Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Jack Anderson

Alcohol fuel bill readied

WASHINGTON — In past columns, we have raised the possibility that alcohol fuels could make up much of the oil deficit and reduce our dangerous dependence upon overseas supplies.

The idea is now catching on in Congress, where Sen. Jacob Javits, R-N.Y., Sen. Charles Percy, R-Ill., and Rep. David Emery, R-Me., are preparing alcohol fuel legislation.

They may introduce a comprehensive bill, which would require the nation to use alcohol for 10 percent of its automotive fuels needs by 1985. A 10 percent blend of alcohol fuel with gasoline, experts tell us, would require no engine adjustments in most cars.

Only minor alterations would be necessary to convert engines to 100 percent alcohol fuel. Government experts contend alcohol engines would operate more efficiently and produce less pollution.

Alcohol fuels could also be produced in the United States, thus saving billions that we now pay to the oil potentates. The fuel could be distilled from coal, grain, wood and even garbage.

The proposed legislation would offer tax incentives to encourage the production of alcohol fuels. Dr. William Scheller, a University of Nebraska professor, has conducted a comprehensive study of the production problems. With a three-cent tax credit, he contends, "gasohol" could be produced and sold at a price competitive with unleaded gasoline in Nebraska. This would be gasoline with a 10 percent alcohol mix.

At least 20 senators, Democrats and Republicans alike, are ready to back the alcohol fuel legislation the moment it is introduced. Some want to bar the oil industry from participating in alcohol fuel production.

Senators from farm states are the strongest supporters. They see alcohol fuel as a way to utilize the growing stockpile of surplus grain. According to Dr. Scheller, two-thirds of the wheat that is processed into alcohol can be salvaged as protein mash. This can be used as cattle feed or a base for breakfast cereals.

Sens. Carl Curtis, R-Neb., and Robert Dole, R-Kans., co-sponsored an amendment to the farm bill, which will provide $60 million in federal loan subsidies to build four alcohol production plants.

The Agriculture Department has shown little interest, however, in the project. A spokesman told our reporter Hal Bernton that Agriculture Secretary Bob Bergland would prefer to let the Energy Department build the plants. Their economists are skeptical of Dr. Scheller's studies.

Indeed, no one at the top level of the Carter administration is excited about alcohol fuels. Yet President Carter has called for a 10 percent reduction in foreign oil imports. He hopes to achieve this by conserving oil. But a major effort to produce enough alcohol fuel could help to reduce oil imports without requiring Americans to change their lifestyles.

At the middle levels, meanwhile, energy officials have been impressed with the results of their alcohol fuel studies. One of our recent columns on alcohol fuels also stimulated the Federal Energy Administration into commissioning a more comprehensive study.

Washington Whirl: In violation of a Justice Department ruling, Thaddeus Garrett has continued to hold down two outside jobs while he serves on the Consumer Product Safety Commission. He is an associate pastor at a church in Akron and a member of Ohio's Board of Education. At the time of Garrett's appointment a year ago, the Justice Department ruled these jobs were "prohibited," adding: "We assume that he intends to resign from these outside activities." Garrett promised he would do so, but he never got around to it. He told us he sees no conflict because he doesn't draw a salary from either outside job. Now he has accepted the vice presidency of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

– A bizarre loophole in the Senate anti-bribe bill would allow corporations to refuse to let the Securities and Exchange Commission see corporate books on "national security" work. This would protect the military contractors from scrutiny, yet they have been among the biggest offenders in the SEC's bribe revelations. Declares an unpublished report by the Military Audit Project: "Political bribery, which is concealed from the stockholders, has ... an effect upon a company's foreign corporations" which the stockholders have a right to know about.

– Gun enthusiasts are quietly pushing on Capitol Hill to take tax money away from wildlife refuges and authorize its use instead for target shooting ranges. For years, states have been free to spend certain tax revenues from firearms on preserving wildlife facilities. But a House proposal would force the states to earmark 50 percent of the tax money for the construction of shooting ranges. An alarmed Rep. Abner Mikva, D-Ill., will oppose the move.

– Space officials are preparing plans to apply the lessons learned in space to improve daily living on earth. Within the next decade, for example, people may use Dick Tracy wristwatches for communication. They could call for help, for example, without the need for a telephone. By bouncing radio signals off satellites, the wristwatch radios will make individuals capable of instantaneous communication. Scientists are also working on holographic lights – laser beams that can project eerie, three-dimensional images anywhere. Businessmen could have face-to-face conferences across the nation without leaving their offices.

Berry's World

SIDE GLANCES by Gill Fox

I used to look forward to paying off the mortgage. Now I just look forward to paying off the fuel company!"

Buyer's Billboard

Light beers are the same

By MICHAEL J. CONLON

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Are all "light" beers the same?

Basically, yes. The same process is involved, one that results in more complete fermentation during the brewing process. As a result, light beers contain less alcohol, fewer carbohydrates, fewer calories and more water.

Right now, most brewers of light beers tell you they contain one third fewer calories than the regular beer of that brand.

Both brewing industry spokesmen and officials at the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms say even lighter beers containing about half the calories of regular beer are in the works and will soon be marketed

Currently, most light beers contain about 96 calories per 12ounce can or bottle.

One bureau official, asked if there were really any difference between brands, said "None, other than the usual differences in taste and so on."

The government does not have a formula by which beers must be made if they are going to be called light. But once brewers use that designation or refer to calories they must spell out the exact number of calories on the label and in advertising and compare the product only to their regular beer, not to another brand.

In addition, the bureau allows a brewer a leeway of five calories either way in listing the calorie count.

In any case, the light beer story is the fastest growing segment of the beer market. "Astounding" is the word the U.S. Brewers Association uses to describe it. Light beers's share of the market is expected to increase again this year to total seven per cent of all beer sold in the United States.

Low calorie beers are not new. But the Miller Brewing Co. was the first to mass market a version that not only was low in calorie content, but also tasted enough like regular beer to appeal to weight-conscious drinkers. The rest of the industry followed.

The Postal Service says it is moving to close a loophole that has allowed a certain kind of mail fraud to continue.

Involved are statements sent in the mail which look like bills but which are actually solicitations for the consumer to buy something. The senders use the technique to make the unwary think they owe something for an item that they've already ordered. In reality the statement is just an attempt to get them to buy something.

The Postal Service says a requirement has existed for some time for a printed notice to appear on such solicitations stating that it is "not a bill" and "You are under no obligation to make any payments on account of this offer unless you accept this offer."

Through an oversight, the Postal Service failed to prescribe the size of type; the method of display or other printing requirements.

As a result, it said, mail order firms using such devices have hidden the disclaimer or otherwise placed it where consumers might not notice it. The service adds there have been "numerous complaints" from the public and members of Congress.

Teacher strike was shadow of the big strike of 1922

By ALEX WOOD
TIMES Staff Reporter

REMEMBER the big Coventry school strike in '77. Had a lot of people real excited for a while.

But there have been bigger ones in the Valley.

Talk to the old timers about the textile strike back in '22.

They'll tell you about the State guards coming in with cavalry. They'll tell you about the machine guns on top of the Pontiac and Natick mills.

And about Dick and Derrick, whose names almost became one word.

They'll tell you how it went on for darn near nine months, and about how the owners finally gave in — for a while.

The strike came like lightning in January of 1922. There had been signs that something was going wrong of course.

Wages had been cut 22.5 percent the summer before. There had been some unwelcome week-long vacations.

And back in July the B.B. and R. Knight company had shut down its Lippitt and Jackson mills for good back in July.

The TIMES said that the closing of the local mills "marked the opening" of new Knight mills in Providence, Woonsocket and Westerly.

The owners announced a new wage cut on Jan. 20 1922, this one of 20 percent

And wages in those days were nothing to brag about anyway. George L. Giusti, 85, of 659 Providence St. in Natick, remembers working as a weaver for $7.35 a week.

"They raised wages during World War I," Giusti said. "When the war was over, boom, wages went down and we went on strike."

On Jan. 23, 1922 everybody showed up as usual at Knight's Royal Mill at River Point. But as soon as the power was turned on, workers turned it back off again, and about 250 weavers filed out in an orderly fashion.

All 738 employes of the plant were idle for the day. And a lot longer than that as it turned out.

Workers at the Pontiac Mill also knocked off that day. And so did the people in the Natick mill, the biggest plant in the area.

Starting the next day strikers began visiting other mills in the area. They met the workers at the gate in the morning or yelled to them from the street if they were already inside.

And one by one, the other mills followed. Knight's Arctic, Valley Queen and Centerville mills closed on Jan. 24.

The TIMES published a running tally of the number of workers idled by the strike. There were 1,961 on Jan. 23, 2,874 on Jan. 24, 3,729 on Jan. 30, and 4,729 on Jan. 31.

On Jan. 25, James A. Dick came to town. Dick said the strike had been very disorganized and he outlined plans for bringing some order to it.

There is no sign that Dick had anything less than complete authority from the time he arrived.

On Friday, Jan. 27, strikers met at Denommee's Hall in Arctic and formed Local Natick Number 1 of the Union of Amalgamated Textile Workers of America. Between 1,600 and 1,800 workers paid the 50 cent initiation fee that night.

By Feb. 7 the total membership of "various textile unions recently formed in the Pawtuxet Valley" was over 5,000.

Some time in the next three weeks — it's not clear just when — another organizer named William R. Derrick appeared on the scene. Dick and Derrick, together with a native named Thomas E. Harrop, chairman of the strike committee, were consistently at the forefront of the strike for the next eight months.

Judge Michael DeCiantis, who lives on Greene Street in West Warwick remembers Dick and Derrick vividly.

'It was tough and yet there was a lot of enjoyment.'

— DeCiantis

"They were coming into a situation where they were like kings in the town," DeCiantis said. "They were looked at as the saviors of the Pawtuxet Valley. The people all followed them."

In the early days of the strike, many union posters and leaflets urged the people to stay clear of violence.

In those cocky, early days of the strike, there was strong language, but little force. A group of strikers calling themselves the "Iron Battalion" staged a march from Natick to the center of Arctic.

Judge DeCiantis, then a young law clerk, remembers joining them as they passed through River Point. But gradually the calm eroded.

Confrontations took place as strikers tried to stop wagons from taking cotton from trains to mills, and finished cloth from mill warehouses to railroad stations.

The force marshalled by the strikers grew until a crowd of 1,000 armed with clubs and stones kept a shipment of cotton intended for the Centerville Mill in the Centerville Station for two days.

Late that evening, Gov. Emery J. San Souci issued a proclamation that in case of "any overt acts of violence or interference" with people trying to work, or "if property or persons are found menaced, I shall immediately send sufficient military force..."

Judge DeCiantis still gets mad when he talks about the proclamation. "The proclamation was the first incident that caused the trouble in the town," he said.

"The situation was blown up so much that you'd think people were being shot down here and there and everywhere. But in fact it was practically quiet."

After the proclamation, though, it was not quiet. When a striker was arrested and taken to the office of the Pontiac Mill, a crowd stoned the building heavily and cut its telephone wires.

The same day, a man was shot and several others wounded by troops in a confrontation outside a spinning plant in Pawtucket.

Governor San Souci sent a National Guard company, with cavalry, to West Warwick.

As the troops arrived on the evening of Feb. 20 in Natick, people jeered. At least one cavalryman road his horse straight into a small knot of people who had a particularly offended him.

Machine guns and search lights were placed on top of the Natick and Pontiac Mills.

After that things quieted down a bit. The union's negotiating committee met endlessly with representatives of the owners and Federal mediators. But neither side would compromise on any important issue and both sides refused binding arbitration.

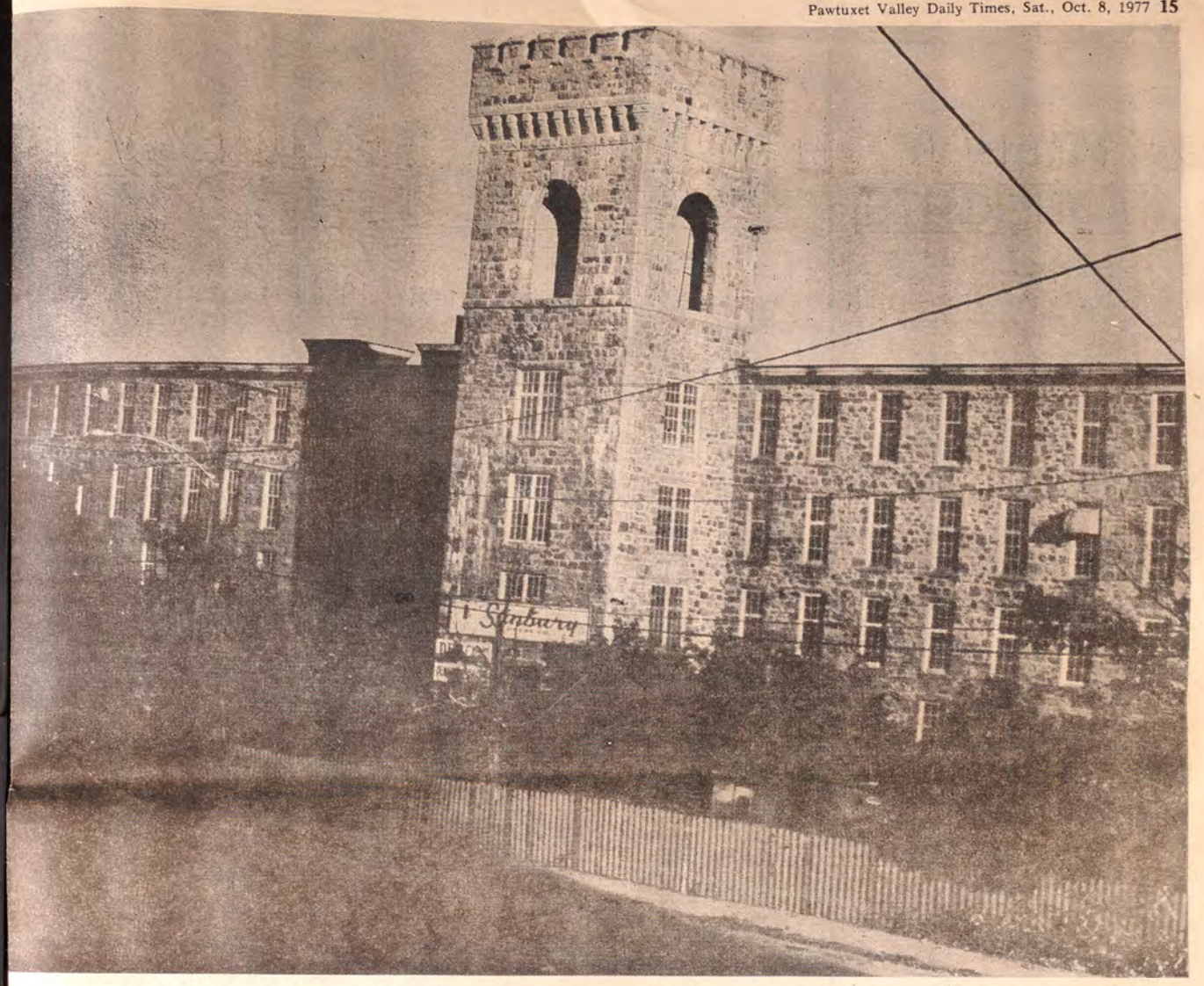
The union continued to hold mass meetings two or three times a week, frequently getting turnouts of 200 or more at Denommee Hall and other meeting places around the Valley.

"It was tough, and yet there was a lot of enjoyment," said Judge DeCiantis,mentioning dances held by the strikers.

But as well as dances, there were soup kitchens. The first of them was set up in Arctic in February, and by March 10, there were kitchens in Centerville, Crompton, Natick, Phenix and Hope as well.

The food was paid for by factory gate collections in Fall River and other New England mill towns where workers were still at their jobs.

And there were the dynamitings. They started in the first two months of the strike and grew more



THE ROYAL MILL is pictured as it looks today. The B.B. and R. Knight plant was one of the first in the Valley to be struck on Jan. 23, 1922, as workers shut off the power first thing in the morning and quietly walked off their jobs.

common in the summer months.

Many of the explosions were harmless, occurring near a plant that had tried to re-open or near the home of someone who was going in to work.

But one charge was strapped to the Flat River Reservior Dam in June. If the dam had been destroyed, the TIMES estimated that hundreds of lives and millions of dollars worth of property would have been lost.

In July, a raid by Prohibition agents on a barber shop at Oakland Beach uncovered supplies of dynamite. Dick and Derrick raced to the shop by car, later explaining that a friend of theirs named Luigi Nadella worked in the shop.

But the explosions went on, even after the arrests.

As spring wore into summer, court injunctions came down banning union leaders from any interfering with people working in the mills.

But there was also an injunction forbidding the Knight company from evicting tenants from its Pontiac and Natick mill cottages.

Judge DeCiantis credits local lawyer Robert E. Quinn, a future governor of the state, with winning the injunction. DeCiantis calls Quinn, who did a lot of legal work for the union during the strike, "Fighting Bob."

The feelings of the townspeople on the strike became clear in May . A banner headline in the TIMES screamed:

"NO PROVISION MADE BY TAXPAYERS FOR SALARY OF POLICE CHIEF."

Police Chief Josephat Hebert had been considered an enemy by the strikers.

The resolution adopted by the financial town meeting eliminating the salary of the chief and two other top police officials was submitted by Colonel Patrick H. Quinn, the founder of West Warwick.

The resolution began, "Wheras in the opinion of the taxpayers of West Warwick, the town's police department is worse than useless..."

Meanwhile a few mills had reopened with skeleton staffs in the early months of the strike. In the summer, after the injunctions, more and more reopened.

B. B. and R. Knight Co. claimed to have 742 workers on the job on July 12.

The union was jubilant about the relatively small number of workers breaking ranks. Derrick bragged on Aug. 22 that there were still only 800 to 900 workers on the job in all the Valley's mills.

Finally, on Sept. 11, 33 weeks after the strike started, the owners surrendered.

"VALLEY MILLS GRANT WAGE INCREASE" was the banner headline in the TIMES, and the subhead read "Increase Will Be About 25 Percent."

The increases returned wages to the same level as before the January pay cut.

It was what the union had demanded throughout the strike.

But the victory was shortlived. During the next two decades the cotton textile mills one by one left the Pawtuxet Valley for the South — and cheaper labor.

According to DeCiantis, Dick and Derrick quietly disappeared from the scene as economic conditions in the Valley grew tighter. There also may have been some tensions over the fact that they were reputed to have left a number of unhappy girls behind them.

"Where the heck they came from nobody knows, and I don't know to this day," said DeCiantis.

Ask the old timers. They've got a lot to tell you.

TIMES/TV HIGHLIGHTS

Saturday

1:30 p.m. (6,7) THE CHILDREN'S FILM FESTIVAL. "The Legend of Paul Bunyan" and "The Legend of John Henry."

2 p.m. (5,12) WIDE WORLD OF SPORTS. Southern 500 Car Race and New York State Firemen's Competition.

3:30 p.m. (5,12) NCAA FOOTBALL.

4:30 p.m. (6,7) SPORTS SPECTACULAR. "U.S. Grand Prix."

5 p.m. (2,36) NOVA. Bye Bye Blackbird.

6 p.m. (2,36) IMAGES OF AGING. "A Matter of Age."

7 p.m. (2,36) BLACK PERSPECTIVE ON THE NEWS.

7:30 p.m. (2,36) MUSIC. "Music Is ... "

8 p.m. (6,7) THE BOB NEWHART SHOW. Bob treats a ventriloquist and his dummy. (4,10) THE BIONIC WOMAN. (5,12) FISH. (2,36) "THE POISONING OF MICHIGAN."

8:30 p.m. (6,7) WE'VE GOT EACH OTHER. Stuart isn't too happy when Judy's old boyfriend appears on the scene. (5,12) OPERATION PETTICOAT. Skipper Matt has appendicitis.

9 p.m. (6,7) THE JEFFERSONS. George tries to save money by hiring a street kid at half price. (4,10) MOVIE. "Rio Lobo," starring John Wayne. A retired Civil War officer saves a town from a band of carpetbaggers. (5,12) STARSKY AND HUTCH. Starsky poses as a patient to investigate deaths in a mental institution. (2,36) "MAKING TELEVISION DANCE."

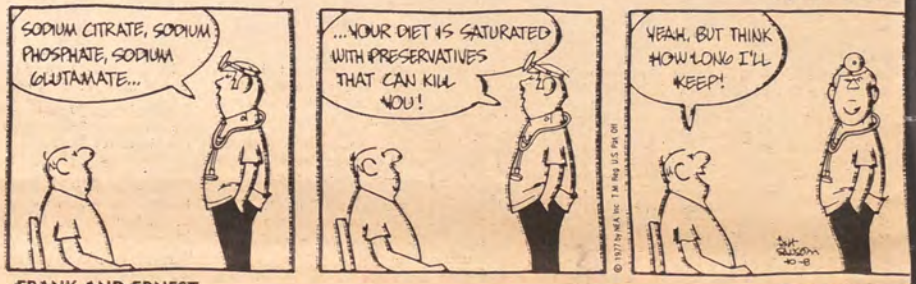
9:30 p.m. (6,7) THE TONY RANDALL SHOW. Judge Franklin sends an innocent man to jail.

10 p.m. (6,7) THE CAROL BURNETT SHOW. (5,12) THE LOVE BOAT. (2,36) MOVIE. "Our Daily Bread."

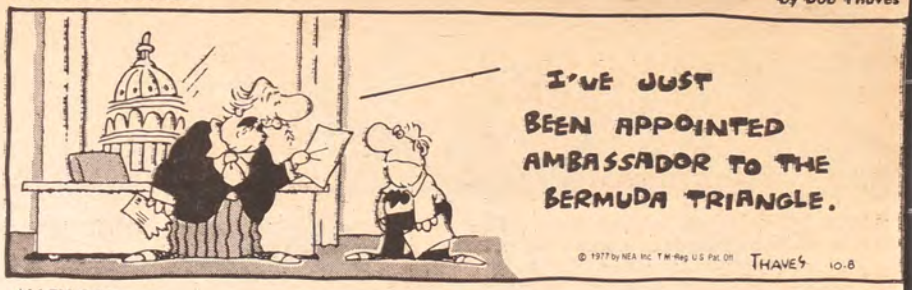
SHORT RIBS by Frank Hill

"Don't worry over the African situation. Tarzan will turn up to straighten it out!"

THE BORN LOSER by Art Sansom



FRANK AND ERNEST by Bob Thaves



ALLEY OOP by Dave Graue

CAPTAIN EASY by Crooks & Lawrence

Robert Tristram Coffin—Poet: Photograph by Earl Seubert of Minneapolis Star & Tribune, tied for third prize in personalities category.

JUNE 11, 1955

(2)

Del Sesto Leads Roberts

Legality of Absentee, Shut-In Vote Doubted

Two Democratic attorneys yesterday surprised the State Board of Elections by stepping in with a request that it throw out on grounds of unconstitutionality the civilian absentee and shut-in ballots which already have been counted.

The lawyers, Daniel J. Murray of Jamestown and John C. Burke of Newport, said they were acting "only" for three Democratic legislators who are losing tight election races.

But, the effect of the request —if granted—would be to invalidate the civilian absentee and shut-in ballots which have given Republican Christopher Del Sesto a 755-lead in the close governorship race. The attorneys did not ask for invalidation of servicemen's ballots, which favor Democratic Governor Roberts.

Albert J. Lamarre, chairman, said the board will rule on the Murray-Burke request tomorrow morning before resuming count of the servicemen's ballots.

Mr. Murray said he wanted an early decision so that he could take "other action" if necessary.

Mr. Murray, the first attorney to make the surprise request, contended that under article 23 of amendments to the state constitution voters may cast ballots only on election day. Civilian absentee and shut-in voters now cast ballots before election day, he said, under a statutory provision which he contended conflicts with the "election day" voting clause of amendment 23.

In addition, he said, the law which sets up the mechanics for civilian absentee and shut-in voting is based upon an amendment to the constitution which has been repealed. The law, Mr. Murray said, is based on amendment 21 which was repealed by the adoption of amendment 23.

Alfred H. Joslin, Republican attorney, told the board he believed Mr. Murray's position is "like saying the constitution is unconstitutional."

Describing Mr. Murray's argument as "novel and ingenious," Mr. Joslin pointedly asked the Democratic attorney if he represented Governor Roberts.

Mr. Murray said he objected to being "put on the spot," and said he was acting for his clients, Dr. Alfred B. Gobeille and Harold E. Shippee, Democratic Senate and House candidates, respectively, from Jamestown. Mr. Burke said he represented John H. McGann, Democratic candidate for the House from Newport's third district.

After yesterday's count of servicemen's ballots, Dr. Go-

Continued on Page 2, Col. 3

Service Vote Count

The servicemen's ballot count to date:

	Roberts	Del Sesto	Del Sesto Lead
Barrington	23	37	945
Bristol	24	20	941
Burrillville	16	13	938
Central Falls	52	24	910
Charlestown	2	4	912
Coventry	25	13	900
Cranston	138	145	907
Cumberland	26	16	897
E. Greenwich	27	23	893
E. Providence	90	62	865
Exeter	2	4	867
Foster	1	4	870
Glocester	15	10	865
Hopkinton	6	8	867
Jamestown	29	34	872
Johnston	22	20	870
Lincoln	28	36	878
Little Compton	7	8	879
Middletown	45	51	885
Narragansett	14	11	882
Newport	185	119	816
New Shoreham	2	3	817
N. Kingstown	42	32	807
N. Providence	56	23	774
N. Smithfield	11	25	788
*Pawtucket	89	56	755
Totals	977	801	

*Includes only four of Pawtucket's 10 representative districts.

GOP Candidate Requires 562 Ballots to Win

Democratic Governor Roberts continued yesterday to chew into the lead of his Republican opponent, Christopher Del Sesto, in the continuing count of servicemen's ballots, but it appeared almost impossible as the tally neared the halfway mark for the governor to overtake the Republican.

After the counting of servicemen's ballots from 25 cities and towns and four representative districts in Pawtucket, Mr. Del Sesto leads the governor by 755 votes.

That is a drop of 176 from the 931-vote margin the Republican held at the start of the servicemen's ballot tally.

Edward V. Healey Jr., one of Mr. Del Sesto's attorneys attending the vote count by the State Board of Elections, said, "It now is only a question of the number of votes by which Mr. Del Sesto will win—I would expect it to be about 500 when the counting of war ballots has been finished."

"Won't Concede"

Democratic State Chairman Frank Rao, the governor's close friend, said: "We won't concede until the last ballot has been counted."

Mathematically, here is what has happened, and the possibilities when the counting is resumed at 9:30 a.m. Monday:

Mr. Del Sesto started the servicemen's ballot count with a lead of 931 votes.

Of 1,805 servicemen's ballots handled by the board, Mr. Roberts has taken 977, Mr. Del Sesto 801, three ballots are in dispute and 24 ballots contained no vote for governor.

The governor's take has been nearly 55 per cent of the servicemen's ballots up to now.

To win from now on out, Mr. Roberts will have to take 70.1 per cent of the 1,878 servicemen's ballots remaining to be counted.

Del Sesto Needs 562

Mr. Del Sesto needs only 562 more votes to win.

Up to now, 48.42 per cent of the servicemen's ballots have been counted, and Mr. Del Sesto has dropped 176 votes to his opponent. If this rate of drop continues at the present pace, he will lose about another 200, and

Continued on Page 2, Col. 2

By 755 Votes, Drop of 176

DEC. 16, 1956

Ballot Count

Continued From Page One

end up with a plurality of about 535.

Likewise, if the percentage of votes taken by Mr. Roberts up to now in the servicemen's ballot tally holds—and the percentage has held steadily between 54 and 55 per cent through a cross section of communities — the governor would lose by about 560 votes.

At the outset of the servicemen's ballot counting, the governor needed 62.5 per cent of the ballots to win. As the count progressed, that requirement climbed to last night's 70.1.

By Monday afternoon, it is likely to be near 80 per cent.

Attitudes and conversations were tense and businesslike throughout the day at the elections board. A large crowd waited outside the enclosure in the made-over garage on Branch Avenue. Now and then Albert J. Lamarre, board chairman, had to rap for order and two state troopers passed quietly among the spectators asking them to be quiet.

Crowd Cheers

The crowd appeared to be made up largely of Del Sesto supporters. Every time the Republican made a small gain—and those were only temporary—the crowd cheered.

Mr. Healey said his chief concern was that Mr. Del Sesto's plurality at the end of the servicemen's ballot tally would be more than the 268 votes challenged by Democratic attorneys.

"I have every confidence Mr. Del Sesto's plurality will be about 500," he said.

With 1,878 votes remaining to be counted, Mr. Lamarre was hopeful the task can be finished sometime Monday, or that evening, if necessary. He said that barring time-consuming legal arguments—of which there were two yesterday—the board probably can finish Monday.

If by 5 p.m. Monday only a few communities remain to be done, Mr. Lamarre said, the board will meet that night to attempt to complete the task that started Nov. 20.

Again yesterday, the tremendous popularity of President Eisenhower was demonstrated.

'Rest Democratic'

As the members of the board droned out the votes, Mr. Del Sesto would do very well in the straight ticket voting, but as the splits were announced this became the usual pattern: "One for Eisenhower, the rest Democratic."

Once in a great while—so seldom that the crowd laughed—a serviceman or woman would vote for Adlai E. Stevenson and Mr. Del Sesto.

Perhaps the best indication of how Mr. Del Sesto fell off in the split ticket balloting was the town of Middletown, which normally is Republican.

In the first voting district in that Newport County town, Mr. Del Sesto was given 26 straight party votes, and Mr. Roberts 12 straight Democratic ballots. But Mr. Roberts picked up 20 split votes in the district and Mr. Del Sesto got none, with the result that the Democratic governor took the district 32-26. Mr. Del Sesto picked up in the second district and ended up taking the town, 51-45.

Another indication was Little Compton, perhaps the strongest Republican community in the state. Mr. Del Sesto got seven straight votes, Mr. Roberts only one. But, after the splits had been tallied, Mr. Del Sesto took the town by a mere one vote—8 to 7.

Mr. Del Sesto also dropped the Republican towns of Narragansett and North Kingstown. But, the problem of Governor Roberts was that he was not taking the Democratic communities by sufficiently spectacular margins. For example, the four districts counted in Pawtucket gave the Democrat only an 89 to 56 vote.

At the end of the day's counting, Mr. Del Sesto had 194,225 votes, Mr. Roberts, 193,468, a margin of 755 for the Republican.

Democratic lion of West Warwick, Michael De Ciantis has not had a haircut since mid-November, saying he would let it grow until the name of the state's next governor is known. He plans to have his graying red mane clipped early next week—just in time for Christmas.

—Staff Photo by J. David Lamontagne

Gallery Packed and Tense At Gubernatorial Battle

A packed and tense gallery of 250 watched the unfolding drama of Rhode Island's ding-dong gubernatorial battle at the State Board of Elections yesterday.

Pencils, scratch paper, lawyers and Del Sesto partisans marked the crowd outside and inside the railed-off area where the election board intoned the results of the servicemen's ballot count district by district.

A minority group of mournful Democrats, headed by Frank Rao, state Democratic chairman, watched the proceedings with a grim kind of stoicism.

Flushed with expectant victory, the Republicans in the audience largely were coyly quiet except when something struck their partisan funny bones — like the calling off of that rare serviceman's ballot which voted for both Adlai Stevenson and Christopher Del Sesto.

Striking to any observer would be the immense popularity of President Eisenhower with the Rhode Island boys in the service. Time after time Albert J. Lamarre, chairman of the state Board of Elections, would announce, fingering a ballot, "Eisenhower and the rest is Democratic." Seldom was Adlai Stevenson's name heard — either on "pro Democratic" or "pro Republican" ballots.

When the count finally was adjourned at 5:36 p.m. little knots of spectators gathered here and there to discuss percentages and other aspects of the count in an attempt to arrive at foregone conclusions.

"I'm not a statistician," said one spectator. "I'll wait till all the ballots are counted."

A Del Sesto partisan, needling a Roberts booster at his side, said, "Are you ready to give up now?"

"I've been a Democratic all my life," was the reply. "I'll never give up."

Vote Legality

Continued From Page One

bellie was a 44-vote loser to Sen. Alton Head Jr., Republican, and Mr. Shipper a 40-vote loser to Republican Rep. Lewis W. Hill.

Mr. McGann yesterday lost his fight with Republican Alexander Teitz by 71 votes.

While Mr. Murray was fencing with Mr. Joslin on the question of representation, two of Governor Roberts' attorneys stood by and listened to the argument, but did not get into it. The governor's chief counsel, John G. Coffey, had left the room momentarily.

Mr. Joslin told the board that he believed the Democratic objections to the civilian absentee and shut-in ballots should have been made at the time the board accepted the ballots for counting. Legally, he contended, Mr. Murray and Mr. Burke were too late with their requests.

Mr. Murray said he did not appear earlier because his argument had not been prepared at that time.

Mr. Joslin told the board that the Murray-Burke argument never before had been raised, and that if it is a valid point, the two legislators from Jamestown elected by absentee and shut-in ballots in 1950 served illegally in the General Assembly. As a consequence, he said, actions of the 1951-52 legislative sessions would be invalid if Mr. Murray's request is granted.

Mr. Joslin also told the board that the Democrats have not proven the civilian absentee and shut-in ballots were cast on other than election day.

Here's the Rundown On Count of Ballots For Governor of R.I.

This is how the count of votes for governor has gone since election night:

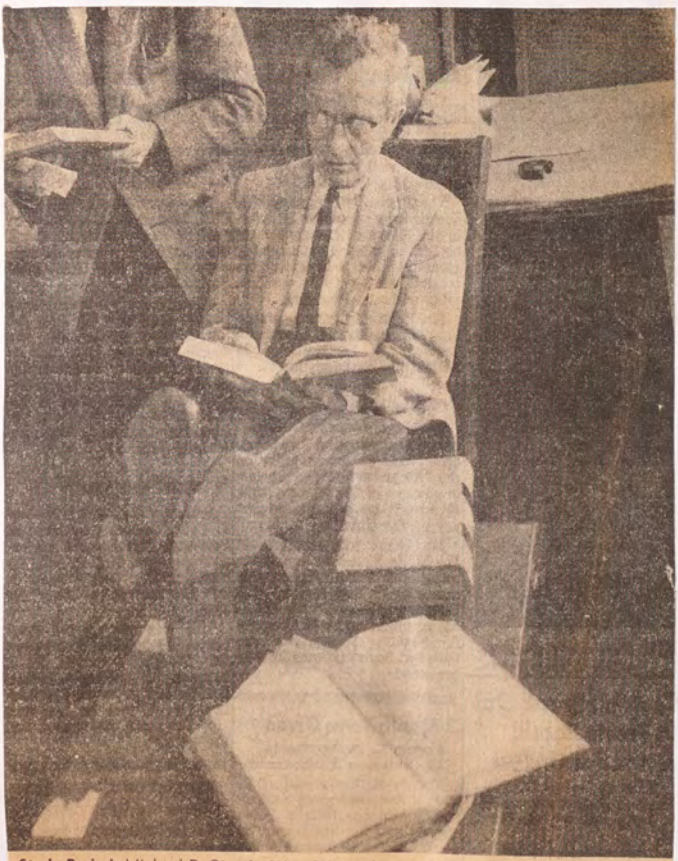
Voting machine totals upon recheck, showed Governor Roberts ahead by 207.

On Dec. 7, the count of civilian absentee ballots shifted the lead to Mr. Del Sesto, giving him a 223-vote margin.

On Dec. 10 at the end of counting shut-in ballots, Mr. Del Sesto had a lead of 931 votes.

Nearly half-way through the tally of servicemen's ballots, Mr. Del Sesto last night was ahead by 755 votes.

Long-haired Mr. DeCiantis (he says he won't get a haircut until governor is elected) talks with John G. Coffey, counsel for Governor Roberts, during the vote count.
—Staff Photos by John P. Callahan



Study Period: Michael DeCiantis, West Warwick town solicitor and Democratic leader, 'cracks' the law books during this morning's session at Board of Elections.

PROV. EVENING BULLETIN DEC. 18, 1956

(5)

Roberts-Del Sesto Court Fight Opens

The Roberts-Del Sesto battle as to who is the next governor of Rhode Island came to issue in the Supreme Court today as attorneys for Governor Roberts fought to prove that the Constitution makes him governor, even though he lost the election by 427 votes.

John G. Coffey, chief counsel for the governor, carried the fight in opening arguments to the four members of the high court. The governor's brother, Judge Thomas H. Roberts, absented himself from the hearing, as he had done yesterday at the hearing of arguments in Newport County legislative cases that paralleled that involving the governorship.

Mr. Coffey's main contention was that the General Assembly had no constitutional authority to provide for shut-in and absentee voting except on Election Day itself.

Republican counter-arguments this afternoon were to the effect that the legislature did have such authority, as long as the voters were qualified electors as of that day, and that legislation setting up voting machinery did not lapse with subsequent changes in the Constitution.

It was in the field of some 5,000 votes of shut-in and absentee voters, some of whom voted Election Day and others prior to that day—as statute provides, that Mr. Del Sesto clinched the election and obtained a declaration of election from the State Board of Elections.

Unlike the legislative contests involving Jamestown and Newport candidates, there was no issue raised today as to court jurisdiction on the basis that the General Assembly under the State Constitution is the judge of its own membership.

Issue in both the legislative and gubernatorial disputes is the validity of the absentee and shut-in ballots cast by persons under a statute that permitted actual voting before Election Day.

Democrats maintain that this is an unconstitutional statute, and that was the gist of Mr. Coffey's opening argument to the Supreme Court this morning.

The court took the bench for start of the hearing at 10:08 o'clock, with Judge Roberts again absenting himself.

Unlike yesterday, there was no objection by the Democratic side to his absence, a factor that raises the possibility of a deadlocked decision by a four-member court.

There is a statute that provides for the disqualification of a judge where one of the parties in the case is closely related to him. Thus, technically, the situation was different from yesterday when Judge Roberts also voluntarily absented himself from the cases involving three Newport County General Assembly seats although he is not related to any of the parties.

The delayed opening resulted from the difficulty a corps of deputy sheriffs had in getting an overflow crowd seated in the courtroom.

More than 150 persons were in the chamber that ordinarily accommodates only about 75 spectators.

Scores of extra seats were placed inside the rail for members of the Board of Elections, attorneys, political leaders of both parties and others.

Frank Rao, Democratic state chairman, who did not attend yesterday's hearing, was among the spectators and the Republican state chairman, Herbert Carkin, again was present. They were on opposite sides of the courtroom in the extra-seat contingents.

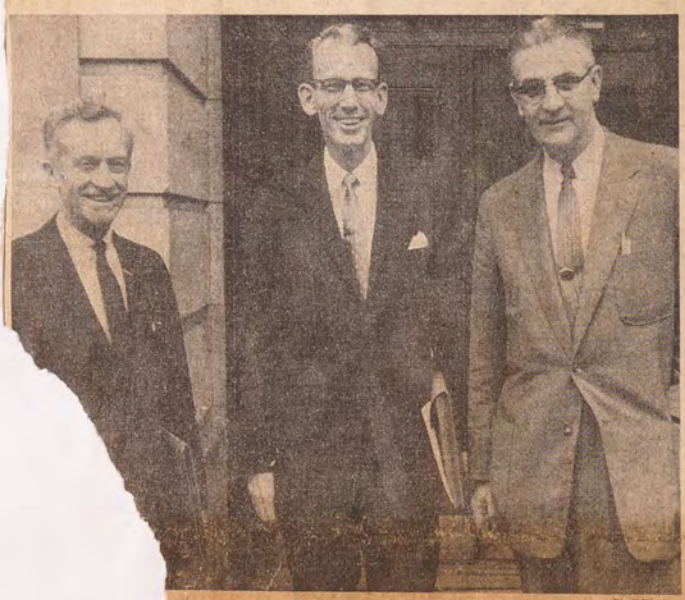
It wasn't until a little before 10 o'clock that Christopher Del Sesto, 21-year-old son of the Republican gubernatorial candidate, was able to obtain a seat.

Perhaps 35 or 40 persons, unable to get seats, jammed a corridor outside the courtroom to watch, through the swinging glass doors, what they could not hear.

Mr. Coffey, opening the Democratic argument to have the absentee and shut-in ballots thrown out, said "this is a most important and serious matter."

Continued on Page 3, Col. 1

Court



—Staff Photo

vernor Roberts arrive at Providence County Courthouse this morning. hael DeCiantis, John G. Coffey, chief counsel, and John F. Walsh.

DECEMBER 29, 1956

(6)

Supreme Court Hears Arguments In Roberts-Del Sesto Vote Case

Continued

but he added that it was not necessarily a "complicated" one.

Mr. Coffey said the legal issue could be decided by applying the ordinary rules for construing the Constitution and the laws to the case.

He said the first thing that had to be construed was Article 21 of the State Constitution, which was adopted in 1930 and which by its terms provides for voting by absentee civilians and also absentee servicemen.

He said the next thing to be considered was the Supreme Court's own advisory opinion to the House of Representatives in 1942.

Also to be interpreted, he said, were Article 22 of the Constitution adopted in 1944, providing for voting by members of the armed forces and those closely connected with them, and Article 23, adopted in 1948, providing for voting by absentee civilians and shut-ins.

Mr. Coffey said Article 21 empowered the General Assembly to adopt any laws to carry into effect its provisions for voting by absentee civilians and absentee servicemen.

He said the Supreme Court in its advisory opinion in 1942 emphasized that under Article 21 there was no authority in the General Assembly to confer on absentee persons in the military service any greater franchise than on those absentees who were not in the military service.

He said the court in that opinion said that while the position of absentee military personnel naturally had a great appeal to the heart and the feelings, the court could not do other than to follow the well-established rules in construing the Constitution and the law regarding such voters.

Mr. Coffey said that when the 22nd amendment to the Constitution was adopted in 1944, its language empowered the General Assembly to enact laws as to the time, place and manner of voting by members of the armed forces and Merchant Marine.

He said that without any intention of defending or criticizing this provision, it was evident that the people were attempting to distinguish and to do something for those in the armed forces that was not authorized by the earlier amendment.

The 22nd amendment, Mr. Coffey said, in empowering the General Assembly to prescribe the time for voting by absent servicemen, intended that they could vote before election day.

Mr. Coffey said that by contrast, the 23rd amendment, adopted in 1948, providing for voting by absentee civilians and shut-ins, is markedly different from the 22nd amendment. He said that instead of the special language empowering the legislature to fix the time for voting by absentee servicemen, the 23rd amendment contains much of the language of the old 21st amendment.

Mr. Coffey said that the clearly different language in the two amendments—one pertaining to servicemen and the other relating to the absentees and shut-ins—showed that it was intended to continue in effect the old rule that as far as absentees and shut-ins were concerned they could vote only on Election Day.

Says Article Eliminated

Mr. Coffey said one did not have to do any straining to know what Article 23 of the Constitution means when it says it takes the place of and annuls Article 21. It was the intention of the people of Rhode Island, he said, that Article 21 was eliminated in its entirety by Article 23.

Because neither of these amendments to the Constitution was self-executing, he said, it was the intention of the people that Chapter 319, existing up to the adoption of Article 23 in 1948, which was the only reason for its existence and the only base on which it could stand, has been eliminated by the people from the laws of this state.

He said the first amendment to Chapter 319, subsequent to November, 1948, is Chapter 2316 of the Public Laws of 1949 and this is no more than a restatement of Article 23.

On the same day in May, 1949, that Chapter 2316 was adopted, Chapter 2317 was also passed as an amendment to Chapter 319 and this gave birth to Section 7½, which refers to shut-in votes, he said.

Calls It Poorly Drawn

He said this chapter, which provides for applying in writing to the secretary of state for an application and so forth, and providing for the secretary of state to permit casting of the ballot, is so broad and unworkable that it is a very poorly drawn section and does not do what it purports to do.

Even assuming it does set up a system for the voting, he said, what happens to the ballot and where does it go and who counts it? He said nothing was said here about that.

Another amendment, Chapter 2637, was passed May 1, 1950, he said, and amends Section 7½ for the first time, setting forth in detail the application to be used and describing the form of ballot.

This amendment provides for voting on Election Day within the State of Rhode Island and provides that the ballot must be in the mail not later than that midnight, he said.

Still existing was the question of what happens to the ballot, where it goes and who counts it, he said.

He said Chapter 3204 of the amendments was passed May 11, 1953, and contains the first substantial reference to absentees as distinguished from absentee shut-in votes.

This amended Section 6 sets up provisions as to the marking and casting of ballots, he said, and here for the first time appear the words "on or before said Election Day."

Mailing Provision

Later on in Section 6, he said, it is provided that the voter shall mail the ballot outside of the state on or before Election Day so that it would be received on or before midnight on the second Monday following election.

He stressed that the new set up was a limit to the time when the ballot could be received and that meant be sure to vote early.

"This is not a grant of power by the legislature to vote on Oct. 30, Nov. 2 or Nov. 4, assuming Election Day is Nov. 6," he said. "This is a single grant to vote within a period of time, the limit of which is Election Day."

Section 7½ was amended in Chapter 3204 as to the application, he said, and Section 7½-A was again amended as to shut-ins and here for the first time appeared the words "on or before Election Day" within the state, and providing that the ballot must be mailed to the Board of Elections on or before Election Day.

The next amendment was in 1954, being Chapter 3314, he said, and Section 2 for the first time is amended giving absentee shut-ins the right to apply for a ballot.

The only other amendment to Chapter 319 contained in the state laws was in 1954 when Section 7½-A was again amended relative to the application only, he said.

Giving the amendments all the powers they can be given, he said, they provide no method of voting, of counting, handling or tabulating, or whether the ballots should be considered in the general result of any election in this state.

Judge Francis B. Condon said that assuming Chapter 319 fell when Article 23 took the place of Article 21, then all that had to be considered were the amendments enacted since the passage of Article 23. He said these ought to be given as much effectiveness as possible to give absentees and shut-ins the right to vote and fix the method of counting.

Coffey's Contention

Mr. Coffey contended that no matter how liberally the amendments were construed, there was not sufficient authority for the court to say the ballots are valid and should be counted.

While the amendments say a voter can vote, he said, they do not say what happens to the votes.

Judge Condon asked whether the legislature implemented Article 23 by any act that would authorize voting on Election Day by shut-ins and absentees.

"I say absolutely no," Mr. Coffey replied.

During the questioning of the attorney, Judge Harold A. Andrews said he was pretty well prepared but "this is pretty hard, there are so many different cards in this pack."

Mr. Coffey admitted to Judge Andrews that the law does not have to be perfect. He said there was enough in the law relative to shut-ins to get their vote into the board but there was no provision for what happened to the votes thereafter.

"Classic Example"

"Is this a classic example of a lapse we have to fill to make the law effective?" Judge Andrews asked, adding, "I don't have any opinion on that yet."

"Well, I have," said Mr. Coffey.

Judge Thomas A. Paolino asked if the court could get enough out of all the amendments and the attorney replied it could not.

Judge Andrews commented that there was no question but that the people wanted the people to vote and it was the duty of the legislature to carry out their intention.

Judge Condon asked, "If there is a real gap in the law and it is plain to the reader that the legislature has overlooked something it intended to fix by legislation but failed to put on paper, would you say the court could apply the omission?"

Mr. Coffey replied "When you consider the gap that would have to be filled, I would say no."

Another Question

To another question by Judge Condon whether he would say that the court in exercising its powers may not only fill the gap in the law but has the duty to do so, Mr. Coffey replied in the negative.

Mr. Coffey agreed with Judge Condon that the people, by the 21st, 22nd and 23rd amendments to the Constitution, undertook to make an exception to the provision that votes must be cast in person but in making that exception didn't go the whole way but said it would have to be implemented by the legislature, and that if what the legislature passed didn't accomplish this and falls, it can't be revived.

Judge Condon remarked that prior to the Constitution there was a proxy vote in Rhode Island, but after the Constitution there was no more proxy vote so voting comes under the Constitution and under the amendments recently adopted.

Not Waiving Right

Mr. Coffey said that if the court should rule that those absentee and shut-in votes that happened to be cast on Election Day could be counted, the Democratic side would want to have them counted and was not waiving that right.

He predicted, in this connection, that even if all such absentee and shut-in votes cast on Election Day were to be credited to Mr. Del Sesto, the victory in the gubernatorial contest would nevertheless go to Governor Roberts.

"We would still end up with the plurality," the attorney said.

He said he did not mean to imply that there would not be some difficulty in separating balolts cast on Election Day from those voted previously.

But he said the work of separating them would be easier because the Board of Elections itself followed a procedure of stamping on ballot envelopes the time that each absentee ballot was received by the board.

Other Evidences

Postmarks on the outer envelopes and the date on which the voter was sworn by a notary, as shown on the back of the inner envelopes, were other evidences of when the votes were cast, he said.

Questioned by Judge Andrews, Mr. Coffey agreed that the Democratic side had not objected to the counting of individual ballots on the issue of their legality, at the time each ballot was being counted, but that they merely raised a blanket objection later to all such ballots.

Judge Andrews commented that ordinarily in trials as they are conducted in courts, such blanket motions to exclude evidence or strike testimony were not effective if they were made too late.

Concluding his argument, Mr. Coffey said that the confusion in the law for absentee and shut-in voting "is so tremendous" that in his opinion the only solution would be for the court to grant the Roberts' petition and reverse the election board's action in counting the disputed ballots.

At this point the court took a recess before hearing the argument of Alfred H. Joslin, urging that Governor Roberts' petition be rejected and that the election board's action in counting the disputed ballots be upheld, which would result in Mr. Del Sesto being certified as governor.

DEC. 29, 1956

Enlarged Scope

He said the 23rd amendment merely enlarged the scope of the 21st by extending to shut-ins the privilege of voting away from the polls.

Mr. Joslin said that in an early Rhode Island case the court held that legislation setting up methods for registering voters did not lapse with a change in constitutional provisions, which enlarged the Legislature's powers in legislating concerning registration.

Mr. Del Sesto's attorney said that after the adoption of Article 23 in 1948 the General Assembly at the outset of its 1949 session undertook to implement it with statutes providing for voting by absentee civilians and shut-ins.

Questioning by Chief Justice Edmund W. Flynn brought out that the legislature in those first statutes under the powers of Article 23, did not authorize voting before Election Day, but only on Election Day.

It was not until 1953, with passage of Chapter 3204, that the legislature sought to authorize voting on or before Election Day, the discussion elicited.

Claims "Full Power"

Mr. Joslin commented that Article 23 gave the General Assembly "full power" to make reasonable rules and regulations for the manner in which absentee and shut-in votes could be cast.

Judge Flynn suggested that the attorney would not contend that the amendment authorized voting "after" Election Day.

Mr. Joslin agreed that it did not permit voting after Election Day.

The attorney said he felt that the legislature nevertheless was clearly within its powers when in 1953 it passed the law permitting voting on or before Election Day.

He said he did not agree with any contention that when the General Assembly in 1949 provided for such voting on Election Day, that it was all that the legislature could do.

"At that moment that was all they cared to do," Mr. Joslin said.

He said that interpreting Article 23 in the light of all other constitutional provisions for absentee voting, there was ample room for finding that the General Assembly had a right to authorize the casting of absentee and shut-in ballots before Election Day.

He again stressed, as he did in the Newport County cases yesterday, that Article 23 sets up safeguards not found in the war ballot amendment, to make sure that those who cast absentee or shut-in ballots are "qualified electors" as of Election Day.

Mr. Joslin argued that the contention of Governor Roberts' attorneys if carried to its logical conclusion, also would result in war ballots being invalidated.

He said that war ballots still are counted under provisions of a law which was enacted prior to the present war ballot amendment of 1948.

He said there was ample precedent for the court to say that the law which contains the machinery for absentee and shut-in voting remained in effect when the 23rd amendment was substituted for the old 21st amendment.

Before it heard arguments on the constitutionality of the ballots yesterday, the court was asked to dismiss the petitions brought by Democratic legislative candidates that the ballots be invalidated. It did not rule immediately.

Republicans sought the dismissal on grounds the court has no jurisdiction because the legislature is the sole judge of its members' election and qualifications.

Judge Flynn had announced last week that the court will attempt to hand down its decision on the cases before noon Tuesday, Inauguration Day.

Yesterday's hearing was brought on by two Democratic candidates from Jamestown and one from Newport. They are Dr. Alfred B. Gobeille, Senate candidate, and Harold E. Shippee, House candidate, both of Jamestown, and John H. McGann, House candidate from Newport.

On pluralities built of absentee and shut-in votes, the Jamestown candidates had been defeated by Sen. Alton Head Jr. and Rep. Lewis W. Hull. Mr. McGann had been similarly defeated by Alexander G. Teitz.

John C. Burke of Newport and Daniel J. Murray of Jamestown represented the Democratic candidates. The Republicans were represented by Coleman B. Zimmerman and Alfred H. Joslin.

In addition to Chief Justice Flynn, Associate Justices Harold A. Andrews, Francis B. Condon and Thomas J. Paolino sat on the cases yesterday and today.

In connection with Judge Roberts' absence from the bench, Mr. Burke told the court, "We feel that we are entitled to a full court."

For the record, Mr. Burke and Mr. Murray entered objections to Judge Roberts not sitting. After a conference of the judges, the two attorneys were told they might renew their objections later if it became clear that their clients' rights were being affected by lack of a full court.

Mr. Burke explained that his objection was based on the possibility of a two-two decision on the case. If that happened, he said, the Democratic candidates could not obtain the legal relief they sought from certification of their GOP opponents' election.

The second preliminary matter was the motions by the Republican attorneys to dismiss the Democratic petitions. They sought dismissal on the grounds the Constitution provides for the branches of the General Assembly to be the judge of the election and qualification of their members.

Mr. Zimmerman said that constitutional provision had been defined as meaning that each branch shall be the exclusive judge of its own members.

The Rhode Island Supreme Court has held in several cases, Mr. Zimmerman said, that it would not invade the legislature's rights and has recognized that the members shall make their own regulations. He cited what he said were cases to the same effect in Congress and in the legislatures of Maine and Massachusetts.

Questions GOP's Right

Mr. Burke argued first that the Republicans, as "intervenors" in the case rather than as the true party in interest, had no right to raise the question of jurisdiction. The true party in interest, he said, is the Board of Elections.

The Newport attorney then went on to declare that neither the federal nor state constitution says its legislative branch is the "sole" judge of its membership though he agreed it is the "final" one.

On the basis of a previous Supreme Court case, Mr. Burke said, Rhode Island law is that the court does have jurisdiction to determine an election contest.

Mr. Murray also argued for a court decision on the constitutional issue. He agreed with Judge Condon that one way to settle that issue would be for the legislature to ask the court for an advisory opinion.

Arguing the unconstitutionality of the shut-in and absentee votes, Mr. Burke, in summary, made this case:

Article 21 of the Constitution provided for absentee but not shut-in voting. To put this principle into effect, the General Assembly in 1938 enacted Chapter 319 of the General Laws.

When Article 23 of the Constitution, extending the absentee vote to include shut-ins, was adopted in 1948, Article 21 was repealed and annulled and every law on the books passed under the provisions of Article 21, including Chapter 319, was also repealed.

But the General Assembly, disregarding the annulment, kept on passing laws purportedly amending the same Chapter 319. One of these laws was Chapter 3204, passed in 1953. That is the one that permits absentees and shut-ins to vote "on or before" Election Day.

Besides being null and void, Chapter 3204 is unconstitutional. The Supreme Court advised the legislature in 1942 that any law permitting voting before Election Day violates Article 16 of the Constitution. That article fixes Election Day as the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

Further, the new Article 23 had no language giving the legislature authority to permit voting before Election Day.

On the other hand, Article 22, which provides for the servicemen's ballot, does have such language.

Mr. Joslin argued that the absentee and shut-in ballots are valid. To hold otherwise, he said, would be to render meaningless the intentions of the voters who cast those ballots in good faith.

He asked the court to find that the General Assembly and various ranking state officials intended, when the law was passed in 1953, to give absentees and shut-ins the right to cast ballots before or on Election Day. In its report to the Assembly that same year the Board of Elections had recommended such legislation, he said.

He observed that two of the Elections Board members in 1953 had been members of the General Assembly in 1942 when the Supreme Court handed down an advisory opinion that under existing law members of the armed forces could not vote before Election Day.

He added that Governor Roberts, who approved the 1953 law, was mayor of Providence in 1942; that the 1953 lieutenant governor (John S. McKiernan) was assistant Providence city solicitor in 1942; that Attorney General William E. Powers was a state representative in 1942, and Secretary of State Armand H. Cote held that same state office in 1942.

GOP Readies Strategy If Roberts Wins

Rhode Island Republicans yesterday indicated they plan to give Governor Roberts a rough ride if the state Supreme Court puts him in the governor's chair.

Members of the GOP minority in the House of Representatives met in Johnson's Hummocks last night and decided to press for a rule change under which the signature of any 30 members would be enough to pry a bill out of committee on any day. Present rules permit forcing of a bill out of committee on Fridays only.

The action followed word that 25 Republican senators had met and considered boycotting Governor Roberts' inauguration if the Supreme Court gives him the nod in the disputed gubernatorial election.

The leader of the rebellious Republicans, James H. Donnelly of North Kingstown, it was said, has been charged with the responsibility of making the decision whether his colleagues attend the inauguration.

The House Republicans at their session voted to investigate the possibility of evening sessions. They re-elected Rep. Joseph E. Malley of Cranston as their leader. Mr. Malley renamed Rep. Harry W. Asquith of Lincoln his first deputy. Rep. E. Rex Coman of Narragansett will be his second deputy.

The Republicans decided not to oppose the re-election of Rep. Harry F. Curvin (D-Pawt.) as speaker.

Designated to be chairmen of committees by the Republican senators were:

Finance, George D. Greenhalgh, Glocester; judiciary, Mr. Donnelly; corporations, George M. Westlake, Narragansett; labor, Harry J. Hall, Scituate; special legislation, Leonard H. Sylvia, Little Compton.

Education, Alton Head Jr., Jamestown, whose election was disputed in yesterday's Supreme Court test, and who is likely to be seated if the court finds that the Senate is judge of its membership in this instance.

Rules and orders, Mr. Donnelly; elections, Charles J. Link, Charlestown; agriculture, Louis E. Perreault, Richmond; military affairs, Frank Almeida, Portsmouth; fisheries, William P. Lewis, New Shoreham.

Pardons, Hoyt W. Lark, Cranston; public welfare, Donald L. Beauregard, North Smithfield; state property, Richard B. Sheffield, Middletown; public institutions, C. George DeStefano, Barrington; state personnel, Ernest L. Nye, Foster; veterans' affairs, Ralph T. Lewis, Warwick.

Continued

DEC. 29, 1956

Roberts Awaits Ruling in State House Office

Governor Roberts went to the State House yesterday morning [illegible] of only a few more hours [illegible] Rhode Island's chief executive. When he went home last night he was off on another two-year term.

The governor was one of the [illegible] arrivals at the State House [illegible] the morning. Most state offices were closed for the holiday and the building was almost deserted when the governor arrived in alone not long after 8 o'clock.

He started the day by attending Mass at St. Sebastian's Church and then went directly to the State House. There he remained out the last long hours of Rhode Island's greatest electoral ordeal, while awaiting word from the Supreme Court.

Stays in Office

He stayed inside his office most of the time and only a few friends and Democratic politicians shared his vigil. They said the governor talked politics until the zero hour approached.

The tension was broken late yesterday morning by a bright little ceremony at which the governor administered the oath of office to Edmund A. Notte Jr., the new secretary of state. Mr. Notte had to be sworn in early so he, in turn, could be ready to swear in whoever was to be the governor later in the day.

Mr. Notte brought along his family and some friends. The event gave the big crowd of press photographers who had their first day at the State House their first chance to get at the camera.

It was by that Mr. Roberts relaxed from his vigil and was not seen outside his office again after the court decision was announced. At noon he had lunch sent up from the State House restaurant.

Tension Mounts

As the meantime tension was building up around the corridors. Early in the morning there was a rumor the court house that the decision would be announced at 9 o'clock or shortly thereafter.

But 9 o'clock approached the State House was becoming unusually quiet. But that hour passed and no word came. Just before 10 there was a report that the court had sent its decision over to the Board of Elections and that an announcement would be made there. Still another hour passed and no word came from anywhere.

When the news finally came through to the State House pressroom from court reporters at about 3 o'clock, the word was quickly passed out into the corridors and shouts went up.

Coffey Calls Governor

Those who were with the governor said they took information that had about the decision came from those shouts of "Roberts" that rang along the corridors.

Almost the same time the phone rang in the governor's office and John Coffey, chief counsel for the Democrats in the court fight, was on the line to tell the governor the verdict.

With the governor at the time were Mr. Notte, Atty. Gen. William A. Powers, Democratic State Chairman Frank Rao, and a few others. Mr. Coffey and his fellow counsel, John Walsh, soon joined the group.

About 20 minutes later the door to the governor's reception room was opened, the governor appeared inside, and for the next half hour or so he shook hands with well-wishers who filed through his office.

Office Crowded

For the rest of the afternoon the office was crowded with friends and relatives of the governor and politicians. There was uncertainty about where and when the governor would take his oath of office and when it was almost 5:30 he went out through another crowd in the reception room and was sworn in by Mr. Notte.

After that the governor shook hands with a lot more people, stayed around the office for another hour or so, and then went home.

Crux of Ruling

Continued From Page One

his apparent earlier 427-vote victory.

Governor Roberts' chief attorney, John G. Coffey, in arguments before the court last Saturday had predicted that even if all absentee and shut-in ballots cast "on" election day were counted for Mr. Del Sesto, the election still would go to Mr. Roberts.

Mr. Coffey said the governor would concede all such ballots to Mr. Del Sesto, because of the inability any longer of determining which were voted for each candidate, since ballots and their envelopes have been separated.

Taken Up by Court

He renewed this concession in his written brief, and this was taken up by the court in reaching its decision.

The majority said it was true that, granting all 648 ballots voted "on" election day to Mr. Del Sesto, Mr. Roberts still would be the victor.

Mr. Del Sesto's attorneys in their legal briefs and arguments before the court contended that Governor Roberts delayed too long—until after all civilian and absentee ballots, and most of the war ballots were counted before the attorney-general raised the decisive legal question in this case. They argued also that the governor was legally "estopped" from asserting the unconstitutionality of the law because he had invoked its terms when they suited him and with other elected officers had overlooked the legal defect until it became advantageous to him to expose it.

Fifth Paragraph

Judge Andrews' dissent, appended as a fifth paragraph to the terse decision, asserted that Governor Roberts "did not preserve the right to question here the constitutionality of the absentee and shut-in ballots."

The dissenting jurist, disclosing that otherwise he was in agreement with his colleagues' basic finding, added that if the constitutional question had been properly raised by the governor "then the constitution allows voting of civilian absentees and shut-in voters so-called only on election day."

In the Newport County contests, Dr. Alfred B. Gobeille, Democrat, challenged the apparent reelection of Sen. Alton Head Jr., Republican, of Jamestown; Harold E. Shippee, Democrat, challenged the apparent reelection of Rep. Lewis W. Hull, Republican, of Jamestown; and John H. McGann, Democrat, challenged the apparent election of Alexander G. Teitz, Republican, to a House seat from Newport's third district.

"Not Concerned"

There was no immediate agreement by all parties as to the effect legally of the court's decision upholding claims of the three Democratic assembly candidates that absentee and shut-in votes cast before election day must be disregarded.

The court stressed in that case that it was merely deciding the issue of the constitutionality of the law.

"We are not concerned", it said, "with the ultimate issue of the seating or not seating of any member of the General Assembly."

The court thus was recognizing a basic provision of the state constitution that each house of the legislature is the judge of the election and qualifications of its own members.

But Daniel J. Murray and John C. Burke, attorneys for the Jamestown-Newport Democrats, expressed the opinion that the court's decision means that legally their clients are the victors over the Republican opponents. The attorneys agreed, though, that it is for the Board of Elections to certify results of the three General Assembly contests, after first throwing out all absentee and shut-in votes excepting those found to have been cast "on" election day.

Disclosed Yesterday

At the court's request, the Board of Elections last Sunday had checked ballot envelopes of all shut-in and absentee civilian votes in the state-wide gubernatorial contest. It privately supplied the court with the figures—disclosed yesterday—that only 648 of the 5,600 disputed ballots had been voted on election day, as indicated by evidence of inner envelopes as to when the voters appeared before notaries public.

Three weeks ago, Mr. Coffey had received permission of the Board of Elections to check the inner envelopes, and had made notations on a major proportion of the absentee and shut-in ballots. At first, Mr. Coffey did that counting without a Republican official present, but later the board recognized a protest by a Republican attorney and assigned GOP State Chairman Herbert B. Carkin to observe Mr. Coffey's count. At the time, Republican attorneys did not know why the Democratic lawyer wanted to count the envelopes.

The Supreme Court released its decision at midafternoon, after two days of conferences which followed open-court arguments last Thursday and Friday.

[illegible] conference a little after that time as they had planned. A little after 11 o'clock Chief Justice Flynn notified counsel for the parties, and the elections board, that the court was going to be able to reach a definite "conclusion" and that this probably would be around 1 p.m. or shortly thereafter.

It was almost 3 o'clock when the news finally broke.

Judge Flynn had court attendants summon attorneys for all parties to the court clerk's office to receive their copies from Clerk Raymond A. McCabe.

Chief Justice Flynn himself took the decision, through inner corridors, into the clerk's office. After Mr. McCabe file-marked and otherwise processed it, Judge Flynn left the room to return to his chambers before the clerk gave copies to chief counsel. Counsel in the Newport County cases had to return for their similar opinions which then were not quite ready.

Two Floors Below

Mr. McCabe said it was about 2:53 when he handed the decision in the governor's contest to the attorneys.

Newspapermen had remained two floors below, in the courthouse press room, at the request of Judge Flynn, but from time to time one or other of the newsmen would visit the seventh floor for a momentary check with court attaches.

As the attorneys left the clerk's office, a reporter on such a check espied the Republican attorneys in a group studying the opinion.

The reporter asked them who had won.

"Roberts!" one of the attorneys replied.

Judge Flynn later, after providing copies of the decision for the press, gave the following statement to the newsmen:

"As you know we have been confronted with exceptional demands and we have been laboring constantly to arrive at a result.

"The issues presented to this court are not to be confused with any emotional or partisan political questions.

"Pure Legal Issues"

"The petition presents pure legal issues involving the alleged unconstitutionality of a statute and the illegality of actions thereunder.

"The board of elections, being unable to determine these questions, when they were proposed to them before they completed their final count and declaration, deferred to this court for determination of the constitutionality of the statute and their jurisdiction to act thereunder.

"Constitutionally this court has exclusive jurisdiction to decide finally all questions of law.

"Counsel for each party has recognized this fundamental principle. They [illegible] the law involved in the [illegible] accordance with the best [illegible] and to this court.

"Assisted Greatly"

"The public also, who crowded our courtroom beyond its capacity, are to be commended for their attention and apparent appreciation of the legal problems presented to the court.

"The court itself, therefore, has been assisted greatly in trying to compress into a few days the enormous research and work that ordinarily would require much longer time.

"In the same atmosphere of impartiality and in accordance with our comprehension of traditional and established principles of constitutional law, we have arrived at the decision in the case."

(8)

PROV. JOURNAL
JAN. 2, 1957

(9)

Texts of Court Decisions On Election Challenges

The texts of the Rhode Island Supreme Court Rulings follow:

Dennis J. Roberts
vs.
Board of Elections et al.
M. P. No. 1198.

DECISION

The majority of the court have agreed that, even assuming by extreme liberality there was in existence a valid statute giving the board of elections the right to count civilian absentee and shut-in votes so called, such statute cannot constitutionally and legally be extended to authorize such civilian absentee and shut-in voters to cast their ballots on any day other than election day, Nov. 6, 1956.

On that view the board has informed the court that only a total of 648 civilian absentee and shut-in voters by the jurat or acknowledgment on the inner envelope established that they were casting their ballots on election day. Consequently all the civilian absentee and shut-in ballots, wherein the inner envelopes did not establish that they had been sworn to or legally acknowledged on election day should not be counted.

If we consider that all the 648 votes, which probably were divided, should nevertheless in the present circumstances be cast and counted for candidate Christopher Del Sesto, in accordance with the petitioner's concession in open court and in his brief, the petitioner will still have a plurality of all the votes legally and constitutionally cast, and a declaration of result and a certificate of election to the petitioner in accordance therewith should be issued by the respondent board.

The records and actions of the respondent board in counting civilian absentee and shut-in ballots contained in inner envelopes not in accordance with our above conclusions and the declaration of result based thereon are hereby quashed. Our opinion will be filed later.

Andrews, J., dissents on the ground that the petitioner did not preserve the right to question here the constitutionality of the absentee and shut-in ballots. He agrees, however, that if this question is properly before us then the constitution allows voting of civilian absentees and shut-in voters so called only on election day.

Other Cases
John H. McGann
Board of Elections et al.
M. P. No. 1195.
Alfred B. Gobeille
v.
same.
M. P. No. 1196.
Harold E. Shippee
v.
same.
M. P. No. 1197

DECISION

The above three cases were heard together, involved the same basic issues, and will be decided together.

The motion of the interveners to dismiss the petition for certiorari in each case on the ground that the General Assembly constitutionally is the judge of the qualifications of its own members is unanimously denied. We are not concerned with the ultimate issue of the seating or not seating of any member of the General Assembly. The controlling issue before us is purely a question of constitutional law and therefore is solely within the court's jurisdiction under the constitution.

The majority of the court have agreed that, even assuming by extreme liberality there was in existence a valid statute giving the board of elections the right to count civilian absentee and shut-in votes so called, such statute cannot constitutionally and legally be extended to authorize such civilian absentee and shut-in voters to cast their ballots on any day other than election day, Nov. 6, 1956.

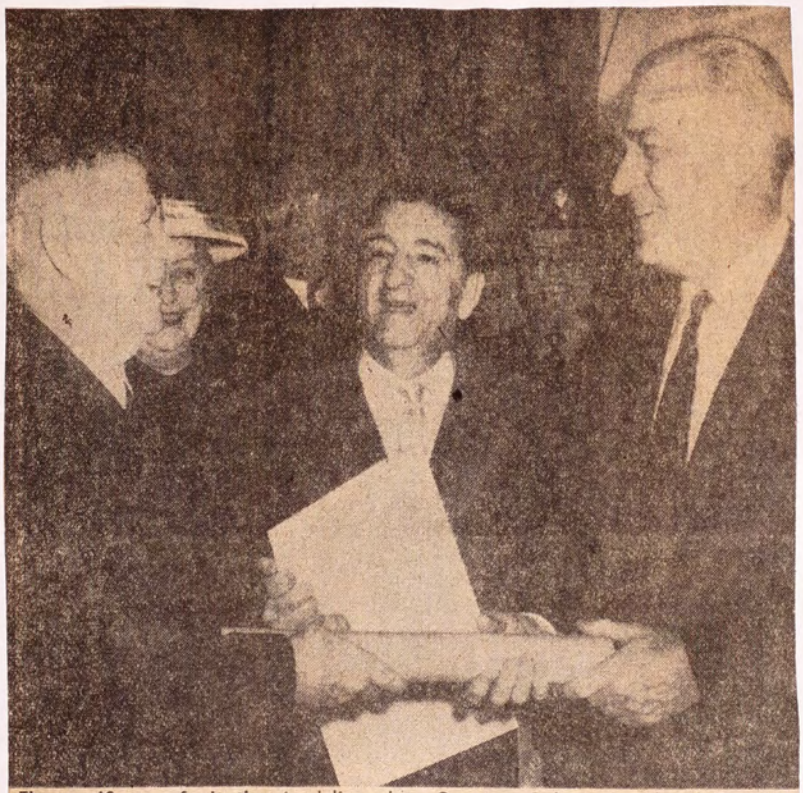
Since the board has not informed this court of the number of civilian absentee and shut-in voters who, by the jurat or acknowledgment on the inner envelope, clearly established that they had cast their ballots on election day, we were able only to point out to the board that they should follow the principle as set forth in the case of Dennis J. Roberts v. Board of Elections et al., M. P. No. 1198, filed this day, and that they should count only the civilian absentee and shut-in ballots wherein the inner envelopes established that they had been sworn to or legally acknowledged on election day.

The records and actions of the respondent board in counting civilian absentee and shut-in ballots contained in inner envelopes not in accordance with our above-stated conclusion, and the declaration of result in each case based thereon are hereby quashed. Our opinion will be filed later.

Andrews, J. dissents on the ground that the petitioners did not preserve the right to question here the constitutionality of the absentee and shut-in ballots. He agrees, however, that if this question is properly before us then the constitution allows voting of civilian absentee and shut-in voters so called only on election day.

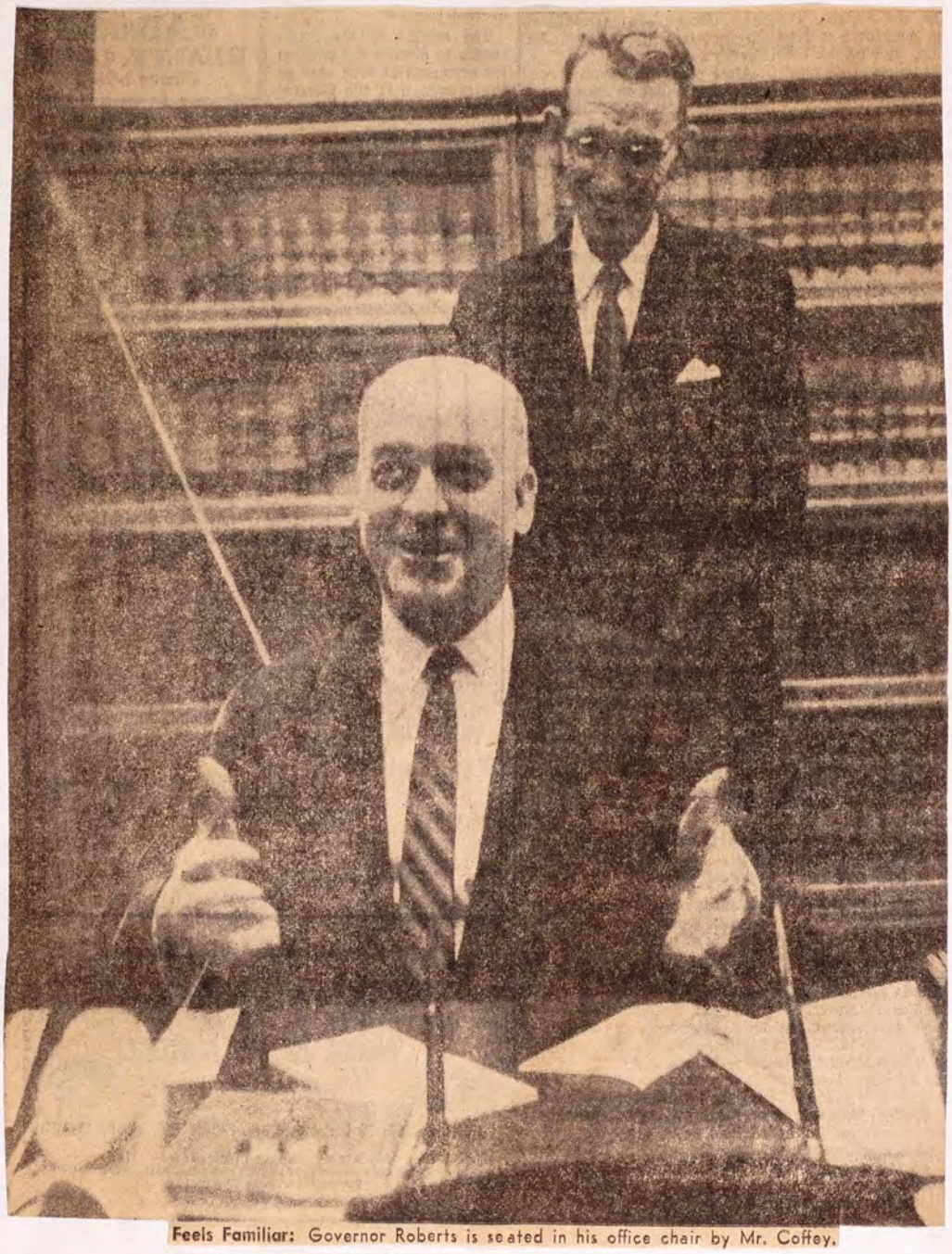
JANUARY 2, 1957

The Suspense Is Broken



The certificate of election is delivered to Governor Roberts by Sheriff Costello.

JANUARY 2, 1957



Feels Familiar: Governor Roberts is seated in his office chair by Mr. Coffey.

Congratulations: Governor Roberts and his chief attorney, John G. Coffey, in the governor's office.

JAN. 2, 1957

The telephone rang constantly yesterday at the Del Sesto home as Republican voters called to wish Mr. Del Sesto the best of luck. Others here are Ronald, Mrs. Del Sesto, Gregory and Mr. Colagiovanni (rear).

Awaiting the verdict in the Del Sesto kitchen are (l-r) Ronald Del Sesto, 16, Bayard Ewing, Fred Colagiovanni, Councilman Frank Lazarus (seated), Christopher Del Sesto, Mrs. Del Sesto, and Gregory Del Sesto, 7.

JAN. 2, 1957

New Secretary of State, John A. Notte Jr., receives the happy felicitations of his wife and his daughter Joyce Ann and son John, after swearing in at State House.

High Sheriff Michael F. Costello hands sealed copy of the Supreme Court decision to Albert J. Lamarre, Election Board chairman. Peter J. Pimental is at rear.

JAN. 8, 1957

The ceremony over, Governor Roberts (with hands raised) acknowledges applause in the Governor's reception room.

JAN. 2, 1957

Text of State Supreme Court's Ruling in Roberts-Del Sesto Case

FEB. 14, 1957 (15)

Supreme Court.
M. P. NO. 1198
Dennis J. Roberts
v.
Board of Elections et al.
OPINION

Condon, J. This is a petition for certiorari to review the action of the respondent State Board of Elections in declaring Christopher De Sesto, the other respondent, elected governor of the state at the general election held on Nov. 6, 1956. We issued the writ and, in compliance therewith, the board made due return of its records pertaining to the election of governor. The respondent Christopher Del Sesto took over the defense to the petition, the board by its counsel expressly consenting thereto in open court. We shall hereinafter refer to him as the respondent. As such respondent he neither moved to dismiss the petition nor filed any answer or special plea to it, but proceeded to a hearing on its merits. Therefore the validity of the petition and the facts alleged therein are undisputed.

The facts are as follows. On Election Day petitioner received on the voting machines in the polling places throughout the state 190,259 votes and the respondent received 190,052 votes. In addition, each received a certain number of votes cast by members of the armed forces and the merchant marine of the United States in active service and absent from the state, of which 2,056 were counted for petitioner and 1,552 for respondent. The total for each candidate then stood as follows: 192,315 for petitioner and 191,604 for respondent. On the basis of these admittedly valid votes petitioner had a clear majority of 711 votes, and unless there were other votes legally cast by qualified electors the board should have declared petitioner elected.

However, over the protest of petitioner the board counted certain ballots cast by civilian electors absent from the state and by other civilian electors "who, by reason of old age, physical disability, illness or for other physical infirmities" were unable to vote in person although within the state. The electors of the first class are sometimes referred to as civilian absentee voters and those of the second class as shut-ins. They cast their ballots and forwarded them by mail under the provisions of General Laws 1938, chapter 319, as amended.

That chapter, as amended, purported to authorize such electors to vote in abstenia on or before Election Day. It had been originally enacted pursuant to Article XXI of Amendments to the state Constitution and authorized voting only on Election Day. Subsequently Article XXI of Amendments was expressly annulled by Article XXIII of Amendments which also did not authorize voting **before** Election Day. Thereafter the General Assembly undertook to amend chapter 319 apparently intending thereby to give effect to that constitutional amendment. Some of the ballots that were voted under such amended chapter had been cast on Election Day but a much larger number had been cast before that day. After counting all of such ballots the board found that the total vote for petitioner was 194,547 and for respondent 194,974, and it thereupon declared the latter elected.

The petitioner protested before the board that it should not count any ballots cast by either the civilian absentees or the shut-ins, contending that Article XXIII of Amendments was not self-executing and that there was no valid legislation implementing it; and he argued further that such attempted legislation under which the ballots had been issued to said civilian absentees and shut-ins was unconstitutional. The board refused to entertain petitioner's objection on the ground that it was without jurisdiction to pass upon the constitutionality of the election law and that it was its duty to count all ballots cast under such law unless and until this court declared it unconstitutional.

As a consequence of such ruling, petitioner promptly filed the instant petition and sought a stay of the issuance by the board of a certificate of election to the respondent until the questions thus raised affecting the legality of the civilian absentee and shut-in ballots could be determined according to law. We issued such stay and peremptorily assigned the case for hearing at the earliest possible date consistent with the right of counsel to make reasonable preparation.

The case has naturally aroused intense public interest. This is understandable in view of the ultimate issue involved. Notwithstanding the emotional overtones of the discussion of it elsewhere, it is worthy of note that the case was argued here strictly in keeping with the customary decorum of this court. With commendable ability and zeal, yet without rancor, counsel for each party urged every legitimate legal point in support of their client's interests. Their appeals were always addressed to the law and the precedents as they understood them, and never to the emotions. Such restraint on their part appeared to have communicated itself to others who crowded the courtroom far beyond its capacity. They, too, demeaned themselves in a manner befitting the time, the place, and the constitutional issue that was presented.

We mention these facts to show that we are not unmindful of the human emotions which tend to prevent a calm approach to the cold, legal aspects of this case. Others, without having the supreme judicial responsibility under the Constitution, may indulge those emotions and play upon them, but we in this court may not do so. On the contrary we are in duty bound to put emotional arguments completely aside and to decide the case, as we do every other case, solely by the rule of law. Only in that way can the people of this State hope to retain and enjoy that priceless possession of free men, a government that guarantees liberty and justice under law. What then is the rule of law which governs the right of these civilian absentees and shut-ins to vote?

In this state the time and

Justice Condon

the place of voting for governor and other state officers was fixed by the Constitution from the beginning. Article XVI of Amendments, which now governs, expressly provides that they "shall be elected at town, ward and district meetings on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, biennially, commencing A. D. 1912 * * *." For 87 years after the adoption of the Constitution down to 1930 there was only one exception to the rule that an elector must appear in person at his polling place in order to exercise his right to vote. That exception was Article IV of Amendments which was adopted in August 1864 and provided that an elector absent from the state in time of war in the actual military service may vote on the day of election by delivering a written or printed ballot with the names of the persons voted for thereon to the officer commanding his regiment or company.

In 1918 the judges of this court as then constituted, namely, C. Frank Parkhurst, William H. Sweetland, Walter B. Vincent, Darius Baker and Charles F. Stearns, unanimously advised Governor Beeckman that no elector except those entitled to claim the privilege of Article IV of Amendments could exercise his right to vote otherwise than in person in his town, ward or district meeting **on Election Day. In re Right of Electors in the Military Service of the United States,** 41 R.I. 118.

On Nov. 4, 1930, the people adopted Article XXI of amendments which provided that any elector absent from the state and otherwise qualified to vote at the general election should have the right to vote for all officers and propositions on the state ballot. Unlike Article IV of Amendments, however, it was not self-executing but required legislation to make it effective. This amendment expressly authorized the General Assembly to enact such legislation, annulled said Article IV, and further authorized the enactment of special regulations to govern the manner of voting by electors absent from the state in the actual military service of the United States.

Pursuant to that amendment the General Assembly enacted Public Laws 1932, chapter 1863, which later became chapter 319 in the revision of General Laws of 1938. This is sometimes referred to as the absentee voter law. That statute sets out in minute detail what the elector must do in order to exercise the exceptional privilege granted to him by the amendment. And in paragraph 6, consistently with the view so clearly stated unanimously in **In re Right of Electors in the Military Service of the United States, supra,** it was expressly provided: "The absentee voter, upon receipt of the absentee voter's ballot as provided in this chapter, shall vote the **same on said Election Day** at some place without the state of Rhode Island * * *." (bold face ours.) Thereafter the above language which is in bold face appeared in two subsequent amendments of the chapter down to May 11, 1953, when chapter 3204 of the public laws of 1953 was approved. In that chapter **for the first time** it was provided that such ballot could be voted "on or before said Election Day * * *."

In the meantime, 11 years prior to that amendment of the statute, the Honorable the House of Representatives had asked this court: "May the legislature authorize those absent from the state in the actual military service of the United States, in time of war, to cast absentee ballots, before the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, the time for holding biennial general elections?" The judges of this court as then constituted, namely, Edmund W. Flynn, William W. Moss, Antonio A. Capotosto, Hugh B. Baker and Francis B. Condon, unanimously answered that question in the negative and stated: "Whatever other power may be vested in the General Assembly by the last sentence in Article XXI, section 1, that sentence gives no power to the General Assembly to change the day of the general election held biennially, when the vote of a qualified elector, whether an absent elector or not, shall be cast." **Opinion to the House of Representatives,** 67 R.I. 465, 469.

The General Assembly apparently abided by that opinion and did not enact legislation to the contrary. Subsequently a constitutional convention was held on March 28, 1944, at which an amendment was proposed to the Constitution which expressly authorized the General Assembly to prescribe the **time** of voting by members of the armed forces. That amendment, which is Article XXII of amendments, was adopted April 11, 1944, and besides specifically authorizing absentee voting by "members of the armed forces and the merchant marine of the United States in active service," it provided: "and the General Assembly is also authorized and empowered to enact legislation prescribing **the time,** place, manner and extent of voting by such members * * *." (bold face ours). The people thus extended the power of the General Assembly so that thereafter it could constitutionally authorize such members of the armed forces and the merchant marine to vote on or before Election Day, but significantly nothing was provided expressly or by necessary implication in that amendment to authorize the

Justice Andrews

general assembly to fix the time for voting by civilian absentee and shut-in voters.

However, some years later the General Assembly proposed to the people Article XXIII of Amendments, which the latter adopted on Nov. 2, 1948. This amendment authorized not only electors absent from the state to vote as provided by Article XXI, but it also extended the privilege to electors within the state who were unable to vote in person at their polling places because of old age, physical disability, illness or for other physical infirmities. It also authorized such civilian absentees and shut-ins to vote for officers and on all questions on the city, town or water district ballots as well as those on the state ballot, which Article XXI did not. It further provided that the General Assembly should have the power to carry the amendment into effect, but again significantly it did not authorize that body to prescribe **the time of voting** by civilian absentees and shut-ins, as Article XXII had done for those in the armed forces.

Apparently the General Assembly recognized a distinction in the problems affecting the exercise of the special privilege by the members of the armed forces on the one hand and by the civilian absentees and shut-ins on the other, and accordingly it did not ask the people for the power which had been given to it by Article XXII. We are, therefore, unanimously of the opinion that the constitutional pattern is clear, and that Article XXIII does not authorize the General Assembly to provide for voting by civilian absentees and shut-ins thereunder at any time other than on the day of election as expressly prescribed by the Constitution in Article XVI of amendments.

Under Article I, section 4, of the federal Constitution the legislatures of the several states are expressly authorized to fix the time of holding elections for senators and representatives in Congress, so that this opinion has no application to the election of such officers.

Article XXIII of Amendments to the state Constitution expressly annulled Article XXI of Amendments and did not contain any saving clause preserving the legislation which had been enacted thereunder and under which civilian absentee voters had been exercising their privilege of voting in absentia since 1932. It is undisputed that Article XXIII was not self-executing and therefore required legislation to implement it. See **Opinion to the Governor** (The Registration of Electors), 22 R. I. 651.

The petitioner argues that the General Assembly failed to enact such legislation. The respondent contends that since the general assembly, after the adoption of that article, did pass certain amendments to G. L. 1938, chapter 319, purporting to carry out the intent thereof, namely, P. L. 1949, chapter 2316, P. L. 1950, chapter 2637, P. L. 1933, chapters 3204 and 3205, P. L. 1954, chapter 3314, and P. L. 1955, chapter 3456, it had effectively implemented the article of amendment. The petitioner claims such legislative amendments were abortive since they purported to amend a law which did not exist. He contends that such law fell with the express annulment of Article XXI of Amendments on which the law was based. In support of that claim he relies upon the well-recognized principle that, in the absence of a saving clause, legislation which is dependent upon or subsidiary to a constitutional provision which has been repealed falls with such provision, and he cites **State vs. Tonks**, 15 R. I. 385, **Williams vs. Standard Oil Co. of Louisiana**, 278 U. S. 235, **Dorchy vs. State of Kansas**, 264 U. S. 286, **Railroad Retirement Board vs. Alton R. R.**, 295 U. S. 330, **Carter vs. Carter Coal Co.**, 290 U. S. 238, and **United States vs. Chambers**, 291 U. S. 217.

We have examined those cases and we are in accord with the principle applied to the facts therein. However, in the case at bar we think the factual situation which confronts us differs in kind and degree to such an extent that a majority of the court feels that a liberal construction should be applied to the amendatory acts passed by the General Assembly subsequent to the adoption of Article XXIII of Amendments and that they should be treated as manifesting an intent on the part of the General Assembly to implement such article of amendment by re-enacting the prior statutory law by reference.

It is conceded that such a construction is extremely liberal and something may well be said by the petitioner in criticism of it. However, inasmuch as a rule of statutory construction only is involved in this phase of the case, we feel warranted in indulging such liberality in order that as many of these civilian absentee and shut-in votes as it is constitutionally possible to save may not be lost. Therefore, we hold that such part of G. L. 1938, Chapter 319, as amended, which authorizes voting on Election Day is valid and that part which purports to authorize voting before Election Day is invalid. See State v. Clark, 15 R.I. 385. On that view we are of the opinion that there is effective legislation by reference substantially implementing Article XXIII of Amendments so far as it concerns voting by civilian absentees and shut-ins on Election Day. The board is therefore lawfully authorized to receive and count the ballots cast by such electors on Election Day.

In view of the urgency of a prompt decision we directed the board to ascertain the number of those ballots. They have done so and have reported to us that 648 such ballots were cast on Election Day. By crediting the respondent with all of such ballots, notwithstanding some of them were probably cast for petitioner, the result favorable to petitioner as disclosed by voting machine totals and the total of the ballots cast of members of the armed forces would not be altered. Consequently we find it unnecessary to examine 270 civilian absentee and shut-in ballots to which petitioner had objected for certain reasons pertaining to each ballot which had been segregated pursuant to such objection. In view of the official tabulation of the board as above disclosed, it is our further opinion that the board should issue a certificate of election to petitioner, since our order in this case is that the record of the board in counting certain civilian absentee and shut-in ballots which were cast **before** Election Day and the declaration of elecion of the respondent based hereon is illegal and void and must be quashed.

Before concluding we must advert to one other point because there is a diversity of opinion thereon among the members of the court. Although the respondent did not file any motion to dismiss the petition on the ground that petitioner was not entitled to prefer it, he contended in his brief and in oral argument that petitioner's failure, before the Board of Elections, to have all civilian absentee and shut-in ballots marked and segregated precludes him from having the board's action reviewed and the constitutionality of Chapter 319, as amended, determined by this court in these certiorari proceedings. However, before the board he conceded that petitioner had the right to raise that question saying: "It is properly within the rights of Governor Roberts, if he wants to challenge the constitutionality of this section of the statute, nobody objects to his right to do that." Transcript of the Board of Elections, page 715.

Nevertheless, he now seeks to make an opposite contention and relies chiefly on his interpretation of **Brereton v. Board of Canvassers**, 55 R.I. 23. There are several answers to this contention insofar as it is urged against our considering the above issue. In the first place the determination of the validity of the statute does not require examination of any ballots. Secondly, petitioner objected to the counting of all civilian absentee and shut-in ballots before the count of **all** ballots was finally concluded by the board and the result announced. He thus properly brought in question upon the record the constitutionality of the statute upon which the jurisdiction of the board to receive and count all ballots cast pursuant thereto depends. See **State v. Garnetto**, 75 R.I. 86.

The respondent has apparently misconceived the **Brereton** case. In that case the petitioner did not raise any objections to the rulings of the board of canvassers at the counting of the ballots, although in his petition for certiorari he alleged that he had. As a result of such allegations the writ issued but at the hearing before us he was unable to sustain such allegations and we quashed the writ. Neither at the hearing before the board nor here did he question the validity of the election law and he did not raise any question of the right of any elector to vote. In fact no question of the constitutional right of absentees or shut-ins to vote was involved in that case. His contentions were based solely on the alleged illegal manner in which certain ballots were marked by the voter. We pointed out in our opinion that such questions could not be raised for the first time in this court but that they should have been raised before the board, and that each protested ballot should have been marked for identification and segregated there for purposes of review here. The petitioner at no time either before the board or in this court raised any question of the board of canvassers' jurisdiction to receive and count any ballots nor did he bring upon the record a question of the constitutionality of the election law.

In the case at bar the constitutional issue, which the respondent before the board conceded that petitioner had the right to raise, concerned the legal authority of two classes of voters to vote at all, and not whether certain specific ballots were properly marked by the voter in accordance with law. The sum and substance of petitioner's claim is that no civilian absentee or shut-in ballots should be counted, because there is no valid statute authorizing such ballots to be voted under Article XXIII of Amendments, and therefore the board was without jurisdiction to receive and count them.

That is a pure question of law which may be determined wholly aside from an examination of the ballots. In fact an inspection of the ballots as such could not possibly aid in determining this fundamental question of law. Further, since it is a question of jurisdiction over the subject matter it could be raised at any time. Moreover, involved in petitioner's claim is the further contention that in any event the statute is unconstitutional. Such question having been brought upon the record before the board, there can be no doubt that certiorari lies in this court to have that issue finally determined. **Thayer Amusement Corp. vs. Moulton**, 63 R. I. 182. The majority of the court, therefore, have no hesitancy in holding that petitioner is properly here.

The respondent has raised a further objection, namely, that petitioner is estopped to question the validity of the statute under which the challenged ballots were cast because as governor he approved such statute. There is no merit in that contention. It would be a mischievous precedent if we were to hold that a governor or a member of the General Assembly must submit to an unconstitutional law merely because in the performance of his official duty

he had participated in the enactment of such law. We are aware of no case where any court has gone to that extent in applying the doctrine of estoppel to such officers and we doubt if any can be found. Without further prolonging this opinion we may say that we have considered the respondent's other objections based on estoppel, laches and waiver and we find them all to be lacking in merit.

Our conclusions may be summed up in a few sentences. The people of this state have the sole power to say when and where the votes for officers on the state ballot may be cast. They have authorized the General Assembly to allow members of the armed forces to cast them when and where it prescribes. They have not authorized the General Assembly to allow civilian absentees and shut-ins to vote at any time other than on Election Day. If we were to give effect to that part of the stature which permitted them to vote before Election Day and allow such ballots to be counted, notwithstanding that we hold such portion of the statute unconstitutional, we would be usurping the power which the people have reserved to themselves.

This court may not evade its plain duty no matter how disagreeable the consequences. The power to keep the legislative department within its constitutional limits has been lodged here by the people and they have a right to expect us to exercise it in a proper case. Speaking of that power and the duty of the court to declare a statute which conflicts with the constitution void, the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts declared in **Bowe vs. Secretary of the Commonwealth,** 320 Mass. 230, at page 244: "It is a necessary function, if constitutional provisions are to be the supreme law, and not mere declarations of policy to be disregarded by the legislature at will."

And further on the same page that court stated: "The people by the Constitution created the legislative branch of government as well as the executive and judicial branches, and conferred and at the same time limited the powers of each of them. Each must act pursuant to the Constitution and within the authority conferred by it. Once the idea of enactments at different levels of authority is grasped, it becomes clear that a provision contained in a statute cannot have any force as law if it conflicts with any provision contained in the higher law of the Constitution." Later in applying this principle they said at page 245: "When one party relies on some provision of a statute, and the other relies on some provision of the higher law of the Constitution, with which, it is alleged, the statute conflicts, the court, in order to determine what the law really is, must first decide whether there is conflict. If there is, its duty is to apply the higher law of the Constitution and disregard the statute."

We recognize that this court, in keeping with those principles, is in a real sense the guardian of the Constitution. To discharge that task it has been vested with the power to prevent the other departments of the government from transgressing the limits set for them by the Constitution. We would be recreant to our trust if we did not scrupulously observe it ourselves. Being convinced beyond a reasonable doubt, as we are, that there is no constitutionally valid statute permitting civilian absentee or shut-in voters to vote **before** Election Day and no jurisdiction in the board to count their votes, it is our plain and imperative duty to declare all such votes illegal and void. **Carr v. Brown,** 20 R. I. 215. As well so well said by the judges of the Supreme Court of Connecticut with reference to the unconstitutionality of a similar election statute in that state, ". . . the people saw fit, in their determined intention that all elections should be regulated by constitutional provisions, unalterable by the General Assembly, to prescribe in the clearest manner when, where and how the elective franchise should be exercised, and these provisions must control the General Assembly **in all exigencies,** until changed by the supreme will of the people, expressed in a new or amended Constitution." **Opinion of the Judges of the Supreme Court,** 30 Conn. 591, 600 (1862).

The petition for certiorari is granted. The record of the Board of Elections pertaining to the counting of civilian absentee and shut-in ballots cast before Election Day and to the declaration of respondent's election as governor is quashed. Pursuant to our decision in this matter heretofore filed on Jan. 1, 1957, the records certified to this court are ordered returned to said board.

ANDREWS, J., dissenting. The essential facts and principles of law material to my dissent in this case are substantially the same as in the case of John H. McGann vs. Board of Elections et al., M. P. No. 1195, in which I have filed a dissenting opinion and it seems to me unnecessary to file another extended opinion.

In my judgment the reasons which I have stated in the above-mentioned case apply here and the instant decision should read: "The petition is denied and dismissed, the writ is quashed, the restraining order heretofore entered is dissolved, and the records certified to us are ordered returned to the Board of Elections with our decision endorsed thereon."

Text of Supreme Court of Roberts - Del Sesto Case

Del Sesto Says Gov. Roberts Made Apology

Only a matter of hours before the Rhode Island Supreme Court decision of last Jan. 1, Governor Roberts "apologized" to him for having contested the 1956 election, Christopher Del Sesto, his Republican opponent at the last election, said last night.

Mr. Del Sesto, who lost the governorship as a result of a Supreme Court decision, devoted much of his speech to a group of friends at Caruso's restaurant to a recital of the 1956 campaign and the Supreme Court action that followed.

On Dec. 31, about 3 p.m., he said, he received a telephone call at his home asking him to call a private number given him. He said he was informed the governor wanted to talk with him. At the time the entire state was awaiting the Supreme Court decision, which came about 24 hours later.

"Sure enough," Mr. Del Sesto said, "when I called the number it was Denny Roberts. I made some notes."

He repeated that part of the conversation which already has been published; that the governor had offered the use of his staff if the Supreme Court decided in the Republican's favor.

"Then," Mr. Del Sesto said, "the governor said; "I'm sorry for what I did to you and your family. I was advised to do it by persons I know now were not acting for my best interests."

That conversation, Mr. Del Sesto added, came only three hours after Attorney General [illegible] E. Powers had telephoned him to ask, "What clothes do we wear tomorrow?"

Mr. Del Sesto said he inquired

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Del Sesto

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Continued From Page One

if the attorney general "was trying to kid me."

'Will Win Case'

Mr. Powers continued, according to Mr. Del Sesto, with these words: "Chris, you're in. You'll win the case. I don't see how the court can hold otherwise."

Neither Governor Roberts nor the attorney general could be reached for comment on the Del Sesto statement.

Mr. Del Sesto said he has pondered those two telephone calls a great deal in the intervening year and that he has not yet come to a decision on the reason they were made. "I call them the two mystery calls," he said.

There had been many reports about the nature of the telephone call made by the governor to Mr. Del Sesto last Dec. 31, but up to last night the Republican would not discuss the situation.

Mr. Del Sesto said he believes the governor's tone of voice "was apologetic."

Some persons present in the room during the telephone conversation with the governor, Mr. Del Sesto said, suggested it was a joke, or "it was done for a publicity stunt."

Mr. Del Sesto added: "If that is so, it was one of the cruelest things ever done."

Mr. Del Sesto made no mention of his political plans last night, but most of the Republicans at the gathering took for granted his intention of running again for governor.

Mayor Raymond E. Stone of Warwick presented Mr. Del Sesto with a volume on the Life of Abraham Lincoln, and in doing so said that "regardless of the opinions of the court, the people of Rhode Island will make restitution for the rape of the last election by electing Chris governor of Rhode Island in the next election."

Mr. Del Sesto said he looked upon last night's dinner as "a close to the 1956 election which has lasted 19 months for me," adding, "I hope to get a little rest before the next campaign starts."

Last night's meeting was

DEC. 19, 1957

Mr. Joslin supports the absentee vote amendment

(19)

I have the highest respect for Mr. Joseph Mainelli's legal ability, but I must disagree with the conclusions reached by him in his letter which was published by you in the Bulletin of Wednesday, Feb. 19.

As a result of the long count, the General Assembly last year authorized the creation of a commission to study and revise the election laws of Rhode Island. The committee appointed was bipartisan and included the following: Mr. Justice Jeremiah E. O'Connell, a retired Supreme Court Justice; Senators Harry J. Hall and John McWeeney from the Rhode Island Senate; Representatives Joseph E. Malley and James H. Kiernan from the Rhode Island House of Representatives; Mrs. Nina L. Hedges, formerly President of the Rhode Island League of Women Voters; and John G. Coffey, Edward M. Dolbashian, Edward F. Hindle and the writer, all practicing attorneys. Senator McWeeney is the leader of the Democratic party in the Rhode Island Senate; Representatives Kiernan and Malley are the leaders of the Democratic and Republican parties respectively in the Rhode Island House of Representatives. Senator Hall is a veteran of many years service in the Rhode Island Senate. Mr. Coffey and the writer were counsel respectively for Governor Roberts and Mr. Christopher DelSesto in the long count litigation. The commission retained as a consultant Professor William Miller of the Law School of the University of New York, a nationally recognized authority on election laws.

After organization the commission adopted as its first order of business the drafting of a proposed constitutional amendment which would authorize the enactment of legislation permitting the voting by absentees and shut-ins either on or before election day. In its deliberations, the commission examined the constitutional and statutory provisions on absentee voting of the various states of the country. It found that absentees can vote in more than 40 states; that in most of these states absentees may cast their ballots before election day, and that in many they can cast their ballots only if they do so before election day; that in many of the states authorizing or requiring the casting of ballots prior to election day, there are constitutional provisions fixing "election day" as the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November; that in many of the states which by Constiution fix the day of holding elections, the legislature is given the power by Constitution to provide by law for fixing the time of voting by absentees and shut-ins.

As examples, the Commission found that in Massachusetts, absentees may vote on or before election day under a constitutional provision granting the General Court the power "to provide by law for voting" by absentees; that in Connecticut, absentees can only vote before election day under legislation adopted pursuant to a constitutional amendment giving the General Assembly "power to provide by law for voting" by absentees; that in New York, under a constitutional provision giving it the power to "provide a manner in which, and the time and place at which" absentees may vote, the legislature has authorized absentees to vote only if they do so before election day; and that in New Hampshire the legislature, acting under a constitutional grant of authority to "provide by law for voting" by absentees, has enacted legislation authorizing them to vote on or before election day.

Representatives of both parties supervise the historic 'long count.'

In all of the states referred to, as in Rhode Island, the day of holding general elections is fixed by their respective Constitutions. Similar situations prevail in most of the states authorizing voting by absentees.

The commission considered also the decision of our Supreme Court in the Roberts-DelSesto case, so-called. In that case, the Court held that the legislature was without authority under the provisions of Article XXII of the Amendments to our Constitution to authorize absentees or shut-ins to vote for general officers of the state or senators or representatives in the state legislature other than on election day. In reaching that conclusion the Supreme Court referred in its opinion to Article XXII of the Amendments to our Constitution. The Court noted that Article XXII, besides specifically authorizing absentee voting by "members of the armed forces and the merchant marine of the United States in active service," provides that "the General Assembly is also authorized and empowered to enact legislation prescribing the time, place, manner and extent of voting by such members. . . ." In commenting on the servicemen's amendment the Court said this, "The people thus extended the power of the General Assembly so that thereafter it could constitutionally authorize such members of the armed forces and the merchant marine to vote on or before election day. . . ." Our Court, therefore, has expressly recognized that by use of the language found in the servicemen's amendment the people can give to the General Assembly the power to allow voting in absentia either on or before election day.

After considering the constitutional and statutory provisions on absentee voting in effect in the various states of the country and after carefully considering the opinion of our Supreme Court in the Roberts-DelSesto case, so-called, the commission was unanimously of the opinion that the best way of granting to the legislature the power to authorize absentee voting on or before election day was to frame the grant of authority in a method and manner upon which our Supreme Court has ruled. Accordingly, the amendment which the commission proposed and which was adopted by the constitutional convention uses exactly the same words as are found in the servicemen's amendment, words upon which the Court has passed; namely, "the General Assembly is authorized and empowered to enact legislation prescribing the time, place, manner and extent of voting. . . ."

It was the unanimous opinion of the Election Laws Commission that under such an amendment the legislature can constitutionally authorize voting by absentees or shut-ins prior to election day. The Attorney General of the State of Rhode Island, acting as Chairman of the special subcommittee of the constitutional convention which considered the absentee amendment, has expressed himself as being of like opinion. The constitutional convention included elected officials, legislators, and many prominent practicing attorneys. By almost unanimous vote, it reached a like conclusion. Governor Roberts, Mr. DelSesto, and Attorney-General Nugent voted in favor of the adoption of the amendment. Professor Ernest Brown, a teacher of Constitutional Law at the Harvard Law School was called as a special consultant to the contitutional convention and he advised that he was of the opinion that the legislature clearly could authorize voting by shut-ins and absentees either on or before election day under the proposed amendment; our Supreme Court ruled in the Roberts-DelSesto case that Amendment XXII to the Constitution, which grants the right to vote as absentees to servicemen, authorizes the legislature to enact legislation allowing service personnel to vote on or before election day.

Article XXII is word for word in relevant portions the same as the proposed amendment.

On the basis of the above, it appears to me that the fears of Mr. Mainelli are without foundation and that the voters of the state, if they desire that the legislature should have the power to authorize voting on or before election day, should vote in favor of the proposed amendment at the special election to be held tomorrow.

Alfred H. Joslin

Providence

FEB. 26, 1958

(20)

DeCiantis Rakes Insurgents

Breaking a primary campaign silence, Town Solicitor Michael DeCiantis, West Warwick Democratic chairman, last night raked insurgent town Demoracts from stem to stern, declaring the insurgent ticket is "mostly Republicans."

He particularly assailed Charles J. Bourgault, one of the insurgents' top men, saying he was a man "who is very much experienced in pole vaulting" and is "expert at jumping."

He said Mr. Bourgault, a former Democratic town solicitor, ran as a Republican for representative in District 3 in 1940 and "Charles 'Harvard' Bourgault" was defeated by 960 plurality by William Forest.

"Not being able to sell himself in West Warwick, he began to peddle his wares in Coventry, where he was given a job as probate judge, but he didn't last," he said. "He left Coventry and went into West Greenwich where he became town solicitor and again he didn't last. We made him town solicitor in this town, but what happened? He resigned. He couldn't take it."

Soon after Mr. DeCiantis' radio talk on Station WWRI, former Sen. Henry C. Hoxsie of West Greenwich objected to the DeCiantis attack on Mr. Bourgault.

He said Mr. Bourgault served West Greenwich without pay after being invited to serve as town solicitor and probate judge "and his record as an officer here was a credit to the Democratic administration. He did the job and did it well."

Mr. DeCiantis said Mr. Bourgault went to the home of Francis J. Fazzano, Council president, in 1954 and tried to influence him to see that Sen. Francis J. LaChapelle did not run endorsed.

"He is consistently attacking the Democratic administration, but that is to be expected from a man who believes in the Republican ways and philosophy," he said. "He attached himself to the PTA's. Now he is working the veterans to death."

He said that, after he had made a radio talk on the three-way municipal building, opposing it, "none other than 'Harvard' Bourgault" called to congratulate him on a wonderful speech "so you see he is trying to fool the veterans."

Governor Roberts appointed Mr. Bourgault to the state liquor hearing board four years ago, but now Mr. Bourgault is working for Lt. Gov. Armand H. Cote against him, he said, adding, "he's on the picket fence again.

Mr. DeCiantis also singled out Clarence J. Coutu, insurgent secretary, as "the self-appointed civic leader of the town. This man gets carried away with his own ego. Everything in which he is involved becomes a big balloon and then pops."

He said the "cards were stacked" against Albert (Al the Barber) Muschiano, insurgent state committee candidate, and that he is "in the bottom of the deck" in the insurgent group, with Mr. Coutu and John S. Brunero, insurgent chairman, above him. He said primary declarations at the town hall show Mr. Muschiano was an insurgent candidate while leading fellow town committeemen to think he wasn't.

"All you've been able to do is weep for your brother and clip Cote's hair," he said to Mr. Muschiano. The reference was to an unsuccessful attempt to obtain a regular police appointment for a brother.

Mr. Muschiano said last night that, contrary to Mr. DeCiantis' belief the insurgents were sitting in one room listening to him, he was clipping customers' hair in his shop and they all laughed at the speaker. He said his brother's job was not a campaign issue and that he "was happy to cut Governor Roberts' hair, Mr. Cote's hair and, yes, your hair, too, Mike."

Mr. DeCiantis said that Guido Pettinicchio was interested in a part-time job at the sewer plant, but that, when he spoke to Mr. Coutu, he told him that he "was not going to go for an Italo-American" for the job.

"Being Used"

He said Vencinzo James Giusti, Council candidate, "is being used," by the insurgent "braintrusters" and that Mr. Muschiano and Mr. Brunero are not going to vote for him.

Mr. DeCiantis attacked the insurgents for holding a rally at which "a man imitated me. I took it as a joke. But you used a disabled man," who later said he didn't mean to make fun of him and thought he was going to a shower."

He said he is sure that, while the insurgents will "fool each other, they will fool no one else."

Felix Appolonia, endorsed candidate for state representative in the first district, also replied to insurgent candidates, Rudolph Nardella, town committee candidate, and Mr. Bourgault. He said Mr. Nardella has not explained why he was dropped from the endorsed list. Mr. Bourgault should know that the administration had to think of the effect on people's taxes in building a new municipal building.

Mr. DeCiantis also questioned which insurgents are saying that Fire Chief Lionel Gareau and Police Chief Arthur Groleau are nearing retirement age and should retire.

"Does it mean they're out to do a job on two fine men of West Warwick?"

SEPT. 12, 1958

(21)

In West Warwick, Johnston Primaries

Local Bosses Face Challenge

While most Rhode Island Democrats have their eyes firmly fixed on the top echelon battle between Governor Roberts and Lt. Gov. Armand H. Cote, some are watching with frank concern two lower level contests shaping up in Johnston and West Warwick.

Democrats are showing some interest too in primary contests in Woonsocket, Westerly and Cranston where insurgents are pushing hard to unseat organization men, but most attention centers on Francis A. Manzi of Johnston and Michael DeCiantis of West Warwick.

Those two men, both among the last of the undisputed local party bosses, are facing—for the first time in years—real opposition.

Jaunty, wry-humored Mike DeCiantis, who once trounced a slate of challengers led by formidable Col. Patrick H. Quinn, low-rates the strength of West Warwick's current insurgents.

Pressure on Party

But this year a full slate of insurgent West Warwick Democrats for Good Government, bolstered by needed support in the key Natick area, are forcing party workers to move at a feverish tempo.

Despite the full slate, it is no secret that Mr. DeCiantis is the target. For years this astute attorney has been a strong behind the scenes figure in Valley politics, since the days of the late Colonel Quinn, who was at first Mike's friend and mentor.

As town solicitor and party chairman and as a most popular public personality, Mr. DeCiantis picked and discarded candidates virtually at will, elected them easily and blueprinted policies and procedures for the party and the town government. He has been a center of controversy and heretofore, has been firmly in control.

Johnston Clash

Some miles away from the bustle of West Warwick the political spotlight is also centered on a dominant, if less colorful, town boss.

Frank Manzi, 53, white-haired and stocky, is not the personality that Mike DeCiantis is. He's serious minded, retiring and avoids, rather than seeks, the spotlight.

But if not the delightful performer that Mike DeCiantis can be, Mr. Manzi nonetheless is a comparable power in local politics. He too is an attorney, a town solicitor, and a party chairman. And he too is, or has been until this year, the virtually unchallenged chieftain of a local organization.

In 1934 he led the Democrats to a surprise victory over a strong Republican orgnization and took control. He has never let go. He served eight years as councilman, six years as deputy secretary of state, and 15 years as town solicitor. He is also general counsel for the Department of Labor.

Michael DeCiantis

Francis A. Manzi

This year, however, his determined efforts on behalf of a move to locate a race track in town brought a simmering intra-party discontent into the open.

William J. Carlos, an attorney and former chairman of the budget board, successfully engineered a 6-5 victory on endorsements. Mr. Manzi, however, held off signing endorsement papers, called another meeting and pushed through new endorsements and dropped Mr. Carlos from the committee.

Earlier in the year although Mr. Manzi worked hard to defeat proposals for a new junior high school, the school was authorized.

Shortly after that battle, the Democrats for Good Government, an insurgent group, was formed. Unlike past movements, this group is well organized and is working hard and in addition has a large representation of prominent PTA people who were aroused by the Manzi opposition to the new school.

As a result Mr. Manzi is facing the first full primary contest in his 30 years as chairman.

Elsewhere the primary contests are smaller, less colorful and probably less significant.

In Coventry, for instance, a nine-man slate, many considered good vote getters, is running with Chester J. Mruk who is seeking the senatorial nomination over William C. Fecteau Jr., Council president.

In Westerly the Cappuccio brothers, Frank and Louis, both prominent figures for years, have allied themselves with one-time chairman Sylvester Morrone and another faction to oust their former close friend, and former senator, Thomas D. Santoro, now town chairman. This issue is mostly factional.

Cranston Battle

Rep. Michael Sepe in Cranston who has weathered many efforts to unseat him, including a drive led by Mayor John Turnbull several years ago, is again in a battle.

Mr. Sepe successfully backed Anthony L. George for the mayoral nomination this year despite opposition and is now striking back at the ward committeemen who fought him. He is backing insurgent slates against the incumbent ward committees.

In Woonsocket too there is a contest, this an extension of the Roberts-Cote fight.

Angelo DiSpirito Jr., city chairman, but controlling only a minority of votes in his committee, is facing Gustav LaBreche, a former chairman, for control of the committee. Mr. DiSpirito backs Mr. Cote and Mr. LaBreche backs the governor.

East Providence Democrats have a small fight for committee seats, the effect of which will not be felt on the current political situation.

SEPT. 15, 1958

(22)

Three Insurgents Win Committee Places in West Warwick

Michael De Ciantis dictates his winning-losing statement.

—State Staff Photo

Endorsed West Warwick Democrats, in a hardfought primary, yesterday defeated the insurgent West Warwick Democrats for good government, but not without some casualties, among them the redoubtable town solicitor, Michael DeCiantis, party chairman and main target.

Mr. DeCiantis was knocked out of the top 21 vote-getters who were elected to the policy-making town committee, along with present Councilmen Chester Kulasewski and Herve Niquette. They were replaced on the committee by insurgents Charles J. Bourgault, Alphonse Archambault and Alfred Chartier.

James Scully of Crompton, endorsed for state committeeman in the third representative district, fell victim to insurgent Paul H. Dufault, who defeated him by 202 votes.

Mr. Bourgault, one of the top insurgent strategy makers, also proved popular, defeating Mortimer W. Newton for the town moderator nomination by 60 votes. But the endorsed group, obviously strengthened by new blood in the form of an entirely new Town Council, racked up such high pluralities in Riverpoint, long a party stronghold, and in Lippitt-Phenix area that the insurgents' good showing even in Natick was more than offset.

As expected, the insurgents held the endorsed candidates to small pluralities in usually all-out-for-the-organization Natick. That was because they had several strong Natick candidates, including Albert Muschiano, on their slate. Mr. Muschiano running for state committeeman in the first representative district, carried Natick, but his opponent, John E. Conlon, won district-wide, owing to the big endorsed pluralities in Lippitt, the other end of the district.

In two contests for state representative nominations, Felix Appolonia, endorsed, defeated John S. Brunero, insurgent group chairman, by 155 votes in the first district.

In the third district, Francis X. Kennedy, endorsed, who was also top vote-getter for town committee with 1,902, squeaked through over Raymond Petrarca, insurgent, by 17 votes, 853 to 836.

Mr. DeCiantis, who this week has asked voters not to vote for him, polled 1,698 votes for town committee, just missing out. He was 22nd out of the 42 candidates for town committee, running 25 votes behind the 21st man.

While Joseph D. Richard of Phenix, endorsed Councilman No. 1 candidate, proved a strong choice with more than 750 plurality over Vincenzo James Giusti, endorsed School Committeeman Lorenzo Bergeron was able to squeak through over insurgent Ernest P. Archambault by only 32 votes.

In between those men, endorsed candidates' pluralities for town office ranged from the 200's to the 400's.

The town has been Democratic most of the time since it was split from Warwick in 1913.

Many observers prior to the primary thus felt that the primary was more important than the election, as far as the likelihood of the winners becoming the next town administration goes. However, for several elections now, the Republicans have been narrowing the pluralities of Democrats and have even captured some minor offices.

The polling places last night were forced to handle a last-minute surge of voters. The voters were admitted at closing time 8 p.m., when many were queued up outside, and serpentined inside the buildings.

The turnout of about 4,000 voters was higher than all expectations. One top party leader had figured a high of 3,200.

Thursday, Sept. 18, 1958

WARWICK-PAWTUXET VALLEY BULLETIN SEPT. 18, 1958

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United Fund officials of Cranston map fall campaign. L-r are Thomas V. Santopietro of solicitations division; Paul O. Sonne, of small business division; Adolph Anderson Jr., chairman, and John J. O'Connor Jr., in charge of eastern section of city.

—State Staff Photo

M. DeCiantis + C. Bourgault

West Warwick Democrats Make Effort to Bury Hatchet

West Warwick Democrats made a determined effort to bury the hatchet yesterday at the annual outing in the Club 400, Natick. Chief speaker was Governor Roberts who lost the town by 600 votes in the primary.

First person to address the overflow crowd estimated at 1,200 was Charles J. Bourgault, insurgent leader and successful candidate for the nomination of town moderator and for the town committee.

Mr. Bourgault had been a chief target of administration leaders. When Town Council President Francis J. Fazzano, who was toastmaster, greeted the gathering he made a point of saying that Mr. Burgault was "one of us."

Mr. Bourgault introduced Alphonse Archambault and Alfred Chartier, also insurgents successful in obtaining seats on the town committee in the primary which saw administration men winners in nearly all other contests.

"I will not mince words," Mr. Bourgault said. "Of course we have just emerged from a hot campaign. One of the issues was my own political integrity. The voters have decided the issue and I am here to address you as a Democrat and not a Republican."

He then said that with that settled he wished to go over "a couple of issues without malice." Comparing the members of the town committee to first sergeants in the Army, he said that if anyone should lay down his arms and refuse to fight because of a disagreement over who should command he would be guilty of serious misconduct in front of the enemy.

Francis Giorgio, Democratic leader in Natick, had issued a statement saying he would not support the party unless Michael De Ciantis, defeated as candidate for the town committee, could remain as chairman.

Mr. Giorgio said later, after Mr. De Ciantis told the crowd he definitely did not want to be on the committee, that he would be supporting the party in November. He said he still felt it was a great shame to lose the leadership of Mr. De Ciantis.

Mr. De Ciantis received a big hand when introduced as "Mr. Democrat of West Warwick," by the toastmaster.

"I'm so happy today I can't even sit down," the town solicitor said in opening.

"I should say in the beginning so that the air will be cleared in our town that when I told the people of West Warwick I did not want their vote, I meant it."

He said that while he was pleased with the complimentary vote he received, "especially considering 1,000 Republicans voted," his feeling was not changed about serving on the committee.

"I have never broken a promise to the people of West Warwick. I will not be a member of the town committee under any circumstances."

He said he would call a meeting of the town committee in the first week of October to elect a new chairman.

He thanked Mr. Giorgio for voicing his personal loyalty and said that he knew the Natick leader would be 100 per cent for the party in November.

More Than Welcome

Giovanni Folcarelli, Scituate Democratic chairman, told the gathering that if West Warwick did not want Mr. De Ciantis, he would be more than welcome in Scituate.

Governor Roberts praised Mr. De Ciantis, saying "Mike does not have to tell us what he will do for victory of the party." He also singled out Mr. Fazzano, who did not seek renomination.

The governor told the group that he and Joseph M. Vallone, director of public welfare, had been criticized by Republicans for having the state build the Factory Street Bridge in West Warwick.

He said he followed the program of the local officials who should know what was needed and by doing so kept local taxes down. He said West Warwick was an industrial community that furnished jobs for the people and that high taxes would frighten industry away.

Now the primary was over every one was obligated to support the chosen candidates, the governor declared, after saying members of the party had a right to dispute issues and take them to the people.

Mr. Fazzano said that it was a pleasure to see so many former insurgents at the gathering. In addition to the successful candidates, Henry Erinakes and Mrs. Francis La Chappelle, unsuccessful insurgents, were present.

Sen. Francis J. La Chapelle, who was unopposed in the primary, promised that if reelected he would have the state build another bridge replacing the Pulaski Street Bridge in Crompton.

"If I don't do it, I'll never run again," he said.

Felix Appolonia, successful candidate for representative from district one, said he admired Mr. Giorgio for standing up for Mr. DeCiantis as he did. "He will be with us 100 per cent," Mr. Appolonia said.

He thanked those who had worked for the insurgent ticket for coming.

As part of the peace policy, Mr. DeCiantis and Mr. Bourgault posed shaking hands. Not present were insurgent leaders Clarence Coutu and John Brunero and many of the candidates who ran on the insurgent ticket.

Other state candidates speaking were Atty. Gen. J. Joseph Nugent; August P. LaFrance, candidate for secretary of state; John A. Notte Jr., present secretary of state and candidate for lieutenant governor and general treasurer Raymond H. Hawksley.

Others seated at the head table included Joseph D. Richard, Domenic Petrangelo, Fulda E. Geoffroy, Antonio F. Miller and Frank W. Kusiak, all council candidates; Francis X. Kennedy, candidate for representative from district three; Rep. Gerard DiFiore of district one who did not seek renomination; Mrs. Yvonne Guiot, president of the West Warwick Democratic women.

Mr. Fazzano introduced other candidates from the floor.

WARWICK-PAWTUXET VALLEY BULLET, SEPT. 22, 1958

(24)

There is no painless way to finance government

Town Solicitor Michael DeCiantis of West Warwick has come up with what he believes is a "painless" way of raising cash for government in lieu of increased or new taxes. In capsule, Mr. DeCiantis' plan proposes to raise money by getting a bigger bite of race track receipts, by permitting local communities to run lotteries and by putting the state in the entertainment business for fights, games and other shows.

DeCiantis

The West Warwick political leader was moved to put together his proposal after struggling with local budget issues and hearing talk that the state may be driven to boost the sales tax or write an income tax law. Mr. DeCiantis particularly doesn't like the income tax unless it exempts income up to $10,000. An income tax would do too much damage, he feels, to the man making between $5,000 and $6,000.

Well, no one likes to see his tax bill go up, no matter what escalator is designated by the state. It's understandable that many others than Mr. DeCiantis would like to see someone somehow devise a truly painless way to raise money for government. But is the DeCiantis plan as "painless" as he believes? Does the superficial attraction of dollars-through-fun mask a deeper injury to society and the economy?

First off, of course, is the question whether putting the state into the entertainment business might not hurt seriously those private interests which are trying to make a dollar—plus taxes—in the face of competition from TV. Will it do much good if the state makes money on shows while simultaneously losing for itself and local communities the tax dollars from bankrupt private firms?

As for local lotteries, Mr. DeCiantis anticipates opposition, and he says, "They do it in foreign countries. They laugh at us. They're getting money, and here we're soaking the people for it. Don't forget, the Providence Public Library and other buildings were built on lotteries." As with the overall plan, this argument by Mr. DeCiantis has a superficial glitter, but it raises some questions.

Does Mr. DeCiantis realize that every dollar diverted into lotteries is a dollar unspent on consumer goods or unbanked as a fiscal resource? If West Warwick ran a lottery, would the town's merchants be heartened or disheartened if several thousand dollars in local spending went for chances instead of bread, butter, new cars, and clothing? How does West Warwick feel about this issue?

As for the race tracks in Rhode Island, these newspapers never have accepted a brief in their defense, but when Mr. DeCiantis proposes a substantial increase in the state's take on track receipts, has he considered whether he might not be killing the fat goose which lays the lovely golden eggs? Are the tracks about to become the bottomless well that the federal treasury once was supposed to be?

As a lively generator of debate, Mr. DeCiantis has few equals in Rhode Island. But his scheme is as far-fetched as the plan of a few months ago to make Block Island the Atlantic Coast's Las Vegas. There just aren't any "painless" ways to raise money for government. The answer to the revenue problem is twofold: a continuing vigilance to cut the fat from budgets, and a tax program geared to the community's ability to pay.

DEC. 15, 1958
THE EVENING BULLETIN
(PROVIDENCE)

Education Chief Rebuffs DeCiantis

Opposes 'Strap' in Classroom

William P. Robinson Jr., state director of education, today said the suggestion that the state Department of Education "furnish a strap to every teacher" strikes him as not partigularly enlightened.

The suggestion was made by Judge Michael DeCiantis, associate justice of the Family Court, in a Lenten program last night at St. Michael and All Angels Church (Episcopal), East Providence.

"Let him (the teacher) use it when the need arises," Judge DeCiantis said, urging the teacher to "give 'em the strap" to curb juvenile delinquency.

"I completely disagree," remarked Mr. Robinson. "This kind of procedure went out the window with enlightenment and intelligent ways of dealing with children."

Among other things, Judge DeCiantis called upon the schools to "stop teaching fandangle things to children who have no interest in them, and reintroduce reading, writing and arithmetic."

Replying, Mr. Robinson said, "He obviously is unaquainted with the issues. He is not equipped to comment Generalities and oversimplifications are easy to make."

"Permissive education" had been blamed by Judge DeCiantis in his talk for much of today's juvenile delinquency. He urged that potential high school dropouts be allowed to hold a full-time job instead of the present part-time work. Judge DeCiantis also called for vocational schools that would be connected with the correctional institutions at Howard.

The present disciplinary system in the public schools is making children lose respect for their teachers, the judge declared. Children expect punishment for their errors, he said, and when they don't get it, they lose respect for those who are supposed to control them in the classroom.

He said teachers cannot be expected to also be nurses and social workers, but he said schools have a "moral responsibility" to find out the reason for unexplained absences.

At the same time parents have a responsibility to see that their children go to school, he said.

"It disturbs me that school authorities always bring in the child, but never bring in his parents," the judge said.

Judge DeCiantis also told the church audience that current criticism of the Family Court is to be expected.

He said it may be 15 or 20 years before the court is generally accepted.

He said people who criticize the court are not aware of the facts and do not know the court's accomplishments.

(25)

DEC. 20, 1956

Michael De Ciantis: Saturday (left) and yesterday, losing locks to barber Albert Muschiano of Natick. It was the Democratic leader's first haircut in a month.

—Staff Photos

Lock on Tonsorial Floor Shows Democratic Retreat

A lock of hair on the floor of a West Warwick barbershop was the first sign yesterday of a Democratic retreat in the ding-dong race for governor.

The hair had been growing luxuriantly from the scalp of Michael DeCiantis, West Warwick town solicitor and one of Governor Roberts' attorneys in the ballot count.

Vowing he would not submit to a trim until the contest was decided, Mr. DeCiantis for five weeks had hurried past barbershops with his head down and his coat collar up.

The attorney was found in a barber's chair yesterday, his grayish red locks falling to the floor in profusion like so many Democratic hopes.

He was asked the obvious question: "Does this mean you are conceding that Christopher Del Sesto is now officially elected governor?"

"No comment," Mr. DeCiantis smiled.

A wag waiting his "next" muttered, "Merely the gubernatorial conceding to the tonsorial."

Looking at best bid on the $900,000 West Warwick School bond issue awarded to the Industrial National Bank at Council meeting last night are (l-r) seated, Town Treasurer Robert J. Harrop and Joseph D. Richard, Council president. Standing (l-r): John E. Howard, assistant vice president of the bank, the town's fiscal agent, and Michael DeCiantis, town solicitor.

State Staff Photo

NOV. 20, 1958
WARWICK - PAWTUXET VALLEY EVENING BULLETIN

Discussion continues outside Coventry Town House after last night's proposed new building code hearing. At left is West Warwick Town Solicitor Michael DeCiantis with his Coventry counterpart, James F. Murphy.

—State Staff Photo

(27)

Mr. De Ciantis defends his plan for legal lotteries

The editorial entitled "There is no painless way to finance government," which appeared in the Evening Bulletin of Dec. 15, 1958, deserves an answer because of its attempt to create the impression that Rhode Island would become a den of iniquity if my so-called plan were adopted.

The editorial outlined my plan and said, "In capsule, Mr. De Ciantis' plan proposes to raise money 1) by getting a bigger bite of race track receipts, 2) by permitting local communities to run lotteries and 3) by putting the state in the entertainment business for fights, games and other shows."

The first and third phases of my plan require greater study because the primary consideration there is the raising of funds. I therefore shall confine myself to a discussion of the second phase, which concerns lotteries.

Your editorial raises the issue that lotteries are a competition for the merchants. I do not agree. In my opinion, the people of Rhode Island have never been given the real picture of the adoption of the constitutional prohibition of lotteries in this state.

The first lottery ticket in Rhode Island appeared in 1744: nearly 100 years later, the Constitution of 1842 prohibited them. On Nov. 17, 1856, the Journal editorially proclaimed the good of lotteries, and about 100 years from that date, on Dec. 15, 1958, it condemned lotteries as being a foolish expense that went for chances instead of for bread, butter, new cars and clothing.

Lotteries in Rhode Island were abolished because the legislature promiscuously granted them to anyone and for any reason. It became a very bad practice. Authority to grant lotteries to every Tom, Dick and Harry would create a "pestilent evil." Authority should not be granted to one to raise sufficient money to pay his way out of jail; to allow another to pay his debts; to put up one's property to raise money; to build parsonages; or for any private purpose. Such a system, of course, results in misuse, abuse and fraud.

Michael De Ciantis

Your contention, therefore, that lotteries are in competition with merchants, is nothing but a professional argument advanced by those who are against lotteries. As late as 1927, the Providence Sunday Journal, on Jan. 30, in an article entitled "When Lotteries Raised Money for Public Improvements," said,

"At first, lotteries were honestly conducted. But abuses crept in and eventually the public was getting even less than one chance in a thousand to get its money back, much less to make anything."

If lotteries are properly conducted, there is no argument against them. Abuse and dishonesty are the "pestilent evil." Doesn't this apply to all endeavors?

I submit, therefore, that in this era of tax, tax and more taxes, that:

1. Authority for lotteries should be granted to the state, cities and towns to raise money for public purposes only.
2. Lotteries should be regulated and controlled by the state and municipalities by effective laws.
3. The state or municipality should prohibit the sale of tickets by unauthorized agents.
4. They should also prohibit the sale of lottery tickets of other states in this state.
5. There should be severe penalties for violators.

Michael De Ciantis
West Warwick

(Edited from Mr. De Ciantis' letter were several long passages dealing with the history of lotteries in Rhode Island, apparently abstracted in part from John H. Stiness' "A Century of Lotteries in Rhode Island," from "Rhode Island Historical Tracts," published in 1896. —Ed.)

EVENING BULLETIN
JANUARY 19, 1959

(28)

Judge Reserves Decision On Family Court Waiver

Judge Michael DeCiantis of Family Court yesterday reserved decision on a motion to waive a youth out of the court's jurisdiction after the defense lawyer claimed such waivers violate constitutional guarantee of due process of law.

The youth, 16, is charged with three counts of robbery and two counts of assault with a dangerous weapon, a pistol, in the armed holdup last Dec. 30 of three women having their hair done at Campbell's Beauty Salon at 230 Rochambeau Ave.

The youth's brother, 20, faces trial on identical charges in the adult courts, according to Providence detectives. The two brothers took a total of $54, the detectives said.

Judge DeCiantis summed up the situation on the waiver hearing this way:

"We have a constitutional question raised, that I have no right to waive, that this court cannot waive, that this court can do just as much for them (hardened juvenile offenders) as any other court can."

The Rhode Island statute granting the right to waive juveniles out of Family Court jurisdiction, the judge added, is being contested as "illegal and void."

He set next Tuesday for arguments to be heard on the constitutionality of the waiver statute.

Waiver out of juvenile court and into adult courts is being sought by Providence police who contend the youngster is beyond the scope of rehabilitation by programs available to the Family Court.

Family Court jurisdiction over juvenile criminals ends when the youngster becomes 21, while Superior Court can have control of an individual for the rest of his life, particularly in the matter of jail sentence.

The youngster's case probably would be disposed of at the Superior Court level. The constitutional question on juvenile waivers was raised by the youth's attorney, John P. Toscano Jr., assistant public defender. He claimed that Family Court has "concurrent jurisdiction" with Superior Court.

If the two courts have the same jurisdiction, he argued, then the Family Court can hold a jury trial for a juvenile just as well as Superior Court. According to a recent U.S. Supreme Court decision, he said, the youth is "entitled to a jury trial here (in Family Court) of his peers."

The Family Court has never held jury trials for juveniles and, reportedly, only three or four states provide for juvenile jury trials. Judge DeCiantis, in rulings going back more than five years, has stated that the right to a jury trial extends to juveniles, but none, apparently, has ever been sought in Rhode Island.

John Cappello, assistant city solicitor presenting the waiver motion, complained that raising the constitutional issue is "premature." The defense, he argued, should have "some authority to show the court, some case he is going to base it (his argument) on."

Judge DeCiantis replied that he set next Tuesday's court session specifically to give Mr. Toscano the opportunity of presenting his case.

The judge denied the defense lawyer's motion to release the boy to the custody of his grandmother while awaiting trial. The grandmother and father sat next to the youth in the courtroom.

Judge DeCiantis remanded the youth to Annex C, the maximum security section of the Boy's Training School, where the youth has spent the three weeks since his arraignment on the holdup charges.

The judge said the youth at one time had been jailed for 89 days while waiting trial on other charges, only to have the city prosecutors drop them. However, he added, the youth has a criminal record and the current charges against him are too serious to allow him free on bail.

FEB. 16, 1960

(29)

De Ciantis | Levesque | Morissette | McGowan

Rebello | Wexler | Ford | Cappuccio

Rao Names Eight to Expanded Democratic Executive Group

Democratic State Chairman Frank Rao today named eight new members to the expanded executive committee of the Democratic State Committee under authority voted him a month ago.

The eight appointments brought to 32 the executive committee membership as compared to 17 prior to Jan. 11, when the state committee adopted a by-law change.

Five of the new members named today were selected on a county basis; the three others to fill spots that opened up as a result of the state committee's action.

New members named today are:

Leo P. McGowan of Barrington, Bristol County; Michael DeCiantis of West Warwick, Kent County; Thomas H. Levesque of Portsmouth, Newport County; Louis B. Cappuccio of Westerly, Washington County; Mayor Raymond J. Morissette of Central Falls, Providence County; John E. Rebello of East Providence, B. Albert Ford of Providence and Councilman Edmund Wexler of Providence.

Mr. Rao, facing a difficult task, made the selections from about 50 applications or recommendations, a score of them from the City of Providence.

The by-law change also gave automatic membership on the executive committee to the four members of Congress from Rhode Island, the four Democratic general state officers, the party floor leaders of the Senate and House of Representatives and the speaker of the House.

Since Sen. John O. Pastore, Rep. James H. Kiernan of Providence, floor leader, and Speaker Harry F. Curvin of Pawtucket already were executive members, Mr. Rao was enabled to appoint the three additional members.

Potentially, the full membership of the executive committee could total 34 since all Democratic general state officers were voted automatic membership. The party no longer has a governor and a vacancy in the post of party treasurer long has existed.

The by-law change came about as a result of agitation, principally on the part of Albert J. Lamarre, state elections board chairman, to expand the executive committee and make it more representative of ethnic and racial groups within the party.

Mr. McGowan, an attorney, is chairman of the Barrington town committee. Mr. DeCiantis, West Warwick town solicitor, is a former Democratic town chairman. Mr. Levesque, a lawyer, is chairman of the Portsmouth town committee. Mr. Cappuccio, former probate judge and town solicitor, is a member of the state committee. Mr. Morissette recently won election as mayor of Central Falls.

Mr. Rebello, an East Providence funeral director, had been endorsed for the executive committee by the Portuguese-American Democrats of Rhode Island. Mr. Ford is president of the Providence Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Councilman Wexler, an attorney, is Democratic floor leader in the Providence City Council.

FEB. 16, 1960

Budget Board Plan Loses, 113 to 84

(30)

MARCH 23, 1960

West Warwick taxpayers approved early today a $1,526,299 budget, then rejected a Republican bid to create a budget committee the GOP said would better educate voters on financial matters.

No change in the present $32 tax rate in the town is expected, Town Solicitor Michael DeCiantis said.

Although 410 taxpayers had checked in at the meeting, many had left by the time of the budget committee showdown. The standing vote, actually proposed by Town Moderator Charles J. Bourgault on the question whether the voters wanted to consider A. Earl Shaw Jr.'s budget board plan was 113 in opposition to 84 in favor.

Mr. Shaw declared that the budget committee would replace the system under which one man (Mr. De Ciantis, Democratic Party leader) has had most to do with drafting a budget. He said budget committees are in effect in many towns.

The meeting adjourned at 12:05 a.m.

In another fiscal improvement move, Clarence J. Coutu tried unsuccessfully to get voters to approve paying taxes in August, a month early, this year, as well as a month earlier than that next year.

Mr. Coutu, who said quarterly payments also would be advanced a month under his plan, said it would save more than $11,000 interest in tax anticipation notes the town paid last year. He said it would also gradually reduce the $175,000 in tax anticipation notes that has been outstanding at the end of recent fiscal years.

The interest money could then be used to buy needed highway equipment, Mr. Coutu said. While Mr. De Ciantis, Town Treasurer Robert J. Harrop and other administration leaders said the plan had some merit, they were reluctant to put it into effect without study as to its effect. It was rejected on a voice vote.

The taxpayers approved the administration's overall budget intact. Also approved was up to $6,000 for extension of sewers to Buehler Drive, making the total amount needed from revenue $1,532,299.46.

On motion of Joseph D. Richard, Town Council president, the voters ordered tax assessors to levy a tax of not less than $1,325,000 and not more than $1,400,000. The levy actually assessed last year was $1,345,122.42, in the same general spread.

Alphonse P. Archambault did not follow through with his announced plan to seek organization of a police traffic squad with four "meter Mollies." He presented several resolutions that did not affect the budget and also questioned Dr. Richard P. Duffy, School Board chairman extensively. He elicited from Dr. Duffy that there is no professional dental health program in schools, no hi fi equipment for music and no existing options on land for schools.

Mr. Archambault also asked about possible merit rating for teachers. Dr. Duffy said he considered present automatic raises for teachers and extra pay for advanced degrees sufficient.

Taxpayers approved the planned sale of old Highland St. School, abandoned in connection with opening of the new Maisie E. Quinn School, to SS. Peter and Paul Parish, Phenix, for $3,000.

Also approved, after some questioning by Mr. Archambault as to why it hadn't been brought up at the recent budget hearing, was sale of a triangular piece of land in the rear of the Town Hall. The Town Council plans to sell it to Christovao Nunes, who owns adjoining land. Councilman Fulda Geoffroy explained that it is sort of an island.

He said the Council has received two differing appraisals of the value of the land that would be sold to Mr. Nunes. Henry J. Clarke appraised it for $800 and Earl R. Handy for $600, he said.

On motion of Leo B. Charbonneau, GOP chairman, General Assembly legislation will be introduced ratifying both proposed sales of town property.

Mr. Archambault asked that the Highland St. School sale be with a proviso that the school land be available when not used for school activities as a play area for Phenix children under supervision. Judge James W. Leighton, counsel for the parish, said he knew of no other planned use for the property than school purposes, indicating a play area would be available.

Late in the meeting, Robert Forcier Jr., a Jaycees' leader, successfully presented a resolution petitioning the Town Council and school that the $25,042.85 balance listed in the original $900,000 school construction fund be made available to furnish and equip a proposed new central library.

Mr. De Ciantis at first said it was out of order, but Mr. Bourgault ruled it was only a petition plan and not an appropriation. Mr. De Ciantis then said the idea was going to be considered anyway.

Mr. Archambault asked that the old town hall be made available to civic groups under supervision of a 10 man committee to be named by voters. Asst. Atty. Gen. Francis J. Fazzano successfully moved to table the idea, as it was not in the call.

The meeting was marked by more participation by women taxpayers than usual. Mrs. Edith Mehaffey asked several questions of officials, including why those on welfare couldn't where possible, be given town jobs and just what kind of aerial ladder truck is on order by the fire department. Mrs. Beverly Hesketh questioned the adequacy of libraries.

John Keenan questioned Dr. Duffy extensively on the school department. He said he couldn't understand remarks by Dr. Maisie E. Quinn, superintendent of schools, to the effect the town must keep its teachers' salaries up in the face of competition from other towns. While Dr. Quinn said salaries are not up, pupil costs are high, he said.

When Mr. Keenan said, "why not raise the scale and meet surrounding towns," Dr. Duffy said he doesn't agree that the West Warwick scale is lower than surrounding towns. He said the new budget proposes a $4,000-$6,000 salary scale, the same as Coventry put into effect last fall. Warwick pays more, but West Warwick pays better than most, he said.

John Petrella said that children of the third, fourth and fifth grades at Providence Street School, Natick, would have to jump eight feet to the ground because ladders have not been added to new fire escapes. He also argued that it would be cheaper to hire three buses to transport pupils than to buy a new one for $8,800.

Dr. Duffy said it is not true that a bid has already been obtained on a bus before the appropriation was made. He said he would prove to Mr. Petrella, if he went to the school department, that figures of the last 10 years show it would be cheaper to run the school department's own bus than to hire.

Rep. Felix Appolonia broke in at that point to declare Mr. Petrella out of order. But Mr. Bourgault overruled Mr. Appolonia. Continuing, Mr. Petrella asked if it were true that a school bus is garaged in Warwick. Dr. Duffy said it is.

Norbert Coutu asked if much police repair and other garage business is given to an out-of-town garage. Mr. Richard said there has been excelent service from a Warwick garage and that it will continue to be used until something better can be found within the town. Mr. Coutu said there "must be 30 to 40 gas stations in our town."

Dr. Duffy told Mr. Petrella that the school committee plans to spend $8,000 on the proposed new bus.

Mr. DeCiantis moved that an unexpended $40,000 appropriation for an aerial ladder truck be carried over. He said the money is on hand. Mr. Coutu asked whether the purchase will reduce the cash balance by $35,000, and Mr. Harrop said it would.

In other actions the taxpayers:

Appointed an insurance committee comprising Gerard Di Fiore, Joseph Z. Lachapelle, George J. McKanna, Henry E. Morin, Carl H. Rosati Jr., Harry Clarke and Michael DelGigante.

Tabled Mr. Archambault's plan to assure a minimum of $50 a week pay for 40 hours work by Town Hall clerical workers, after Mr. Harrop said there are four getting less. Mr. Fazzano made the tabling motion on grounds the town meeting has no authority to set wages.

Heard an explanation from Mr. DeCiantis that he believes upkeep of the municipal building will cost more than the money provided in the various budgets, but that the sums this year will be on a trial basis. Each department has oil and janitorial appropriations and there is a separate $5,000 appropriation for personnel.

Heard, to the surprise of Arthur Bulger, that wages of parking meter collectors, line painters and cost of meter replacement and repairs come out of the miscellaneous fund.

Received information from Police Chief Arthur Groleau and Fire Chief Lionel P. Gareau in reply to Alphonse P. Archambault, that there is no appropriation for men's annual physical examinations.

Received information from Mr. Richard that gasoline is not being bought at cheaper tank wagon prices at the new municipal building but is being bought from two vendors as before. The police have a 1,000-gallon tank and highway department, 3,000-gallon tank, he said. Ernest Lefebvre said larger facilities would be needed for tank wagon purchases.

Heard Chester Kulasewski, superintendent of lights, explain operation of his department under questioning by Thomas Boyle Jr. and Dr. Harry F. McKanna. Mr. Kulasewski said he hopes to put in mercury lights on Legris Avenue.

"What libraries?" asked Mrs. Beverly Hesketh when library appropriation was discussed at last night's West Warwick town meeting. She there is a need for improvement, but was told Phenix has town's best reference library while Crompton has one for lighter reading.

Budget Comparison

The West Warwick operating budget for the coming year, as compared with last year's, follows:

	1959-60	1960-61
GENERAL GOVERNMENT		
Town officers' salaries	$ 32,758.00	$ 32,758.00
Clerical—town hall	27,275.60	27,275.60
Supplies and expenses	4,500.00	4,500.00
Telephones	3,300.00	3,600.00
Town hall maintenance	1,500.00	1,500.00
Add. personnel-municipal bldg.	....	5,000.00
Service memorial	200.00	....
Insurance and bonding	15,000.00	15,000.00
Memorial services	2,000.00	2,500.00
Miscellaneous	3,500.00	3,500.00
Board of Canvassers:		
Personnel	4,289.92	4,289.00
Supplies	500.00	500.00
District meetings and elections	2,000.00	14,635.50
PROTECTION		
Police Department:		
Personnel	117,211.16	117,211.60
Supplies	14,256.60	14,256.00
Equipment trade-in	3,750.00	4,250.00
Ambulance	600.00	600.00
Additional police car	1,000.00	....
Clothing allowance	2,600.00	2,600.00
Fire Department:		
Personnel	115,019.20	115,021.80
Supplies	14,250.00	12,500.00
Hydrants	20,000.00	20,000.00
Clothing allowance	2,600.00	2,600.00
New roof—station 3	....	800.00
Pensions, police and fire	27,900.00	27,900.00
Street lighting	36,000.00	38,000.00
SANITATION		
Sewer Department:		
Personnel	35,442.77	35,442.77
Supplies and expense	16,600.00	17,300.00
Chains, fence	3,150.00	....
Aeration tank repairs	....	2,000.00
New rodding machine	....	5,000.00
Garbage and Rubbish:		
Personnel	31,454.28	31,454.28
Supplies	5,876.00	5,876.00
New truck	8,800.00	....
HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT		
Maintenance:		
Personnel	70,802.16	70,802.16
Supplies	28,000.00	28,000.00
Drainage	5,000.00	5,000.00
Equipment—new truck	6,200.00	....
Construction and improvements	10,000.00	10,000.00
Sidewalk construction	2,500.00	2,500.00
EDUCATION		
Support of schools	475,803.00	513,333.00
Teachers' Pension	18,400.00	18,600.00
Libraries	4,150.00	4,150.00
PUBLIC WELFARE	20,000.00	20,000.00
DEBT SERVICE		
Bond and note retirement	110,000.00	135,000.00
Interest on bonds and notes	65,030.00	73,993.75
Interest on tax anticipation notes	15,000.00	15,000.00
Interest on bond anticipation notes	10,000.00	.....
HEALTH ACTIVITIES		
Mosquito control	5,250.00	5,250.00
P.V. Visiting Nurse Association	2,500.00	2,500.00
Kent County Memorial Hospital	5,000.00	5,000.00
PLAYGROUNDS AND RECREATION		
General expense and supplies	10,500.00	10,500.00
OTHER		
Southern R.I. Farm Bureau	400.00	400.00
Social security	12,000.00	14,000.00
Dutch Elm disease	1,400.00	1,400.00
Workmen's compensation	5,000.00	5,000.00
Hospital and physicians service	18,000.00	18,000.00
Contingencies	20,000.00	.....
TOTAL OPERATING BUDGET	$1,474,368.09	$1,526,299.46
Buehler Drive Sewer Extension	.....	6,000.00
TOTAL BUDGET	.....	$1,532,299.46

MARCH 23, 1960

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Meeting Sidelights

Taxpayers' hearts went out to the Crompton family of **Frederick Roberts,** whose wife, Jacquelyn, and son, Glenn, 3, were accidentally drowned yesterday in Crompton Mill trench. Town Clerk Susan V. Lamb was instructed to write a letter of condelence. Town Moderator Charles J. Bourgault said the whole town felt aggrieved by the great loss.

There were some administration smiles when leaders explained they never paid last year's bill of $1,449.81 for the state audit because the state's top accountants hadn't submitted a bill. The sum was voted.

Two women stepped right up to the mike and got their voters' two cents worth in along with the males. **Mrs. Edith Mehaffey** showed herself to be knowledgeable, of all things, about the ways of aerial ladder trucks, while **Mrs. Beverly Hesketh** had some library improvement ideas.

The comparatively small turnout of 410 voters and earlier than usual wind-up, 12:05 a.m., made it easier on Moderator Bourgault. A champion of a taxpayer's right to ask questions, he was willing to stay until 6 a.m., however.

Setting the proper tone, the **Rev. Edgar Malmstrom,** pastor of Emanuel Lutheran Church, and **Miss C. Loretta Nolan,** principal of Maisie E. Quinn School, led a flag salute.

Republicans were stopped by this one: being questioned about the age of his trucks, the highway commissioner, **Henry J. Petrarca,** said his best one was bought by the 1947-48 GOP regime. **Ernest E. Lefebvre,** then GOP council head, was overcome, saying it was the first time he had been felicitated for anything he did then.

The lawyers got very legal. Explaining why it's necessary to borrow until tax money comes in **Town Solicitor Michael De Ciantis** addressed voters with, "may it please the court." He recovered fast, saying it must have been the sight of **Judge James W. Leighton** in the hall. And, in his best courtroom manner, **Harry F. McKanna Jr.,** ex-council head, said, "May it please the moderator."

Moderator Bourgault nipped political partisanship in the bud when Mr. De Ciantis began referring to "the opposition there." Mr. Bourgault tapped his gavel and warned the Democratic leader all were just taxpayers last night.

MARCH 23, 1960

On Private Hearings

4 Family Court Judges Disagree with De Ciantis

Judge Michael DeCiantis found himself standing alone among the Rhode Island Family Court's five judges today in his recent controversial statements questioning the need or value of private hearings for law breakers under 18 years of age.

Even as Chief Judge Francis J. McCabe and the three other associate justices of the court were disagreeing with him, Judge DeCiantis declared vehemently that he feels that publicity, in some cases, could act as a deterrent against juvenile crime. Juveniles under 18 involved in violations of state laws are shielded from publicity unless The Family Court waives jurisdiction.

The peppery-tongued jurist, never known as a shrinking violet in declaring his position during his years of political warfare in Rhode Island before he was named a Family Court judge this year, added:

"As much as I disagree and question them, it is our duty as judges to proceed in doing things the way prescribed by the law as it was written by our legislature. The judges and experts who have been handling these cases all these years feel that these fellows should be protected until they're 18 and I'm sure that they know what they're talking about.

"But I can't help wondering whether it is right or wrong to give private hearings to young men of 18 when they are old enough to drive a car, serve in the military, get married and have children."

While Judge DeCiantis amplified on his statements made at a meeting of the Bishop Hendricken Fathers' Council in Warwick last week, Chief Judge McCabe declined to become embroiled in a public discussion of the opposing points of view.

Judge McCabe, head of the former Juvenile Court since its inception in 1944 and now head judge of the Family Court, has steadfastly maintained that the age of juvenile jurisdiction should not be dropped. The argument has popped up from time to time as opponents of the law claimed that some youths are being mollycoddled.

Judge McCabe limited his comment on his associate's remarks to "The record of the Juvenile Court and the Family Court has proved that it is saving many juveniles from the ignominy and scorn in the community.

"This record needs no praise from me."

Judge Edward V. Healey Jr., who, with Judge McCabe, hears most of the juvenile cases, said, "The progressive theory is to increase the age, not reduce it. Some states, like New York, have Youth Courts which have the same rehabilitative concept for young people in their early twenties.

"The matter of private or public hearings is something that the legislature should decide," Judge Healey added. "I would think that the legislature is correct."

Judge John F. Doris said:

"I agree with Judge McCabe. The law here appears to have worked. The policy has been to have private hearings, but in cases of felonies or when an individual shows he does not or cannot be helped by our program, the Family Court can waive him over to adult courts.

"My feeling is that the law does not have to be revamped even if it appears that some individual cases are protected. The majority of cases are rehabilitated by the theory of this court. This is a court of rehabilitation; not punishment. Why should all be penalized just because a few fail under this concept?"

Judge James H. Donnelly said he agrees with those advocating a continuation of the present policy of private hearings for those under 18, pointing to the frequent practice of waiving jurisdiction to adult courts in cases of incorrigibles.

"You never have two similar cases," Judge Donnelly said. "This system gives us a chance to avaluate a case first to determine our course of action. I think we're far from being easy on some of these youngsters. At the same time, a youngster may make his first mistake after he's 16 and it may be his last. We could do a lot of damage to him by publicly exposing him."

Judge DeCiantis said he doesn't believe that all cases involving youths under 18 should be open to the public. "There should be privacy in some charges, where a youngster might be sick. But as far as breaking and entering, stealing cars and some of the other tough things these fellows do, I think they should be shown up."

Some states allow youths over 18 to drink intoxicating beverages, Judge DeCiantis said, expressing annoyance with the number of minors who enter Rhode Island drinking establishments and have private hearings if they are arrested.

"I don't think it's right to protect them when the owners have their licenses suspended, get all kinds of bad publicity and some bartenders even lose their jobs," he said.

These, he said, "are some of the incongruities of our law. I don't think it's right and I'm going to go right on questioning it. I might be wrong about it, but anyone who knows me knows I've never pulled any punches. I say what I mean."

DEC. 21, 1961

Judge DeCiantis Lauded in New Court

FAMILY COURT JUDGE Michael DeCiantis, of West Warwick, on bench at Kent County Superior Court in East Greenwich, who was lauded by judiciary at opening of circuit tour. —Times Photo

Michael DeCiantis, of West Warwick, who last September realized a life's ambition in becoming a judge, today was greeted by fellow jurists and attorneys as he made his first appearance in Kent County presiding over the state's new Family Court at the courthouse, East Greenwich.

Exercises of welcome were held by the Kent County Bar Association in charge of Ambrose Carroll, president. Speakers were Judge Robert E. Quinn, of West Warwick, chief justice of the United States Court of Military Appeals, and Judge James W. Leighton, of West Warwick, judge of the Fourth District Court.

A floral bouquet from the Kent County Sheriffs Association, graced the bench, where after the ceremonies Judge DeCiantis opened a lengthy court docket of domestic relations.

Judge DeCiantis called on the attorneys present to "get interested in family law." He continued: "It's your duty to do so. The public may think you are interested in divorce cases only for the money. But it's not so. You try to do the best you can for the human relations."

Judge DeCiantis said that as a lawyer and politician he was more or less happy-go-lucky and nothing bothered his sleeping at night. Now, he said, he loses sleep pondering over the court cases which involves, children, parents and families. "It's a hard job," he declared. "Some say they wouldn't want it. But someone has got to do it."

In a lighter vein, Judge DeCiantis said that now he can't take part in politics, "But who knows, I might have to get off the bench quick and get back into politics," he quipped.

Court's Need

Judge Leighton said there is a need for the Family Court for its social service to the people.

Judge Quinn said the new Family Court in domestic relations perhaps doesn't attract as

(Continued on page 2, col. 6)

DeCiantis

(Continued from Page 1)

much attention as do the other courts but its work is important because it deals with families. He said that Judge DeCiantis' own hard work to get ahead in life gives him the experience and common sense to discharge his office with fairness and a credit to all.

Deputy Sheriff Edward Murray presented the floral bouquet on behalf of the sheriffs association.

Attending from West Warwick were: attorneys Mortimer W. Newton who is state public utilities administrator, Raoul Archambault, Jr., the former United States assistant budget director, former Lt. Gov. James O. McManus, Rep. Felix Appolonia, Town Solicitor Eugene J. Laferriere, Town Treasurer Robert J. Harrop, Leo B. Charbonneau, Thomas H. Quinn, Robert Afflick, Louis Petrarca; and Senator Francis J. LaChapelle and Democratic Town Chairman Henry J. Petrarca.

Attending from Coventry were attorneys James O. Murphy and Robert Gammell and Town Cerk Terrence Duffy.

JANUARY 8, 1962

(35)

'I'm going back into politics,' Family Court Judge Michael DeCiantis said jokingly yesterday after receiving a warm welcome back at Kent County Court House from the County bar association. Greeting the former political leader in West Warwick were Judge Robert E. Quinn (left), chief judge of U.S. Court of Military Appeals, and Judge James E. Leighton (right) of Fourth District Court.

—Journal-Bulletin Photo

JAN. 9, 1962

DEC. 6, 1956

Counting of the absentee ballots holds the attention of members of the state board of elections and politicians of both major parties.

(36)

DeCiantis Informal, Charming, Amusing

Down-to-Earth Judge

By PAUL G. MARTASIAN

He can anger with his pointed remarks.

He can amuse with his humor.

He can charm with his fatherly kindness.

And he can frustrate with his informal court room procedures.

This is the portrait of Family Court Judge Michael DeCiantis as painted by divorce-bound couples, their lawyers and observers who have seen him in action during his first six months on the bench of the new court.

His comments on motherhood, germs, doting parents, interferring relatives, wife-beating, children, philandering husbands, naps for babies and love have brought to the Family Court a curious down-to-earth flavor.

The Family Court is, by nature of its calendar, a hearing room for the manifold problems of marriage.

One of the cases Judge DeCiantis heard recently involved a divorced husband fighting for custody of his two-year-old son. The man claimed his former wife was unfit. Among other things, he said, she kept a dirty home with diapers hanging all over the place.

The judge ran a hand over his shock of thick, gray-streaked red hair. "Don't give me that stuff!" he said. "Testimony here is that the boy is healthy. What difference does it make if this woman has diapers hanging in the house? Sometimes I think we're too clean. Maybe if we were a little bit dirtier we'd be immunized from a lot of diseases."

Another case was called.

A pretty blond housewife claimed her husband, in his middle 30s, was running around with other women. Her husband took the stand and said, yes, he had gone out, "but my wife drove me to it."

The judge leaned over the bench, gave the man a hard look. "If you're running around and going into an age like second childhood, Mister, you're not there any more. Get girls out of your head. You've had it!"

Lawyers admit some consternation with his judgments. Trial-wise attorneys know he has the last word, but younger ones appear baffled by his topsy-turvy way of letting witnesses behave.

One attorney said: "He completely ignores the rules of procedure, but I have to admit, this man has heart. His decisions may hurt, but he has an uncanny way of finding the truth. He sees through people. He doesn't like phonies and he can spot them."

The lawyer cited a case in which a 25-year-old mother, an attractive brunette, went to court seeking custody of her three children, the youngest 11-months-old whom she had abandoned a month after birth. She claimed her husband kicked her out. He accused her of infidelity.

With his wife gone, the husband quit his mill job to devote all his time to caring for the children. He received "mother's aid" from the state.

Judge DeCiantis was shocked.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 4

DeCiantis

March 3, 1962

Continued:

(37)

He's a Down-to-Earth Judge

Continued from Page One

"This whole situation is crazy," he said to the father. "You've got no right to be playing mother to these kids. They belong with their mother. I don't care what you accuse her of, but until I have evidence that she's unfit, she's going to have those children.

"And you, young fellow," he said to the father. "You go out and get a job. A man's place is working; not being a mother."

Judge DeCiantis has said often: "Unless a woman is proved no good, she should have her children. Kids need their mother. They can't get the care and devotion from any other person. To be deprived of a mother's love can hurt a child. It makes them insecure and hurts their future."

But he will fight just as hard against mothers who turn children away from their father. "This is a dirty trick. No matter how much parents hate each other, they shouldn't involve the kids. Children want to love both parents and I think its shameful to force them to take sides."

He doesn't mind occasional outbreaks among his spectators. Sometimes these episodes erupt into knock-down drag-out verbal brawls with members of opposing sides shouting passionately to refute testimony.

In one such case a husband was testifying that his marriage would have been all right if his mother-in-law hadn't interfered. "That woman can't mind her own business," he said.

The mother-in-law jumped from her seat in the rear of the court room. "You dirty liar," she shouted, never budging in excitement. "My daughter called me up to tell me that he was drunk and beating her up."

A sheriff hurried to quiet the woman, but Judge DeCiantis waved him back. "Let her talk. It's okay. Let's be folksy about this and hear everyone."

Soon several persons were shouting. Lawyers threw up their hands. The judge sat back, restraining a smile as the yelling continued for several minutes. Then he called a halt.

Later, he explained why he let the argument go on. "You can catch people off guard that way. You get a pretty good idea of what they're like."

His courtroom runs the gamut of domestic problems and he has made comments that mark his individuality. For example:

Naps for children: "You're entitled to visitation rights, young fellow, but for the love of Mike, get the boy back home on time. He's got to have his nap and everything. I like to take my young grandson out, too, but if I don't get him back on time there's hell to pay from my daughter."

Fighting parents: "You go up to see the children and your ex-wife has a chip on her shoulder. The minute you walk in there's a fight. My opinion is that they ought to have a whip for such people instead of the courts."

In-law interference: "I don't like this business of someone's mother or brother or sister sticking their noses into an argument between a man and wife. Don't pay attention to them. You've got your own home now. They might have good intentions but it's none of their business. The children have got to look up to you and you've got to have the guts to withstand a lot of things. If you don't have the guts, it's the kids who suffer."

Wife-beating: "I'll stop wife-beating in this state if it's the last thing I do. I think most women want to preserve their marriages. A woman might stand for her husband going out but she can't stand abuse.

"Imagine you staying home waiting for your husband to come and you don't know whether you're going to get a slap in the mouth or a kick. It makes women edgy. They don't know how it's going to be when the man comes home, maybe drunk and abusive."

March 3, 1962

(38)

American Bar Leader Speaks

Tells R.I. Lawyers 'Rule of Law' Great Cold War Weapon

John C. Satterfield (center), American Bar Association president, talks with Family Court Judge Michael DeCiantis and Judge Frank Licht of Superior Court (right).

—Journal-Bulletin Photo

John C. Satterfield, president of the American Bar Association, in an address here last night described the "rule of law" as a great and perhaps telling weapon in the free world's struggle against Communism.

He told members of the Rhode Island Bar Association, at a dinner meeting at Colony Motor Hotel, that whether the Cold War lasts 20 or 50 years those nations that promote liberty, under law, will be able to maintain "the balance of terror" as it now exists.

It may be, he said, that they can stop and "break through" the Communist threat within that time.

Mr. Satterfield, a Mississippi lawyer, returned recently from Rome, where he attended a European Conference on World Peace Through Law. He said he was tremendously impressed, he said, by the enthusiasm of lawyers from all parts of the world, including new African nations, for the movement. He said two-thirds of the world is on "our side" in the struggle to achieve peace through law.

On his first official visit to the state as head of the American Bar Association, Mr. Satterfield was introduced by James H. Higgins Jr., president of the Rhode Island Bar Association. Judges of the Supreme, Superior and Family Courts were among those present.

Mr. Satterfield praised efforts of local bar leaders to improve methods of selecting judges by having a commission to recommend candidates to the governor for any vacancies. He said he favors the system of an integrated state bar with power to discipline its own members. Mississippi has such a system, he said.

The ABA head said income of lawyers as a class has not increased as it should and that one reason is the failure of lawyers to keep accurate records of the time and effort spent on their clients' cases.

PROVIDENCE JOURNAL APRIL 12, 1962

(39)

DeCiantis To Quit Court To Run For Governor in '64?

By RONALD ANDERSON

Family Court Judge Michael DeCiantis of West Warwick, is gripped with the most difficult decision he has ever faced on or off the bench.

His own future is at stake.

The judge is meeting increasing pressure to give up his judgeship, his life's ambition, and pioneer a move to lead the Italo-American Democrats of the state back into the political prominence.

Some want him to take over the reins of the State Democratic Central Committee. Others are prompting him to run for governor.

If he steps down from the court post which he assumed on Sept. 1, 1961, Judge DeCiantis will be quitting a position he aspired to during the long, rugged trail he blazed in politics and in the courtrooms to get there.

When asked whether he would give up his life's ambition and return to politics, Judge DeCiantis said:

"I'm still a judge. Men have been asking me to lead the Italo-American Democrats. But the Lord only knows what is in store for me."

Since his appointment to the Family Court 17 months ago, Judge De Ciantis has become as well-known around the state as he is in his home town Pawtuxet Valley area.

His outspoken comments on how parents and officials should discipline wayward and delinquent youths have brought some adverse reaction from professional quarters; but he has been hailed by a preponderantly larger group for his down-to-earth honesty in trying to tackle the serious problems of delinquency.

Whether people agree with his attitude in dealing with delinquents or not, he has a large personal following because of his deep interest in his work.

Friends and associates of the judge say that two factors may bring him back into political battleground. One is that, although he loves his work with Family Court, it has consumed most of his time and he has little time to spend with his family.

The other factor is that politics draws him like a magnet and even though he professionally stays out of the conflicts, he still hovers in the background, watching the manipulations and still is deeply devoted to the Democratic party.

Just as significant is the fact that before accepting the court post, Judge De Ciantis had one of the most lucrative legal practices in the state and dropped all this activity to accept his long-sought judgeship.

Democrats who have quietly been urging the judge to give up his court job are aware of the tremendous decision he must make. But they are nonetheless interested in bringing unity and strength back to the party.

Judge DeCiantis

For the judge, the decision will be one of the most important in his life.

With former Gov. John A. Notte Jr., out of the political limelight and U.S. Senator John O. Pastore, away most of the time in Washington, Italo-American Democrats are searching for a new standard bearer. The name of U.S. District Attorney Raymond A. Pettine is mentioned as an aspirant to the governorship.

OTHERS MENTIONED for the Democratic nomination, in addition to Mr. Pettine, are Lt. Gov. Edward P. Gallogly, John L. Rego, former director of agriculture and conservation, who is associate director of extension at the University of Rhode Island, and Mayor Kevin K. Coleman of Wonnsocket who sought the nomination last year but was defeated in the party primary by Mr. Notte.

Rhode Island Democrats today appear to be floundering in waves of criticizm from within and without the party. Their record in the recessed session of the General Assembly has been under fire especially in the fields of vocational education and social welfare.

If Judge DeCiantis aspires to the governorship he will have to pass seemingly insurmontable political obstacles. This is chiefly because the 1964 makeup of the Democratic state ticket will be headed by Sen. Pastore seeking re-election to Congress. If Judge DeCiantis were to run this would put two Italo-Americans at top of the ticket.

THE JUDGE is seen, consequently, as either state chairman or titular leader of the state Democratic Italo - Americans. Seemingly he would be in an enviable position two years afterwards to gain the gubernatorial nomination from his party.

Obstacles are what Judge DeCiantis has been faced with all of his life. He came to this country when five years of age. He had to interrupt his education in high school and at Boston University School of Law to work to get money to complete his education. He borrowed law books from Judge Robert E. Quinn, former governor to study.

Ten years after he was admitted to the bar, in 1923, he became an assistant state attorney general and in 1937 was appointed chief of the Division of Public Utilities.

As public utilities administrator he fought the bus company rate hikes; attempts by the gas company to get deposits with applications for installations; reduced electrical power rates; and got the water companies to eliminate payment of bills in advance.

Judge DeCiantis entered politics when 18 years of age. He changed a job in a dye house to serve as clerk of the West Warwick tax assessors. The following year, when he was 19, he fought the Republicans in the former Warwick and Coventry Fire District which was in the Arctic area.

Later he got the bid from West Warwick and state Democrats to help out in their election campaigns. Democrats had a hard time winning in other areas and often imported speakers. At one rally in Hope, spectators tossed firecrackers at DeCiantis, the politician, but he continued and finished his speech.

In reflection on the former campaigning, Judge DeCiantis said before taking the bench in 1961, "The Democrats take it for granted that they are in office. Many don't realize the struggle the party had to get into power. And I say for the good of the party that the people who have fought for this party had better be recognized. There are many young men coming up with good ideas, but they are tearing down the party by saying services are bad, instead of building it up."

Perhaps in this statement, Judge DeCiantis saw a place for himself in politics, after service on the bench.

May 9, 1963

(40)

W. Warwick Democrats Score Pell, Pastore, Fogarty; Boom De Ciantis

West Warwick Democratic leaders, who traditionally play their politics hard, last night pulled out all the stops at a dinner given in their honor by about 40 sewer, highway and rubbish-garbage collection workers who recently won job tenure over Governor Chafee's veto.

The dinner, held in Club 400, Natick, Democratic stronghold, resulted in these developments:

1. Sen. Francis J. LaChapelle, D-West Warwick, in a strong speech, blasted Senators Claiborne Pell and John O. Pastore and Rep. John E. Fogarty for criticizing the 1963 General Assembly and warned even they can lose an election without party support.

2. An upsurge of support for Family Court Judge Michael DeCiantis, former town Democratic leader, who was present, to give up the court seat he has held for two years and run for governor in 1964.

3. Governor Chafee was chastized by Senator LaChapelle for vetoing the tenure bill.

Not Interested in Journal

Referring to criticism of the current General Assembly's record, Senator La Chapelle declared, "I don't care about what the Providence Journal prints."

He said the people made Senators Pell, Pastore and Congressman Fogarty great "and let me say this, without the Democratic party they are nobody. I was nobody when I beat the machine (a reference to a primary election victory as an unendorsed candidate one year) but, after I won, I never said I was bigger than the party."

He called the criticism of the Assembly by the top Democrats "hypocrisy" and added, "If they think they are big wheels, they are in a position where they can be defeated. We can beat these fellows who think they are almighty.

"I'm very oppressed and suppressed by the people in Washington. Who is their candidate for governor? Are they going to do better with the governor now? Do they feel they'll do better with a Republican governor than a Democratic governor?"

Appolonia Agrees

At this point Rep. Felix A. Appolonia, D-West Warwick, who won House approval for the tenure bill over Governor Chafee's veto, said, "There's too much catering there. He's right."

The senator said that, if Judge De Ciantis chooses to run for governor, "we'll go door to door and collar every Democrat. We'll elect Mike De Ciantis. I know he'd rather be judge than governor, but we need a fighter.

"You men are now permanent, and don't forget it's the great Democratic Party that made you permanent and overrode the Republican governor's veto to make you permanent."

He said Governor Chafee has a few problems," and that the Democratic General Assembly plans to reconvene June 11 with the necessary votes to override him.

"I know the Providence Journal and Evening Bulletin have run a lot of editorials and read a lot of scripture," he said. "Don't you believe one tenth of it. We're doing a good job."

DeCiantis Uncertain

Judge De Ciantis, who was called on by highway commissioner Henry Petrarca, toastmaster, to speak, said he is now a judge and "only the good Lord knows what is in store for me." He did not eliminate the possibility he could become a gubernatorial candidate. He once began a gubernatorial campaign and dropped it after a famous park bench conference with then Governor Roberts at the club 400 picnic grounds.

The judge said later that he has been approached by representatives of Italo-American groups as well as several state senators and representatives to leave the court and run for governor next year. He said that decision would be made when the time comes, but that he is happy, although working hard, in his duties on the state's newest court.

Representative Appolonia said he was not ashamed of having worked to put the workers' tenure bill across over the governor's veto. He said the workers have always been loyal Democrats and have done a good job. They deserved repayment for the consideration they have shown, he said.

Other speakers included Representative Francis X. Kennedy and Ulysses La Roche, Joseph D. Richard, town council president; Councilmen John C. Talbot, Domenic Petrangelo and Adolph Jusczyk; Robert J. Harrop, Democratic town chairman and Town Solicitor Eugene J. Laferriere.

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1963

Zoo Parade

Isn't it about time the people of Rhode Island demanded that something be done about inadequate facilities for restraining juvenile offenders? The latest in a long series of disclosures that youths in their early teens have been transferred from the state Training School for Boys to the Adult Correctional Institutions, confined for varying periods of time among adult inmates, and sometimes consigned to the "hole" in solitary confinement is another shocking demonstration of how little the community cares.

Does the fact that a 14-year-old boy spent 10 months at the ACI, two weeks of that in the "hole," not justify a public cry of outrage? We think it does. We think the governor has a firm obligation to set in motion immediate efforts to prevent a recurrence and to draft a working plan for a long-term solution to this problem.

The full responsibility by no means rests with Joseph P. Devine, superintendent of the training school, or Brig. Gen. Paul D. Sherman (ret.), assistant director of social welfare for penal and correctional services, who ordered the transfer. Faced with difficult cases, boys who become violent or repeatedly run away as the 14-year-old youth is said to have done 29 times, they must do something. Virtually their only options are to tolerate the extreme misbehavior, which is unthinkable, or to transfer the offender to the state prison.

If this were the first instance of its kind, allowances could properly be made. But the same kind of thing has happened on numerous occasions and nothis done. Neither Mr. Devine nor General Sherman has the authority to effect change on his own. But they have voice and influence, and both should be used to impress upon state officials the need for adequate facilities. Moreover, it is more than mildly disturbing to hear the superintendent defend the 10-month incarceration of a boy not yet old enough to be in high school, whose reason for being at the training school was truancy, on the ground that it aided his rehabilitation.

"Do I understand that his experience at the ACI was good for him?" asked Family Court Judge Michael DeCiantis, who has said repeatedly that new facilities for such cases must be provided. "Do you know," he asked Mr. Devine, "that the law says he shouldn't mingle with adults?"

If Mr. Devine and others are not familiar with what can happen to youths confined with adult prisoners, they have only to refer to news reports of the last week about the investigation conducted by a U.S. Senate subcommittee into mistreatment of juvenile offenders. Homosexual assaults are commonplace. One witness told of a boy, 14, held in Illinois' renowned Cook County Jail who "was repeatedly attacked sexually by various inmates and went into a catatonic state. He ended up in a mental hospital." Another "was wrapped in a blanket, soaked with benzine and set afire. He died."

Said the witness, "In many places throughout the country they have done a better job in meeting the standards for the care and treatment of animals in zoos than we have for the care of children."

We suggest also that members of the General Assembly spend less time emoting on the need for law and order, about repressive measures on the college campuses, about extreme minimum sentences that bear no resemblance to the crime and more time providing for programs of rehabilitation for both adult and juvenile offenders.

It's about time Rhode Islanders let loose their anger and demanded a remedy for an intolerable situation. Yes, it will cost money—money that should have been spent years ago. This is one account that is long overdue.

MARCH 15, 1969

APRIL 14, 1970 (42)

Decision Restricts Judge's Authority in Juvenile Cases

Judge Michael DeCiantis of Family Court, in a landmark decision, ruled today that because he had received pre-trial reports from the police and probation departments, a Tiverton youth's rights were violated.

The trial justice, the judge wrote in a 14-page decision, must be free of the investigatory and accusatory process. He granted a defense motion that the teenager, accused of making an illegal left turn in a case in which a motorcycle operator was seriously injured, was deprived of his constitutional right to due process.

"It is contrary to the fundamental principle of due process for the court to be compelled as it is in this case, to act as a one-man grand jury, then sit in judgment on its own determination arising (from) the facts and proceedings conducted," Judge DeCiantis wrote. "This responsibility belongs somewhere else."

The opinion refers to the Family Court practice under state law in which a juvenile's case is referred to the court's intake or screening section, then to a probation counselor for investigation and from there to a judge who may approve or disapprove putting the matter on the docket. Judge DeCiantis' decision would seemingly force some changes in this procedure.

The judge stated in his opinion that due process demands that the judge who hears the case should not be acquainted with any of the facts involved or have any knowledge of pertinent circumstances before the trial. Such would not be the case if the judge had reviewed the prosecution evidence in deciding whether the matter should be heard by the court.

During the teenager's trial, the defense attorney asked for and was shown a referral of the matter from the Tiverton Police Department. This included statements from witnesses, the victim, the operator and passenger and an accident investigation form. Also included were reports of a probation counselor and investigating officer outlining the social history of the juvenile and his family, along with comments on their social background.

"Under our system of government and due process of law," Judge DeCiantis wrote, "the juvenile should be given the opportunity to be protected from the initial intake stage to the accusatory stage." He cited U.S. Supreme Court rulings granting juveniles the same rights in court as adults.

The judge added that Rhode Island law that makes it mandatory for a judge to participate personally in pre-trial proceedings as well as in the adjudication of the case "can create a substantial danger of pre-judging, which would deprive the . . . hearing . . . the substance and appearance of fairness which due process demands."

Del Sesto and Nugent Differ on Vote Plan

2/8/58

Within minutes after yesterday's conclusion of the constitutional convention, Republican Christopher Del Sesto said the proposal adopted on absentee and shut-in voters is broad enough to allow those voters to cast ballots "before" election day even under existing law.

"I contend the saving clause —if this proposal is adopted by the voters—is broad enough to allow before election day voting even if the General Assembly does not act," Mr. Del Sesto told a reporter.

His comment brought immediate disagreement from Attorney General J. Joseph Nugent.

Del Sesto Contention

Here is the heart of Mr. Del Sesto's contention:

When the Supreme Court ruled on Jan. 1, 1957, that all ballots cast before election day by absentee and shut-ins were invalid because they were unconstitutional, the court did not repeal the absentee and shut-in voting law of 1949.

"The decision merely made that part of the law ineffective," he said. "The court cannot repeal laws.

"Now, if the people adopt this proposal, they will give life to that which already is on the books—the section says that absentees and shut-ins can vote before election day."

He added that he believes the "best approach" would be for the General Assembly to adopt a new absentee and shut-in voting law.

Should Ask Opinion

But, if the Assembly decides it cannot, he said, then it should ask the Supreme Court for an advisory opinion on the contention he made. And, if the Assembly fails to act, he said, Governor Roberts then should ask the court for an advisory opinion on the point.

Mr. Nugent disagreed with Mr. Del Sesto's contention. The attorney general said he does not believe the people can legalize an unconstitutional point "retroactively."

If the Assembly does not act, he said, he would be pleased to see an advisory opinion from the Supreme Court on the issue.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the General Assembly

Feb. 7, 1958
20th Day

The Senate met from 1:22 to 1:29 p.m.; the House of Representatives from 1:23 to 1:27 p.m.

PASSED BY SENATE
(Require House Passage)

S102A, a bill authorizing the city of Warwick to issue $200,000 in bonds for highway and drainage purposes, subject to voter approval at a special election to be called on Constitutional proposals.

S101, a bill exempting from taxation the real and personal property of the Providence-Cranston Council of Girls Scouts, Inc., located in Cranston, to the extent of $25,000.

S48, as amended, a bill to increase from $150,000 to $350,000 the amount of real estate and personal property that may be held by the trustees of the East Greenwich Methodist Church.

NEW HOUSE BUSINESS

By Sepe (D-Cranston), a bill providing that the Workmen's Compensation Commission or the Supreme Court on appeal may approve payment of witness fees for employes. Labor.

PROV. JOURNAL BULLETIN APRIL 14, 1970

(43)

DeCiantis Restricts Court's Authority in Juvenile Cases

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Little Girl's Life

The difficult decision reached by Family Court Judge Michael DiCiantis, allowing foster parents to adopt a six-year-old Warwick girl whose custody the natural mother had sought to obtain, no doubt generated profound sympathy on both sides of the issue.

Child custody cases generally leave narrow margin for compromise. In this case, the child might have been returned to the natural mother after five-and-a-half years of devoted care by foster parents, or the mother's rights might be finally terminated. As a step to ease the heartbreak of separation, it had been suggested that the child be removed from the foster home and given psychiatric help, if necessary, to prepare her for the ordeal.

The court's reaction, while expressed more in psychological terms than in accord with legal interpretation, would be a challenge to dispute. "To reinstitutionalize her, as has been suggested, and realize her worst fear," said Judge DeCiantis, "would be inhuman. How can this court take this child out of a happy home and cast her in an institution? How much more can she stand? There has to be an end to this experimenting with the life of this little girl."

Perhaps out of the agony of this long struggle can be salvaged some useful instruction that the circumstances and the court provide. Judge DeCiantis, with ample reason, was critical of the state Child Welfare Services. Over a four-year period, contact between the agency and foster parents was only "spasmodic," and for an entire year the case was "uncovered"; that is, no social worker was assigned to check on the child or to consult with the natural mother or foster parents.

Judge DeCiantis blamed the agency for "lack of supervision" which, he said, "contributed to the breakdown of the relationship between the natural mother and her child." Correctly, we think, he ruled that the child "cannot be made a scapegoat" for Child Welfare problems. It follows, then, that if the state agency is understaffed, if inadequate funding prevents proper attention to wards of the state and to those arrangements it has made with foster parents, the burden must be borne by the state and not those it is assigned to serve.

Further, this case seems to indicate that the degree of interest shown by natural and foster parents under certain circumstances may be critical to the resolution of custody disputes. "The one most important factor," said Judge DeCiantis, "is that this child never knew her mother or saw her mother until April, 1971" (four and a half years after placement in the foster home).

One conclusion that should not be drawn from this case is that the way has been cleared for adoption by foster parents, the rights of a natural parent notwithstanding. "This court does not intend by this decision," Judge DeCiantis wrote, "to allow the door to be opened for adoption by foster parents by devious and fraudulent means. Each case must be decided on an individual basis."

JULY 29, 1972

OCT. 19, 1970 (44)

Judge DeCiantis Cites Old Law; Juvenile Is Approved for Bail

Citing a 113-year-old law, a Family Court judge ruled today that a 17-year-old youth charged in the fire-bombing of the Narragansett police station Sept. 8 has the right to bail.

Judge Michael DeCiantis, in the ruling filed today, said it is unfair to hold juveniles awaiting trial when adults have a Constitutional right to bail.

He noted in the decision cases in which teenagers have been imprisoned for as long as 10 months awaiting hearings, possibly in conditions not beneficial to youths.

The ruling by Judge DeCiantis, which is not binding on the other judges of Family Court, involves one of three persons arrested in connection with the early morning bombing of the Narragansett police station.

The youth has been held at the Annex "C" maximum security section of the Rhode Island Training School since his arraignment in September, and his attorney, Sen. Thomas H. Needham of Cranston, has asked for his release on bail pending trial.

Judge DeCiantis said that with the filing of his ruling, the boy will be brought before the court, and bail will be set.

Judge DeCiantis said this morning that the 1857 bail law has not been used more than once since the Family Court system went into effect in 1944, because most lawyers assumed juveniles are not entitled to bail.

But, he said in the decision, "detention of a juvenile results in his being subjected to the sordidness of mingling with other inmates who may have committed more serious crimes."

He said that it is unjust to imprison teenagers when if they were adults, they would be free to await trial. He said the Constitution guarantees the right to bail.

Although Family Court gives teenagers speedy trials, the judge wrote, they have sometimes been imprisoned for as long as ten months awaiting hearing. "In one case, a boy was detained three months in the training school and, in another, three months in the Youth Correctional Center, and in a third case, a boy was held ten months at the Youth Correctional Center."

Referring to the controversial preventive detention law recently enacted by Congress, the judge said that "The Constitution cannot be brushed aside.

"To whittle constitutional freedom bit-by-bit is very dangerous. The liberties of the American people depend upon the rule of law which limits the authority and discretion of men who wield the power of government."

Since many of the teenagers who come before Family Court are from broken or disadvantaged homes, Judge DeCiantis said in his opinion, the court will consider personal recognizance "where justice demands it."

Family Court proceedings are not civil matters," the judge wrote "unless one buries his head in the sand and refuses to accept reality."

R.I. Family Court Ruling Cited in Douglas Dissent

A 1968 Rhode Island Family Court decision by Judge Michael DeCiantis was one of three cases cited yesterday by U.S. Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas as he dissented from a court opinion dismissing the appeal of a juvenile who sought a jury trial.

Justice Douglas cited Judge DeCiantis' opinion in granting a jury trial to a youth who was accused of two counts of assault with a shotgun and one count of possession of firearms. He cited similar opinions from New York and New Mexico courts.

Judge DeCiantis said last night that the case in which he ordered the jury trial has become a moot question since his opinion of Jan. 9, 1968. The state filed notice of appeal, but never filed the appeal, and meanwhile, the juvenile has been released from the Rhode Island Training School for Boys, where he was being held for a separate offense, Judge DeCiantis said.

Judge DeCiantis added that he now has a case in which the attorney for a juvenile accused of statutory rape has requested a jury trial. The judge said he has delayed writing his opinion, waiting for the Supreme Court ruling, and will now proceed with his decision.

The Missouri case decided yesterday was tried in state courts before the Supreme Court held on May 20, 1968 that adults accused of serious crimes are entitled to jury trials. Judge DeCiantis said that as he understands the Supreme Court opinion, the court merely decided that the case would not be an appropriate one on which to decide the juvenile trial question, since it has already ruled the adult ruling not retroactive.

Judge DeCiantis said the question apparently remains "absolutely open." He reaffirmed his belief that the right to trial by jury is "one of the most cherished rights held by man" and the rights accorded by the Constitution "apply to both young and old."

NOV. 13, 1969

(45)

Family Court Judges Split on Jury Trials

If the U.S. Supreme Court favors more "formalism" in juvenile courts, the Rhode Island Family Court might well consider going out of business, its chief judge, Edward P. Gallogly, said yesterday.

"Some thought should be given to its elimination and the return of its entire function to Superior Court" if the Family Court concept is further modified by rulings of the high tribunal, the judge said.

In at least two decisions in recent years, the Supreme Court has defined and upheld the constitutional rights of juveniles. A decision on whether they are entitled to jury trials is awaited.

Judge Gallogly said such a decision would be "another nail in the coffin" of the Family Court system, which he said requires a certain absence of formalism.

At the same time, another member of the Family Court bench, Judge Michael DeCiantis, made public today his decision in a case last week that a teenager in Family Court has a right to trial by jury.

Judge DeCiantis first enunciated this stand in a decision in January, 1968. His ruling is not binding on his fellow judges, who have not endorsed the idea.

Judge Gallogly made his comments in a general conversation on the completion of his first year as chief of the court. He was not referring directly to Judge DeCiantis' latest decision.

That decision was filed by

Turn to Page 2, Col. 3

Jury

Family Court Issue

Judges Split on Jury Trials

Jury

Continued from Page One

Judge DeCiantis last week in the case of a boy, 17, who allegedly raped a girl, 17, in 1969.

Judge DeCiantis said it is "spurious" to treat Family Court proceedings as civil rather than criminal.

"Because the legislature dictates that a child who commits a felony should be called a delinquent does not change the nature of the crime," Judge DeCiantis said. "Murder is murder, robbery is robbery."

In a 1968 decision on the case of a Westerly youth charged with assault with a shotgun, Judge DeCiantis said the classification of felony-committing youths as delinquents is "mumbo-jumbo."

In the present case, the motion for a jury trial was made by Milton Stanzler, appearing for the American Civil Liberties Union as a friend of the court, and by Eugene J. McCaffrey Jr., the attorney for the alleged rapist.

Judge DeCiantis said a jury trial would not make the case any less secret than it is now. At present, juvenile proceedings are far from secret because the courtroom is often filled with witnesses, social workers, the press, police trainees and sheriffs, he said. Law enforcement officers and the armed forces have access to juveniles' police files, the judge added.

More importantly, he wrote, publicity improves the quality of criminal justice. Public opinion is a restraint on possible abuse of judicial power, Judge DeCiantis said. In a public trial, previously unknown witnesses may step forth. In addition, spectators may learn more about government and gain confidence in the courts, he said.

Judge Gallogly

Judge DeCiantis

A jury need not be 12 in number, but it must be made up of persons who meet local and federal requirements, including the eligibility to vote, the judge continued.

Final disposition of a case would still rest with a judge who is familiar with the juvenile's background, he said.

Judge DeCiantis reiterated his previously-expressed opinion that a Family Court judge should not know the circumstances of a case before he starts hearing it.

"It is contrary to the fundamental principles of due process for the court to be compelled, as it is in this state, to act as a one-man grand jury, then sit in judgment on its own determination arising out of the facts and proceedings which he conducted. This responsibility belongs with a jury," Judge DeCiantis said.

Commenting on the notion that a jury trial would be "traumatic" for a teenager, Judge DeCiantis said there would be less shock if the juvenile believes he has been dealt with fairly.

"The real traumatic experience is the feeling of being deprived of basic rights," he wrote.

A juvenile or his parents should be advised by counsel on whether to seek or waive a jury trial, the judge said.

Chief Judge Gallogly, in comments on his experiences in the past year, said the judicial system is rightfully attacked for its aloofness to what happens after a prisoner is sent to jail.

The help given juveniles, although it is not sufficient, should be extended to adults, Judge Gallogy said. Adult prisons should both punish and hold out some hope, he said.

A prisoner should be shown the dignity of work and should be compensated for it, he said. "Give him some hope for the future," the judge declared.

The Family Court tries to solve problems that began years earlier in the family and home, but is "a poor substitute" and gets its clients "far too late," Judge Gallogly said.

If the court here deals with 3,500 delinquents in a year, that leaves about 150,000 law-abiding teenagers in the state "and that's a pretty healthy majority" the chief judge said.

But he said these healthy youngsters can be destroyed by drugs. The judge said he is "dead set against legalizing marijuana."

He called it "an unpredictable hallucinogen which destroys insight, judgment, family relationships, prompts promiscuity and leads to excesses in other areas of drug abuse."

Judge Gallogly said the fate of the next generation may rest on whether a return is made to "the restrictive internal disciplines of one's self, family and society. If we back down further on this discipline, history dictates we won't survive as a viable society."

Reflecting on his first year as chief judge, he said "The magnitude of the job done by the Family Court is almost overwhelming.

"I never felt when I came here that I would have as much of a personal concern for the decisions I have to make, but I find that every day the Family Court judges make decisions directly affecting the lives of people.

"This alone is an awesome responsibility," Judge Gallogly said. "There are so many imponderables when dealing with human emotions."

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Due Process for Kids

A ruling by Judge Edward V. Healey Jr. in Family Court that school authorities may search a student's locker without a warrant, on suspicion that it contains narcotics, raises some disturbing questions.

The case involved a 17-year-old youth who was suspected by a teacher of using marijuana and of placing a quantity of that drug in his school locker. The teacher unlocked the locker, found the drug, informed school officials who then called police. The youth was charged with illegal possession of marijuana. On Monday Judge Healey found him guilty and set March 15 for disposition of the case.

Lawyers for the youth claimed the incriminating evidence was obtained without a search warrant and therefore was inadmissible in court.

In over-ruling that argument, Judge Healey said a boy at school must subject himself to its discipline and authority and that teachers have an obligation and duty to inform parents and school officials of a student who uses a narcotic or has it in his possession.

Few will argue with such general rules of authority and discipline. A juvenile observed breaking the law—in school or for that matter anywhere else—would be subject to charges. The issue in this case, however, is not general but specific and rests on the manner in which evidence was obtained in order to establish the youth's guilt in Family Court.

If a juvenile is entitled to due process of law after being charged with an offense, is he not also entitled to constitutional protection relative to the steps leading up to the charges? In 1967, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that children brought before a juvenile court are entitled to the same procedural protections afforded by the Bill of Rights in trials of adults. Specific safeguards were prescribed, though the court stopped short of declaring a juvenile right to trial by jury.

In a landmark ruling in Rhode Island Family Court in December, 1966, Judge Michael DeCiantis wrote, "Constitutional rights to counsel, against self-incrimination, double jeopardy, right to trial by jury, and all other constitutional rights available to a defendant in the commission of a crime, are available to a juvenile in this court."

The question raised here, then, is to what extent do constitutional protections extend to juveniles who merely fall under suspicion? Do they have a legal right to privacy? Should a warrant be required to search their possessions? Do the rules regarding evidence illegally obtained apply?

In no way do these questions mitigate the guilt of an individual who possesses and/or uses drugs in violation of the law. To encourage respect for law, however, it may be that society must correct some inconsistencies. If constitutional rights apply to juveniles after an offense is committed, the youth may ask, how then are they denied prior to that time? A partial solution might be that when suspicion of a student points beyond a breach of school discipline to a violation of law, a search warrant should be obtained. In that way, the rights of a suspect would be observed as meticulously as they would be in the case of an adult.

YMCA CAMPAIGNER: Judge Michael DeCiantis of West Warwick receives official YMCA T-shirt as he prepares to assume his role as general campaign manager for the Kent County YMCA building fund which has a $350,000 minimum goal. Presenting him the T-shirt are Robin and Matthew Spencer of Warwick. The campaign will run through mid-April.

PAWTUXET VALLEY
JAN. 28, 1964

Wife Beating Illegal, Court Tells Husband

By HAMILTON F. ALLEN

It's official: Rhode Island men may not beat their wives.

An opinion handed down by the Rhode Island Supreme Court denies that Cranston lawyer Aram K. Berberian has the right to commit "justifiable" assault on his wife Barbara.

Mr. Berberian contended that under the Rhode Island Constitution a man has the right to assault his wife "in accord with his fundamental right to chastise her."

But Chief Justice Thomas H. Roberts, commenting on his written decision, said: "I could never agree that one of the great natural rights was the right to beat your wife."

In his ruling Judge Roberts stated that the framers of the state constitution never intended that a citizen had such a right. He dismissed the Berberian case as "utterly without merit."

The decision does not deny there might have been a "common-law view" of wifely discipline in 1842 — when the state constitution became law — that differs from 1971 attitudes.

But, his decision concludes: "The modern view is clearly to the contrary and inhibits the use of physical force or violence upon the person of the wife."

Mr. Berberian, in written remarks prepared for Supreme Court presentation, argued:

"Marriage is not a partnership. . . . Two persons are married into one and the husband is the one. To protect the wife against molestation is to suborn her disobedience. When wives are permitted to disobey their husbands with impunity, the stability of marriages (is) threatened."

Furthermore, Mr. Berberian said, by common law, as well as under fundamental rights guaranteed to a husband under the Rhode Island and United States Constitutions, a man has the right to "chastise" his wife.

Mr. Berberian, claiming

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Ruling

'Modern View Inhibits' Wife Beating

Ruling

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that his wife was the aggressor in three assaults cited in Family Court testimony, said the court should have barred her from "initiating any aggressive tactics" rather than issuing the injunction against him.

Most of Judge Roberts' written decision is devoted to arguments in support of his decision that the decree involved is not appealable to the Supreme Court. In doing so, he supported Mrs. Berberian's claim that Rhode Island courts have held that an "interlocutory" (temporary) decree cannot be appealed because it is not a final judgment.

The case came before the Supreme Court on Mr. Berberian's appeal from an August, 1970 decision by Family Court Judge Michael DeCiantis. That was an interlocutory decree barring the Cranston lawyer, 48, from "molesting and assaulting" his wife Barbara, 50.

Judge DeCiantis, while granting Mrs. Berberian's request for an injunction against her husband, denied her request to put her husband out of the couple's house at 56 Baldwin Orchard Drive, Cranston.

Judge DeCiantis' decision came as part of Mrs. Berberian's suit for a legal separation from her husband. Filed July 30, 1970, it waits a final decree.

The couple was married 19 years ago and has three children, all minors.

In a bill of particulars on allegations in her suit, Mrs. Berberian said she had been struck and pushed by her husband, resulting in injuries to her back. She claimed to be "in fear of bodily harm" by her husband.

Three days before Mrs. Berberian filed for separation, her husband filed for divorce. He alleged, among other things, that "in June of 1970 (she) assaulted and beat her husband, causing him physical injury, necessitating police intervention."

The suit was thrown out by Family Court last Oct. 7.

Judge DeCiantis, commenting on the Supreme Court ruling, said when he was a lawyer he used to come into contact with men who were vehement in defending their alleged right to "chastise" their wives.

The men were often recent immigrants from European countries where, he said, "the tradition was that they had this right. And the peculiarity is, their wives accepted it. They did nothing."

"But with the second generation, and everything else, those attitudes changed," the judge said.

In a more humorous vein, the wiry, white-haired jurist raised a clenched right fist and said: "Women's lib marches on."

Judge Roberts, talking informally about the case, said that in English common law at one time a husband had the right to chastise his wife with a stick—"if the stick was no bigger than his thumb."

"Another test was if the stick fit through the wedding ring," he added.

Rhode Island isn't the first state to have its top court come to terms with wife-beating, he said. Several states in the American South have had the issue before their high courts "and they decided there was no such right," he explained.

His own written opinion cites a 1946 Alabama ruling and a 1953 South Carolina ruling. He believes other rulings have been handed down in Georgia, Kentucky and elsewhere.

PROV. EVENING BULLETIN DEC. 3, 1971

Girl, 6, Is the Focus of an 'Agonizing' Custody Case

By HAMILTON F. ALLEN

The case of a six-year-old Warwick girl, whose natural mother wants to take her from the foster home she has lived in almost since birth, opened in Family Court here today.

Judge Michael DeCiantis, who termed the situation among "the most agonizing cases we have," continued the case for one week.

"I'm interested in getting the child somewhere in this world where she will be happy and not be pushed around; I want to find out why this child was given up in the first place," he said near the end of today's hearing.

The natural mother, a 22-year-old Providence woman, never terminated her legal rights over the child. She released the child to the custody of the state Child Welfare Services shortly after the child was born to her out wedlock at the age of 16.

She claims she is now able to care for the child but was unable to do so when the girl was born.

It was brought out in court today that the natural mother never saw the girl for approximately four years but started to visit her beginning last April. The mother claims she was treated with hostility by the foster parents when she attempted to see the little girl. The foster parents deny the charge.

Harry J. Hoopis, attorney representing the state Child Welfare Services, told the court the girl "goes into tantrums" when the social worker attempts to take her to visit the natural mother.

But, he said at another point, "We have no evidence that the child should not be placed with the mother." With the exception of "possible trauma" for the girl, Child Welfare Services has no objection to her being placed in her natural mother's home, Mr. Hoopis said.

Louis J. Cosentino, the court-appionted legal guardian of the girl, said the natural mother and the foster parents both make good homes. The issue, he said, is "whether or not any ill effects would come about by a sudden, abrupt return" of the child to her natural mother.

He recommended the court base its decision on the advice of a psychiatrist. Dr. Vsevelod Sadovnikoff, psychiatrist for state youth services, was named by Judge DeCiantis to evaluate the effects of such a move on the girl.

Robert H. Breslin Jr., attorney for the foster parents, told the court that to remove the girl from her present home "to a home she has never been in or has been in only once, without some period of adjustment, would be nothing short of inhumane treatment toward the child."

The girl, he said, has indicated to him she would run away if she were committed to the home of her natural mother. But the foster parents, he added, "do not completely overrule the possibility that a period of adjustment" could be arranged so that the girl could be returned to the natural mother "on a part-time basis and eventually on a full time basis."

Gerald Mulligan, the Rhode Island Legal Services attorney representing the natural mother, objected to "any further delay," in placing the child with the mother in Providence. "We agree there is a possibility of trauma," he said, but objected to the contention that the mother gets a "hostile reception" from the foster parents when she tries to see the child.

"I don't think any more delay (in returning the child to her natural mother) is going to help" the child, he said.

Judge DeCiantis, in comments from the bench, said of particular interest to him is why the natural mother was unable to see her child for a period of four years.

He also noted the relationship that may have developed between the foster mother and the little girl:

"When Child Welfare is placed in a position where the mother gives up her child and it's a baby and it goes into a foster home, the ties between the child and the foster home now begin to tie so strong that we have a situation where the foster mother wants this child. There is no question in my mind that this is the way love between a mother and a child comes about."

PROVIDENCE EVENING BULLETIN FEB. 3, 1972

But After That, the Diagnostic Center

He Prefers the Training School to Home

By HAMILTON F. ALLEN

A Providence boy who just turned 13 has been sent to the Rhode Island Training School for Boys because "he didn't want to go home."

Exactly a year ago today, the youngster had begged Family Court to send him to the training school. Crying, he told the judge he wouldn't move from the courtroom until he was ordered out to the school.

Last year he didn't get his request and was released into the custody of his grandmother. A few weeks later he was back in court in connection with the daytime robbery of a woman.

This week his request was granted.

Ironically, the boy has had little contact with the police in the past year. Earlier, he'd had an active career of handbag snatching and housebreaks.

He appeared in Family Court yesterday after he was implicated in the attempted theft of 14 gallons of ice cream from a delivery truck. He was found underneath the truck, and the ice cream was nearby, police said.

The court also heard from the boy's "Big Brother," a Cranston businessman, who said the youngster has "had some minor problems — but nothing compared to problems in the past."

The boy, who last year attended school for a total of three weeks, this year has "made extra efforts to attend school," the Big Brother said. "He's even called up the bus garage for a ride when he's late for the bus."

The Big Brother suggested that the boy needs a "breathing period to get him out of his home." Living in a state institution, he added, the boy might come to realize being away from home is not as desirable as he now seems to think it is.

Judge Michael DeCiantis, who was hearing the case in open court, commented that in an earlier private session before himself and another judge, the boy said he didn't want to be free to return home.

The boy's older brother, 14, also charged in the ice cream incident, was allowed to return home. Judge DeCiantis said he would continue the older boy's case with the possibility of dismissing it if he gets through the next three months without incident.

The family's social worker said the older boy is doing well in school and may enter a work-study program shortly, but that the mother reports the younger one has had "numerous troubles at home."

According to the brother, the younger boy had been in an argument with his mother a few hours before the attempted theft. Benedetto A. Cerilli Jr., an assistant public defender, added that the younger boy acknowledges sniffing glue after the argument but "doesn't remember" the details of the ice cream incident.

Judge DeCiantis said he would continue the younger boy's case for three months with the same possibility for dismissal as for his brother. But, the judge added in a private conference before the court session, it had been suggested the younger boy be sent home as well. "He didn't want to go," the judge said.

Most of those familiar with the boy's case appeared to agree that a period of 30 days at the new Youth Diagnostic Center would be a suitable alternative. Thirty days is the time considered necessary for complete evaluation of a youngster.

But the diagnostic center will not have space available for the boy until later this week, Judge DeCiantis said. Mr. Cerilli replied that the youngster "indicates he will be willing to stay at the Training School" in the meantime.

After further discussion, Judge DeCiantis looked at the boy and asked him, "Is that what you want?"

The youngster, in his only words during the court session, gave a low and barely audible murmur of assent.

PROVIDENCE EVENING BULLETIN FEB. 10, 1972

FEB. 11, 1972 (50)

Child Welfare Scored

Foster Parents Given Custody

By HAMILTON F. ALLEN

Family Court Judge Michael DeCiantis, ruling this weekend on a hard-fought custody struggle for a six-year-old Warwick girl, denied requests of the girl's natural mother and the state Child Welfare Services and allowed her foster parents to adopt her.

To take the child from her foster home of more than five-and-one-half years — as requested by both Child Welfare and the natural mother — "would be a shock worse than kidnaping," the judge wrote. "Nothing would be more cruel," he added.

The little girl, he said, "knew no other person as her parents other than her foster parents because of neglect of both the agency and the natural mother."

The foster parents through the years have shown themselves to be devoted to the child, affording her all the care and attention that natural parents would have given, Judge DeCiantis continued. Their attention, he added, "was not stimulated by activities of Child Welfare Services or anyone else but were the end result of sincere feelings of love for this child."

As for the natural mother, the judge asked:

"Couldn't she have inquired of the Child Welfare agency of (her daughter's) well-being?

"Couldn't she have called the foster parents to find out?

"Couldn't she have remembered (the child's) birthdays?

"And if her desire and love was as great as to want to keep her child, as she has maintained throughout this case, why didn't she go to the foster parents' home to see the child?

"Why didn't she demand that she be allowed to take her home? She knew that she could arrange an appointment through the agency."

In the decision Judge DeCiantis hit sharply at the state's role in the little girl's life.

He blamed Child Welfare for a "lack of supervision" over her situation that "contributed to the breakdown of the relationship between the natural mother and her child."

He noted that Anthony E. Ricci, the welfare official sponsible for the operation of Child Welfare, has complained in testimony that a "heavy turnover" of social workers "disrupts" work with foster children. The judge said that although he didn't want to pass judgment on Mr. Ricci's agency, the Warwick girl "cannot be made a scapegoat" for Child Welfare problems.

Judge DeCiantis also had strong words for the suggestion of Dr. Ando I. Suvari, state director of services for the emotionally disturbed, that the child be taken from the

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Child

Child

Continued from Page One

foster home, given psychiatric help if necessary and prepared for possible return to the natural mother in Providence.

The judge, reacting to this proposal, noted testimony that the little girl's "worst fear was that someone would 'take her away.'"

"To reinstitutionalize her, as has been suggested, and realize her worst fear would be inhuman. How can this court take this child out of a happy home and cast her in an institution?

"How much more can she stand? There has to be an end to this experimenting with the life of this little girl."

The judge sought to cope, apparently, with claims that a decision against Child Welfare would result in a series of similar custody battles. (One reliable source said about a dozen foster couples have notified Child Welfare they would seek to adopt children in their care if such a decision was made.)

"This court," the judge wrote, "does not intend by this decision to allow the door to be opened for adoption by foster parents by devious and fraudulent means. Each case must be decided on an individual basis."

His ruling also contains a statement indicating that twice-weekly visits between the child and her natural mother, as arranged by a court in the middle of the trial, may now be over. "all prior orders inconsistent with this decision are rescinded forthwith," he wrote.

Judge DeCiantis' decision against the natural mother comes at a time when some court observers believe there is a trend nationally in such cases to favor the natural parents. They point to the well-publicized "Baby Lenore" decision of a New York court which resulted in the foster parents fleeing to Florida rather than give up the child in their care.

In his own summary of the facts of the case, Judge DeCiantis mentioned the following:

The little girl was born nearly seven years ago — August, 1965 — to an unmarried 16-year-old girl. After the infant was placed in the St. Vincent de Paul Infant Asylum, Providence, the infant's grandmother said she felt "releasing the child for adoption was the only solution."

The baby, however, remained in the orphanage for 13 months until the Diocesan Bureau of Social Services advised the mother and the grandmother that further institutionalization would be "detrimental to the welfare of the child." The bureau then presented the situation to Family Court to determine the infant's future.

"Placement was consented to by the grandmother and the petitioner (the natural mother) with a clear understanding that it would not lead to adoption."

In October, 1966, Family Court assigned custody of the child to Child Welfare. Ten days later, the state agency placed the girl — then 14 months old — in her present foster home.

The testimony also shows that the mother visited her baby daughter only four times while the child was in the foster home and did nothing until November, 1970, to reclaim her.

In this same four-year period, contact between the foster parents and Child Welfare was "spasmodic." For an entire year, the agency left the case "uncovered," sending no social workers out to check with the girl, the natural mother or the foster parents.

"The one most important factor is that this child never knew her mother or saw her mother until April, 1971," the judge wrote.

"Although the mother had every opportunity to see the child any time she wanted, she knew that if she wanted to visit, all she had to do was contact Child Welfare Services."

Judge DeCiantis concluded "there is absolutely no excuse whatsoever for her (the mother's) utter disregard of" her daughter.

In reaching a decision, the judge had to come to terms with two major hurdles: one, the foster parents' signed agreement with Child Welfare that they would not seek to adopt any child placed by the agency in their care; and, two, a 1965 state Supreme Court decision returning a child to his natural mother.

In the case of the agreement, which all foster parents reportedly sign with the agency, the judge ruled that Child Welfare's apparent failure to maintain supervision of the girl's case is "tantamount to a breach of its contractual duty." Because of this failure, the judge said, the agency's custody of the child is terminated.

The Supreme Court returned a child to his natural mother because the child had been taken from the mother in a Family Court hearing where the mother was not represented by a lawyer. The natural mother of the Warwick girl, noting that she had no lawyer with her when the child was turned over to Child Welfare, said the ruling applied to her situation.

Judge DeCiantis said the ruling did not apply here for various reasons. These included the fact that while the Supreme Court case involved a minor who was alone at Family Court hearings, the natural mother in the present case could look to her own mother for advice.

Furthermore, in the present case there was a mutual agreement by all concerned that Family Court would have to settle the case somehow since neither the grandmother nor the natural mother was able to support the child at that time, Judge DeCiantis wrote.

The young woman in the Supreme Court case, available records indicate, showed love for her child by visiting him over a four-year period during a time when she appeared to have no rights to her child whatsoever, he added.

(51)

Child Custody Ruling Reserved

By HAMILTON F. ALLEN

Judge Michael DeCiantis of Family Court yesterday reserved decision in the case of a Warwick girl whose natural mother wants to take her from her foster home of more than five years.

The mother, a 22-year-old Providence woman, says she now wants her six-year-old daughter to live with her. She contends she never terminated her legal rights over the child.

The girl was born out of wedlock in 1965 when her mother was 16 and placed in the Warwick home at the age of 13 months by the state Child Welfare Services.

"I need as much help as I ever needed in my life," said Judge DeCiantis in commenting on the case from the bench. He chided the natural mother's attorney for taking a "cut and dried" view of human life.

The judge set March 2 for a hearing on the girl's relationship with her foster parents, her natural mother and the psychological effects of moving the girl out of the foster home.

The court has been told the natural mother started visiting her daughter last April and that the little girl "goes into tantrums" when a social worker tries to set up meetings with the mother outside of the home.

Within the next three weeks, Judge DeCiantis said yesterday, he will come to a decision on a motion of the mother's attorney to release the girl from state custody. A favorable decision would end control by the state and foster parents over the girl's future.

The attorney, Gerald T. Mulligan of Rhode Island Legal Services, cited a 1965 Rhode Island Supreme Court ruling that declared null the state's custody of a four-year-old boy, thus returning him to his 19-year-old natural mother.

In that ruling, a Family Court order granting custody of the boy to the state — when

Continued on Page 25, Col. 6

Child Custody Ruling Reserved

Continued From Page One

he was one month old and the mother was 15 — was declared illegal since the mother, a minor, was unrepresented in court by a lawyer or adult guardian.

The ruling was handed down one month before the birth of the Warwick girl.

Despite that ruling, testimony presented yesterday at the request of Mr. Mulligan, showed that neither the girl nor her mother was represented at the court hearing that resulted in the child being turned over to the state.

Because neither was represented, Mr. Mulligan said, "custody (of the girl) has never left the mother."

Louis J. Cosentino, named by the court last month as the daughter's legal counsel, noted that he represented the state Child Welfare Services in the Supreme Court case. "I lived with that thing for months and months," he said.

Mr. Cosentino asked the court to determine if the Warwick girl would be harmed by taking her from her foster home. (A state psychiatrist already has been named to prepare such a report).

Paul J. Bordieri, the Child Welfare lawyer, said the only difference between the Supreme Court case and the current case is that in the former case the child already had lived with the mother for a few months — on an experimental basis — before it became a court matter.

"Otherwise, the circumstances are identical," he said.

Robert H. Breslin Jr., attorney for the foster parents, argued there was still another difference between the two cases. The natural mother in the current case, he said, had her own mother in court with her at the time the little girl's future was being decided. The Providence woman, by appearing in court with her mother, "didn't need a court-appointed guardian," he contended.

The natural mother no longer has rights over her daughter and "other persons have established" a parental relationship in her place, he added.

Judge DeCiantis, as the court hearing came to an end, said the exact nature of the court hearing granting custody of the girl to the state remains to be determined.

He told Mr. Mulligan: "You've got to get me some law. You haven't shown whether there was a proper hearing or not. All you've shown is that there wasn't a guardian."

While the Supreme Court case dealt with a child already in the possession of his mother, "this child is still in the hands and possession of foster parents," the judge added.

At the opening of yesterday's hearing, the judge ruled against a motion by Mr. Mulligan to remove the press from the courtroom. The judge noted an agreement by the press not to use names in most Family Court hearings and said that to bar the news media "would be a violation of the First Amendment."

Furthermore, he added: "The human tragedies and pathos so evident in this type of case should be communicated in the public interest" to show the relationship of the court to society.

FEB. 11 1972

JULY 29, 1972 (52)

Girl's Adoption Stayed By a High Court Justice

A custody battle involving a six-year-old Warwick girl continued yesterday in two courts.

Judge Michael DeCiantis of Family Court denied the request of the state Child Welfare Service and the girl's mother to stop an adoption from taking place.

However, Associate Justice Thomas F. Kelleher of the Rhode Island Supreme Court later overruled Judge DeCiantis' decision, granting a temporary stay pending a hearing of the case before the full Supreme Court.

Granting the adoption to the girl's foster parents was part of a decision in the case handed down by Judge DeCiantis last weekend.

The girl's natural mother and the state agency asked that the final decree, entered in Family Court yesterday, be stayed until the Supreme Court rules on the case.

After yesterday's session of Family Court, attorneys Gerald T. Mulligan of Rhode Island Legal Services and Don G. Sinesi for the Child Welfare Service presented their petition before Justice Kelleher in his chambers.

The attorneys asked for the stay because the Family Court order ended visitation periods between the natural mother and her daughter. These visits had been going on twice weekly.

If the adoption goes through and the girl's name is changed, the result would do "irreparable harm" to the relationship of the woman and her child, Mr. Mulligan said in Family Court.

Stephen Fortunato, lawyer for the foster parents, said the couple "strenuously objects" to any delay in adoption. Judge DeCiantis, in his decision last weekend, "found there is no relationship between the mother and child," he added.

Judge DeCiantis said: "I could not conscientiously or otherwise bring about the continued regression of this child by the appearance of Child Welfare or the natural mother. This girl is going to school; this girl is a happy girl; this girl, as I remember it, was about to take instructions in the church for her First Communion. This was all disrupted; everything was disrupted in this little girl's life."

Rights of Adoptive Parents Vs. Natural Mother Upheld

The Rhode Island Supreme Court yesterday handed down a broad decision that upholds the rights of parents who adopt a baby only to have the natural mother change her mind and fight for custody.

The court held that if mothers who waver after signing an adoption decree were given liberal rights to reclaim their child, the child's need for stability in his formative years would be damaged.

Furthermore, the court said, parents who decide to adopt children should have a reasonable guarantee that they are not getting into future heart-rending legal battles.

In addition, the court noted, the natural parent "should be saved the stress and strain involved in futile attempts to regain custody of the child."

If the petitions of natural mothers for return of their infants after an adoption decree were to be entertained liberally, the court wrote, the sense of insecurity in the adoptive parents could have severe psychological impact on the child.

While the sweeping language in the decision refers to all cases brought after a final adoption decree has been entered, the case in point involved a boy who will be two years old in April who was adopted by the sister and brother-in-law of the natural mother.

The names were kept confidential. The court found that Family Court Judge Michael DeCiantis erred when he ruled that the mother had been coerced by her sister into authorizing the adoption. The court also ruled that the judge was in error in deciding there was no valid reason for waiving the six-month trial period with the adoptive parents that Rhode Island law requires before an adoption decree is final.

The Supreme Court decision was written by Associate Justice Thomas F. Kelleher.

The adoptive parents were represented by B. Lucius Zarlenga, while the natural mother was represented by Milton Stanzler.

FEB. 11, 1972

MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 1972
(53)

Just Decision

It was with a great feeling of elation and sense of long overdue justice that I read of Judge DeCiantis' decision to allow the family in Warwick to adopt their six-year-old foster child.

For many years, it has been incomprehensible to me why the foster child's future happiness, needs, and emotional security should be relinquished in favor of a natural mother who, in many

Judge DeCiantis

cases, paid little, if any, attention to the child until a moment arrived that suited her to have the child returned.

We should revise in our thinking the word "mother" to mean not the one who biologically gives birth, but the person most responsible for the child's emotional and physical growth and ultimate security and happiness. It makes little difference to a child living in a home whether his "mother" happens to be his natural mother. He is affected only by the love, security and happiness of that home life. To have a child removed from his foster home to that of a stranger or perhaps casual acquaintance, even though she may be his natural mother, is not only the most inhuman of acts, but is sure to instill irreparable emotional damage in that child.

I recognize that each case must be treated individually. However, as I read the article with tear-filled eyes and extreme happiness, I hoped and prayed that now many foster families can adopt their foster children, thus assuring them a continuation of any child's basic rights and needs, love and security.

Bless you, Judge DeCiantis!

Jean Marz

Greenville

Juveniles Ruling Echoes R.I. Edict

When the U.S. Supreme Court ruled yesterday that standards of proof of guilt must be as rigorous for juveniles as for adults, the court was echoing a Rhode Island decision handed down more than two years ago by Judge Michael DeCiantis in Family Court.

In the Rhode Island case Judge DeCiantis had also ruled that juveniles as well as adults are entitled to a trial by jury. The case involved a youth charged with two counts of assault with a deadly weapon and possession of a firearm.

"All of the safeguards that are afforded an adult criminal must be applied to a juvenile case," Judge DeCiantis had ruled, "even including that of the right to a trial by a jury of his peers, as well as a finding of guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, rather than by preponderance of the evidence."

The Rhode Island decision, both as to standards of evidence and trial by jury, has since been widely quoted elsewhere, according to Judge DeCiantis.

Washington — The Supreme Court ruled yesterday that juvenile courts may not convict children unless they are found guilty "beyond a reasonable doubt," as in adult trials.

In a 5-to-3 decision, the court declared unconstitutional a New York law that permitted juveniles to be adjudged delinquent if they were found by a "preponderance of the evidence" to have committed a crime.

Traditionally, all juvenile courts had followed the "preponderance of the evidence" standard on the theory that juvenile trials are civil and not criminal proceedings, in which youths are found in need of corrective training, not punished for crimes.

But in 1967 the Supreme Court held that when juveniles are accused of acts that would be crimes in adult courts, they

Continued on Page 10, Col. 6

Juveniles Ruling Echoes R.I. Edict

Continued From Page One

must be accorded many of the safeguards required in adult trials by the due process requirement of the constitution.

Yesterday the court held, in an opinion by Justice William J. Brennan Jr., that the right to be convicted only upon proof beyond a reasonable doubt is one of those safeguards that must be observed in juvenile courts.

The justices overturned a 1967 ruling by the New York Family Court that a 12-year-old boy, Samuel Winship, had stolen $112 from a woman's pocketbook in a shop. Members of his family testified that he was home at the time of the theft, and the judge said that there was a reasonable doubt that young Winship was the thief.

But because the state law permitted action based on a preponderance of the evidence, the boy was senenced to training school for a term that could have run until he turned 18 — six years later. If he had been an adult, he could not have been given a sentence of more than five ysars for the theft.

Brennan observed that, although it has been assumed for years that adults cannot be convicted on less than proof beyond a reasonable doubt the Supreme Court never has said explicitly that this is required by the federal Constitution. He declared first that it is, and then added that juveniles are entitled to the same protection.

Other justices who voted to overturn the New York decision are William O. Douglas, John M. Harlan, Thurgood Marshall and Byron R. White.

Chief Justice Warren E. Burger issued a strong dissent, disagreeing with the basic drift of the Supreme Court's efforts to bring due proces safeguards into juvenile trials.

He objected to the "straitjacketing" of a system that was designed to deal informally with children's cases. "What the juvenile court systems need is not more, but less of the trappings of legal procedure and judicial formalism; the juvenile system requires breathing room and flexibility in order to survive, if it can survive the repeated assaults from this court," the chief justice said.

Justice Potter Stewart joined the Burger dissent. Justice Hugo L. Black wrote a separate dissent, in which he insisted that the "beyond a reasonable doubt"

PROV. JOURNAL WED., APRIL 1, 1970

Don't force judges to retire at 70

A proposal has been made to fix mandatory retirement at age 70 for all Rhode Island judges, including members of the Workmen's Compensation Commission. If the proposal goes to the next General Assembly in formal presentation, the legislature will do well to reject it — or amend it substantially in the public interest.

Sen. Joseph F. Rodgers Jr., who will be chairman of the Senate judiciary committee, said that he will offer his idea in a bill, which he promised, will be reviewed thoroughly by his committee. The Providence Democrat said of his proposal: "The law is changing; times are changing. I think judicial temperament should be considered.

"People who appear before the judges should have people deciding their fate who are cognizant of the world around them." Mr. Rodgers said, quite correctly, that judges should not be "living back 40 or 50 years ago." Immediately affected by the bill would be Chief Justice Thomas H. Roberts of the Supreme Court who will be 71 on Jan. 4, and Judge Michael DeCiantis of Family Court, now 73.

It is ironic, in terms of the senator's statement about living in the past, that Justice Roberts and Judge DeCiantis — of all men and women on the bench in this state — have given shining evidence of their relevancy to the world in which they live. Both men are keenly aware of the function of law in a changing society.

But the immediate issue is not the two judges. The history of this state is full of evidence that age by itself has not dulled the competency or slowed the physical ability of many a judge well past 70. To make retirement automatically mandatory would be an injustice to any judge still capable of performing his duties — and to the state itself.

If the purpose of the Rodgers proposal is simply to offer the state a way to get rid of judges who are unable to bear their fair share of court work, could not the bill be amended to fix retirement at 70 unless a judge was willing to submit voluntarily to thorough physical and mental checkups to determine his ability to continue?

Under the amended proposal, a judge who wanted to leave at 70 would be free to go. A judge unwilling to leave could continue—if he was willing to match his own belief in his continued competency with the findings of a team of doctors assigned by the Rhode Island Medical Society to review physical, emotional, and mental abilities.

Mr. Rodgers noted that some other states have mandatory retirement for judges at 70. But, in Massachusetts, 11 judges are contesting a new constitutional requirement for mandatory retirement at 70, and the issue is headed for ultimate decision by the United States Supreme Court. This state at least ought to wait until that court decides the issue.

To amend the Rodgers proposal would be in line with standard retirement practices by the state and many local communities where extension of employment after 70 is granted *pro forma* to men and women able to bear the burdens of public service. Why waste the talents of judges like Mr. Roberts and Mr. DeCiantis by fixing excessively rigid retirement rules?

PROV. JOURNAL-BULLETIN
DEC. 30, 1972

Busy men (l-r), Stephen F. Achille, board's legal adviser; Albert J. Lamarre, chairman, and Henry A. Violet, board member. Standing behind them is Mr. DeCiantis.

Journal 6/14/73

'Ray of Hope'

Regarding your editorial on May 31 about Judge Michael DeCiantis' decision to refuse an adoption because a child hadn't been baptized, I am surprised that you haven't received dozens of letters by now, agreeing with him.

In our state, which seems to be so much guided by the Catholic Church, I, as an agostic, find a ray of hope in your editorial, letting us know that some people don't feel they will be floating around in limbo for eternity due to not being baptized. I also think it would be a lovely part of adoption for the adoptive parents to be able to choose a name and baptism or lack of it for their child.

I enjoy your editorials as I do most of The Providence Journal. Being from another state, I can compare your paper with several others. In my opinion, it rates quite highly. Thank you for the enjoyment I get from it each day.

E. M. Stetson
West Warwick

JUNE 14, 1973

AUG. 24, 1973 (56)

Court Order Fails, Mother Gives Consent

Girl Who Is State Ward Will Get Abortion

By HAMILTON F. ALLEN

A 17-year-old girl who is a ward of the state failed yesterday to get a court order for her abortion but won her final objective anyway.

"Tell everybody how happy I am," said the girl, who is scheduled to have the abortion today at Providence Lying-In Hospital.

In Family Court yesterday, Judge Michael DeCiantis threw out her request to order her legal guardian, John J. Affleck, state director of social and rehabilitative services, to sign the consent form she needed.

However, in the hours immediately before the court dismissal, the girl's mother, being treated at the state Medical Center for severe alcoholism, was located and she gave her written consent.

Mr. Affleck then signed the consent form — without a court order — and said he would write a letter to hospital officials explaining he was waiving his rights as legal guardian in the case.

In dismissing the case, Judge DeCiantis said the mother's written consent "means there is no more controversy and there is no more case before this court."

The United States Supreme Court's decision on abortion states that in the first 12 weeks of a pregnancy, the question of abortion is "a medical question that must be considered by the doctor and his patient," the judge noted.

However, the high court's ruling was limited to adults, and he has been unable to find any case involving a minor, under the jurisdiction of a state, who desires an abortion, he added.

"As far as I know, this is the first case" in which a state ward is involved, Judge DeCiantis said.

The judge quoted Rhode Island law as granting Mr. Affleck "the power to authorize medical treatment" for wards of the state. If the parents of a state ward are available and legally competent to give consent for treatment, "the director shall take all reasonable means to seek their approval for medical treatment to be rendered," the judge added.

Although he was dismissing this case, Judge DeCiantis wrote: "A ward of the state has the right to come to court in redress of grievances" with a legal guardian.

Mr. Affleck said he is "accepting the mother's approval (of the abortion request) in my capacity as legal guardian for this decision only."

His department had been aware of the girl's desire for an abortion for about a month but, Mr. Affleck said, earlier attempts to discuss it with the girl's mother were unsuccessful. The girl's social worker, Mrs. Rita Owen, finally was able to meet with the woman last Monday but the woman did not reach a decision at that time, Mr. Affleck said.

The case has consumed at least two days' time for Mr. Affleck and other officials in his department but he said that while the case "contributed" to clarifying certain issues, "it did not resolve them."

The welfare director said that a crucial question remains: What residual rights does a parent retain when his child becomes a ward of the state?

While "abortion is the most dramatic issue before us, there are lots of other areas" where the question can crop up, he explained. This would include state wards who seek to marry, enter the service or have elective surgery. State law takes care only of medical emergency questions involving wards, he said.

The girl's abortion request, however, was the first such situation of this kind that had come before his department and the court's review has been "most helpful," Mr. Affleck said.

W. Warwick Vote Tomorrow

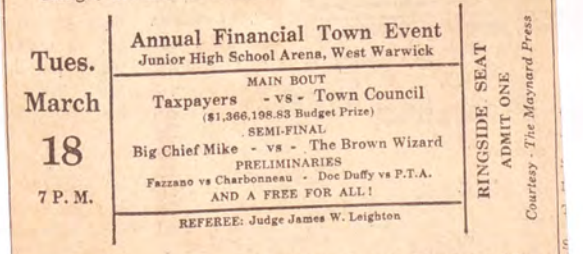
When: Tomorrow.

Where: Junior high school auditorium.

Time: 7 p.m.

Issues: Adoption of proposed budget of $1,366,198.83, an increase of $129,036.83, calling for a tax rate increase of $3.25 per $1,000 valuation; vote on town administration request to seek General Assembly amendment of existing $1,200,000 school bond issue to permit use of funds for playground installations.

Budget includes $101,268 for personnel benefits, including $71,224 to give salary raises of 10 per cent to all elected and appointed town employes and officers, plus an extra $5 per week for highway and garbage workers; $5,200 to give 52 police and firemen $100 a year clothing allowances; $6,844 increase in pension and social security contributions; and $18,000 to give all town employes and dependents Blue Cross and Physicians' Service. Also provided is $13,500 to give teachers $300 raise effective next September.



Tickets, courtesy of Theodule H. (Boko) Maynard. Mr. Maynard, owner of Maynard Press, West Warwick, prints leaflets on topics under discussion and passes them out around the town.

3/17/58

AUG. 24, 1973

(57)

Operation Set for Today

Girl's Mother OKs Abortion

A 17-year-old girl was to have an abortion at Providence Lying-In Hospital today with the permission of her mother and without a court order.

The girl had sought the order in Family Court from Judge Michael DeCiantis to have her legal guardian, John J. Affleck, state director of social and rehabilitative services, sign the consent form she needed for the operation.

His department had been aware of the girl's desire for an abortion for about a month, Mr. Affleck said yesterday, but earlier attempts to discuss it with the girl's mother, who is under treatment for severe alcoholism at the state Medical Center, were unsuccessful.

The mother's consent was obtained yesterday just hours before Judge DeCiantis was scheduled to rule on the girl's request for a court order.

Judge DeCiantis then dismissed the case saying the written consent "means there is no more controversy and no more case before this court."

The judge said that a recent U.S. Supreme Court decision leaves abortions for an adult woman up to her and her doctor, but added that he has been unable to find any case involving a minor, who is a ward of the state, who desires an abortion.

The judge quoted Rhode Island law as granting Mr. Affleck "the power to authorize medical treatment" for wards of the state.

If the parents of a state ward are available and legally competent to give consent for treatment, "The director shall take all reasonable means to seek their approval for medical treatment to be rendered," the judge said.

Although he was dismissing the case, Judge DeCiantis wrote: "A ward of the state has the right to come to court in redress of grievances."

Court Bars Return of Child To Mother After Adoption

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 12 (AP) — The Rhode Island Supreme Court has ruled that an infant voluntarily and legally given up for adoption shall not be returned to the natural mother if she changes her mind.

The court on Thursday reversed the action of Judge Michael DeCiantis of Family Court who last March set aside the six-month-old adoption degree that had awarded a boy, now 2 years old, to the natural mother's sister and her husband.

The Supreme Court's opinion stressed a child's need for stability in the home in the early years of his developing personality and the desirability of legally obtained adoptions.

Young Mother Drops Court Fight for Girl

A young Providence woman yesterday gave up her long court struggle to win back her daughter from the Warwick couple that adopted her.

Litigation ended with the filing of an agreement that the 24-year-old woman was dropping her appeals from the adoption decision, thus ending a custody battle that began in 1971.

Dismissal of the appeals in Family Court and the state Supreme Court ends a contest in which the Warwick couple successfully turned back demands for the girl by the woman and by the state Child Welfare Services.

The woman's lawyer, Joseph F. Dugan of Rhode Island Legal Services, said the woman no longer could endure the emotional strain involved in further litigation. Mr. Dugan said that even if the woman were successful in getting back her child, it would take two to three years "at a minimum" to get through the courts.

Stephen J. Fortunato, attorney for the Warwick couple, said the girl is "doing very well" in school and has returned to her "pre-litigation bounciness." The couple had testified last year that the girl — as a result of attempts to return her to her natural mother — had changed from a well-adjusted youngster to a distressed child with emotional problems.

The girl was born in 1965 when her mother was 16 and

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Child

Young Mother Drops Court Fight for Girl

Child

Continued from Page One

unmarried. She spent the first few months of her life in the Sophia Little Home in Cranston and then was placed in the St. Vincent DePaul Infant Asylum, Providence. At the age of 13 months, she was placed in the custody of state Child Welfare, which in turn placed her in the Warwick couple's home as a foster child.

As a foster child, the girl was under the legal guardianship of the state, and the couple, as foster parents, signed an agreement with the state not to try to adopt her.

Five years later, the state agency began plans to reunite the girl with her natural mother. The girl at this time believed her foster parents were her only parents and had seen her natural mother rarely — possibly no more than four times — during her life with the Warwick couple.

State Child Welfare initiated regular meetings between the child and her natural mother in April, 1971. Two months later, the girl was told the young woman was her mother.

The Warwick couple's refusal to let the child return to the Providence woman sparked the court battle. Their request to adopt the girl was granted in July, 1972, by Judge Michael DeCiantis of Family Court following the longest hearing in the court's history.

Judge DeCiantis ruled that both the Providence woman and Child Welfare had neglected the girl and to take her from her Warwick home "would be a shock worse than kidnaping."

The state agency and the natural mother then appealed the adoption decree to the state Supreme Court.

Last fall, however, the state dropped out of the case. In addition, Judge DeCiantis, ruling on a suit by the Warwick couple, dismissed the woman's appeal from the adoption decision for failure to comply with procedural rules.

The woman appealed that decision as well. Last month, the state Supreme Court upheld her appeal and sent the procedural question back to Family Court for correction.

A new hearing on the procedural matter was set down for yesterday, but the hearing turned in to an agreement to let the girl remain an adopted child in Warwick.

Youth Charged After Chase In Chad Brown

A 17-year-old Providence youth was referred to Family Court today on charges of driving without a license and reckless driving that resulted from a drag race and a subsequent chase by a police car through the Chad Brown Housing Project about 9 o'clock last night.

Police said the youth was captured after the car he was driving hit a parked car as he was being pursued by Patrolmen Robert Swain and Paul Drolet.

The patrolmen said the youth struggled with them when he was apprehended. The youth's mother also appeared and joined the fray, they said.

As he was being removed from the area, several persons began throwing stones, bottles and other objects at the policemen and Patrolman Drolet suffered a cut finger, police said.

The officers said they began pursuing the car when they saw it drag racing on Chad Brown Street.

SEPT. 27, 1973

(59)

New Adult Law Creates 'Pitfalls' For Children in Divorce Cases

Tuition for Adult Children

Divorce Ruling Sets A Father's Liability

By HAMILTON F. ALLEN

Divorced fathers in Rhode Island may be held responsible for supporting their children in college even though their children are adults.

However, this may be true only for children of parents divorced before the new adulthood law was passed in 1972 by the General Assembly.

In divorces since that time, children may find they have no legal claim to their father's support while they attend college.

This is the substance of a decision filed today by Judge Michael DeCiantis of Family Court in the case of 18-year-old twin sons of Nora M. and Richard A. Henault. The couple was divorced in 1964 and the two young men, now freshmen at Rhode Island College and the University of Rhode Island, remained in the custody of their mother.

Judge DeCiantis' ruling grants the request of Mrs. Henault that Mr. Henault continue to pay his $65 twice-monthly support payments even though the two sons are now adults. Mr. Henault also must pay a total of $1,300 representing payments from October, 1972.

The legislature did not intend that the new adulthood statute operate retroactively in connection with divorce decrees granted before its passage, the judge wrote. Therefore, the statue cannot apply to court rulings before 1972, he said.

"The terms of the statute, if it were applied retroactively, would invalidate the decrees

Turn to Page 2, Col. 1

Fathers

Continued from Page One

of Family Court" and there would be an "infringement" by the legislature on the authority of the court, the judge added.

The other side of the coin is that the statute may apply in divorces since 1972. The new adulthood law, the judge said, "creates many pitfalls for children of parents involved in divorce proceedings.

"One must consider that the right of a child involved in a divorce proceeding will be seriously affected because the children placed in such a situation are vulnerable to the existing stress and strife between the parents who are seeking their freedom. The children become secondary during the divorce proceedings.

"Therefore, it is necessary that an advocate should be appointed who will make decisions for the best interest of the child and consider the health, personal and educational needs. If given this protection, the child will be in the position to meet the tasks that await him when he becomes an adult.

"We must not forget that a child is a person. He must be treated as such during the obstacles and entanglements of parental disagreement.

"However," the judge said, "these prerogatives are within the power of the legislature to remedy."

Mr. Henault, the judge said, did not challenge the need of his two sons for further education, nor did he deny financial ability to contribute a "reasonable allowance" for this purpose,

Mr. Henault rested his case "solely on the basis that he is no longer legally obligated to contribute to the support of his two sons," the judge said. The father was found by the court financially able to help pay for their education.

Judge DeCiantis cited several cases in Rhode Island and elsewhere that he said established a precedent for parental support of a youngster's college education. Most such cases carried as a condition that the youngster be able to benefit by the experience and that the father be able to afford to help pay for it.

A Rhode Island Supreme Court case, he added, rejected the notion that "simply because the state, through its public school system, furnishes the facilities for a common school education, the father cannot be held liable for anything in the way of supplemental or additional training for the child."

Judge DeCiantis added this comment:

"The courts would be blind to deny that education beyond high school is a practical necessity if the youth of our country are to advance to the standards and goals which may be achieved by the college graduate."

SEPT. 28, 1973

(60)

Pro J, B - 9/8/73

Four juveniles sent to 'school'

Four juveniles arrested during an incident in Warwick Thursday night were sent to the Rhode Island Training School to await trial yesterday for periods of up to five weeks.

Meanwhile, a 19-year-old adult arrested during the same incident in the Nausauket neighborhood pleaded no contest in district court, was fined $5 and released.

Family Court Judge Michael DeCiantis, who sent the four juveniles — including a 15-year-old girl—to the training school, acknowledged last night that the move was unusually severe.

"I hated to do it," he said. He noted, however, that all of the youngsters had other charges pending against them and, "There was nothing else I could do."

"It is a clear defiance of the law, and the courts and the community when boys and girls have a charge pending against them and have appeared before the court within one or two months, and then proceed to come back again with another offensive," Judge DeCiantis said.

The disturbances Thursday night, which began when residents complained to police that firecrackers were being set off on Nausauket, Road, touched off a demonstration at city hall where about a dozen youngsters picketed to protest the arrests.

The Nausauket neighborhood has been a trouble spot all summer, with merchants and residents complaining of vandalism, assaults and rowdiness in the streets.

Youths of the area have responded that there are no recreational facilities in the area and that police have not allowed them to congregate in the neighborhood.

Capt. John Coutcher, police community relations officer, said yesterday "We just go down there to satisfy complaints." He said several neighborhood meetings have been held throughout the summer but that "We just seem to be getting nowhere at all."

The four juveniles and the adult were all held overnight Thursday by Warwick police.

Frank W. Davis, 19, of 6 Grassmere St., Warwick, pleaded no contest to a charge of disorderly conduct and was fined $5 by District Court Judge John E. Orton 3rd.

At about the same time he was paying his fine, the four juveniles were appearing in the Family Court at Providence.

A 15-year-old girl, who was already on probation from previous charges in the court, was charged with exploding a firecracker and was sent to the training school until her trial scheduled for Sept. 13.

A 17-year-old boy charged with disorderly conduct was ordered held until a trial on Sept. 27. A 16-year-old boy, who also faces a charge of threatening to blow up the Seven-11 Store at 8 Nausauket Rd., was charged with exploding a firecracker in the Thursday night incident and was ordered held until trial on Oct. 11, five weeks away.

A 17-year-old boy charged with obstructing police officers was to be held until Sept. 20.

Judge DeCiantis appointed the public defender to defend all except the 17-year-old who said he would hire his own lawyer.

"The lawyers can come in and show cause why these boys and the girl should not be kept in the training school," he said. If the lawyers are successful in showing cause, the judge said, it would not be necessary to keep the juveniles at the training school until their trials.

Judge DeCiantis compared the Nausauket situation to a series of cases he decided about five years ago in the Buttonwoods area, just a few blocks from where the arrests took place last night.

"We kept getting boys and girls in from this area every few weeks, then before you knew it we had 27 or 28 brought in after they fought with police one night," he said. "I nipped that in the bud and I have to do something about this situation now."

"They evidently are just raising the devil down there," Judge DeCiantis said.

Family Court Session

Sessions of Family Court will begin an hour late Monday because of the funeral of Mrs. Dorothy R. DeCiantis, wife of Judge Michael DeCiantis, the court clerk's office announced today.

The calendar will be called beginning at 11 a.m. on Monday.

SEPT. 8, 1973

(61)

Robbery Charge Against Youth Dismissed; Police Assailed

By HAMILTON F. ALLEN

A charge against a North Providence youth of armed robbery was thrown out of Family Court here yesterday on the ground that the youth's 2:30 a.m. arrest at his home violated search-and-seizure safeguards in of the Bill of Rights.

Judge Michael DeCiantis dismissed the case in a written decision that said the case presented "an ideal opportunity to reinforce the primary purpose of the Fourth Amendment as announced by the (United States) Supreme Court."

That purpose, he said, is to provide "a bulwark against the forced entry by agents of the state" into a private home "in the dark of night without the intervention of a magistrate."

The boy's arrest, he added, "was conduct that shocks the conscience and shows a disrespect for certain decencies of civilized conduct."

The judge dismissed the case on motion of the youth's lawyer, J. Joseph Nugent Jr., who had asked that all evidence be suppressed on the ground that the boy's arrest was invalid.

The youth was apprehended early on Sept. 15 by police seeking a suspect in an armed robbery five hours earlier at a Cumberland Farms store on Power Road, Pawtucket.

Pawtucket police said a policeman exchanged gunfire as he chased two suspects in a car down Mineral Spring Avenue toward North Providence. They were apprehended after a rear wheel of their car was blown out by a bullet and taken to Pawtucket police headquarters wher they implicated the North Providence youth, police said.

In his decision, Judge DeCiantis gave the following account of the arrest:

About 2:30 a.m., the father of the North Providence boy answered a knock on the door of his home, and saw about eight men at the doorway. They asked him if he was Mr. — identifying him by his last name, and he said, "Yes."

"Do you have a son named John?"

"No," the father said.

"Do you have a son?"

"Yes."

He then was asked the son's age, and he said he was 16. The men — who didn't identify themselves, although they "apparently" were policemen — asked the father to get the boy. The father then went upstairs, where his wife and five children were sleeping, woke up the boy and brought him downstairs.

The boy was questioned briefly and told to get dressed. Two of the men returned with him to his room while he dressed and brought him back downstairs. They then told the boy and his father that the boy was under arrest.

The boy was advised of his "Miranda rights," which include the right to a lawyer, and a lawyer was called.

The lawyer, former state Atty. Gen. J. Joseph Nugent — father of the man who handled trial aspects of the case —warned Pawtucket Detective Kenneth Ryan that police had no right to take the boy from his home without an arrest warrant.

Then, after father and son conferred with each other, the boy was taken away by police. The father later went to the North Providence police station where he understood his son would be held, but was told to see Pawtucket police.

In Pawtucket, however, police held his son incommunicado until the morning. Then the boy was transferred to the Rhode Island Training School for Boys in Cranston to await court.

Detective Ryan, the judge wrote, testified that the youth's address was verified with North Providence police before he and his cohorts went to the boy's home to make the arrest. He had determined that he had sufficient "probable cause" for arrest without first getting an arrest warrant from a judge.

But the Rhode Island Supreme Court, Judge DeCiantis said, has ruled that police entry on private property — even when police have a warrant — must be preceded by an announcement of their identity, the reason they wish to enter, and a request or demand to be allowed in.

None of these requirements was met, the judge wrote.

The position of Pawtucket authorities, he added, is that police had "probable cause" for arrest since the youth allegedly had been implicated by statements of two persons arrested after the car chase on Mineral Spring Avenue.

"Such statements without corroboration or in the absence of a history of trustworthiness on their part are insufficient," the judge commented. He cited an 1898 Rhode Island Supreme Court ruling to that effect.

"The facts and circumstances reveal that the Pawtucket police, outside of their jurisdiction, several hours after receiving information of (the boy's) role in the crime and his address, and in the face of a stern warning from an attorney that their actions were improper, barged into a private dwelling, where other persons were peacefully sleeping, to remove (the boy).

"This in spite of ample opportunity to seek and acquire a warrant for his arrest," Judge DeCiantis wrote.

FRIDAY, DEC. 21, 1973

(62)

After 11 year struggle

The Evening Bulletin, Wednesday, November 12, 1975 A-5

mother wins Jane back

By HAMILTON F. ALLEN
Journal-Bulletin Staff Writer

PROVIDENCE — "Tenacity and determination," a Rhode Island judge called it.

The result: Victory for a young woman after 11 years of struggle to get back the daughter born to her when she was a confused high-school dropout.

The daughter had been cared for since birth by her great-aunt, now living in Providence, despite the mother's attempts over the years to gain custody.

When it came to a judge's choice between the mother and the great aunt, it was the girl herself who was the deciding factor.

"The chief and decisive consideration that is involved is the welfare and interest of Jane," Judge Michael DeCiantis of Rhode Island Family Court wrote. "Jane wishes to live with her mother."

Jane — the name used to protect the anonymity of all concerned — soon will move to her mother's home in Delaware, probably at the end of the school semester. The timing presumably will involve negotiations by the lawyers involved: Marvin Brill for Jane's mother, and Thomas Pearlman for Jane's great aunt.

The judge stated that he is aware of the great-aunt's attachment to Jane. For 11 years, he said, "she has reared her as her own child and given her love and affection, which have contributed to molding Jane into a very happy, well-adjusted young girl."

He also noted there was high praise from the elementary school Jane attended in Providence. There was testimony that she is "an excellent student" who is "well-mannered and very mature for her age." Her behavior in school "has had a beneficial effect on other students," the court was told.

As a custody contest, the judge added, it is unique because Jane's mother didn't find fault with the way the aunt raised the girl. "She bears no resentment about the way she was reared," the judge wrote.

But he noted that Jane's mother had testified:

"I want my child to be with me to give her love and affection and to carry out my motherhood, which I've not did in the past.

"... I have learned a lot about life. I can accept a lot of things, and I have the right mental attitude to bringing up my kid without going through the changes that I once went through."

Jane's mother had a rough childhood. A native of Maryland, she also was born out of wedlock. She spent her first year with her mother — until she was removed and hospitalized as a battered infant, she was told later. She later lived with her father and grandmother but ran away at 13 because of her father's beatings.

Then followed a group home, a foster home and the home of her mother's sister — the same aunt who was to bring up Jane. When she was 15, she was "taken advantage of," as she put it, by a 26-year-old man, and in September, 1964, Jane was born.

She took Jane with her to stay at a girlfriend's home. However, the aunt came to the house, "took her child from her arms" and threatened to have her "sent away," according to testimony.

While Jane's mother went to Baltimore to look for work, a Maryland court awarded custody of Jane to the aunt.

In 1967 Jane's mother applied for cus-tody but the court affirmed its previous custody decree — and ordered Jane's mother fitted with an intra-uterine birth control device.

In 1969 Jane's mother tried again; again she was denied. This time, the court granted approval to the aunt to move with Jane to Providence.

Jane's mother, although living in Maryland and later in Delaware, kept in touch with her daughter through visits to Providence. At one point she lived and worked here, but an apparently difficult family setting made her leave.

"My aunt did a good job of disciplining her. But I observed also that my daughter had to take a lot ... off her grandmother. And whatever went down, it was always my daughter — my daughter was mostly at fault or she got hollered at or something of that nature, you know, which showed favoritism."

Jane's mother now lives in a five-room apartment, earns $144.50 in take-home pay, and expects a raise. She has no debts, has $500 in the bank, and has made daycare arrangements for Jane.

An active Jehovah's Witness, Jane's mother, is contemplating marriage with a man who knows and approves of the arrangement with Jane. In Delaware, a social worker's report terms Jane's mother, now 26, "a responsible, mature, capable young woman." The report also approves of the plan for Jane.

Wednesday, Nov. 12, 1975

(63)

R.I. high court fetes Law Day in Colony House

By WILLIAM BRYANT
Journal-Bulletin Staff Writer

NEWPORT — The state Supreme Court returned to the Colony House yesterday, after an absence of more than 70 years, to celebrate Law Day and to hear arguments on the controversial abortion issue.

More than 100 persons crowded into the "great hall" of the Colony House, where the highest court in the colony and then the state held sessions continuously for more than 150 yeaars.

The first of several arguments presented to the five Supreme Court justices yesterday was on an appeal of a 1974 decision on the abortion issue. R. Daniel Prentis, special assistant to the attorney general, represented the state.

Francis J. Boyle, a Newport lawyer, represented the appellants, the Right to Life Committee, three couples who want to adopt children and three husbands who want their consent to be required for an abortion on their wives.

Both lawyers presented lengthy briefs to the Supreme Court and gave brief oral arguments. Prentis concentrated on the argument that the court did not have the power to change a U.S. Supreme Court ruling.

Boyle argued that the U.S. Supreme Court's ruling on abortion could be interpreted to mean either that life is immaterial to the unborn or that life is material and the Rhode Island abortion laws are invalid.

The lawyers appeared before the Supreme Court on an appeal of a Superior Court decision that held, in part, that life begins at conception and abortion contributes to bad public health.

The state's Superior Court, however, also found that it was not empowered to change the state's Department of Health regulations governing abortion because of the U.S. Supreme Court's decision. The state Supreme Court has taken the arguments under consideration.

Two other cases, one from Family Court and the other a civil dispute, were presented before the Supreme Court recessed its first session to be held in the Colony House since 1905.

An article, "The Role of Newport's Colony House in the History of the Rhode Island Supreme Court," by Kendall F. Svengalis, assistant law librarian at the state law library, was part of a program that was distributed.

Svengalis quoted Justice John T. Blodgett's brief address to the members of the bar at the final session of the state's Supreme Court in the Colony House on May 26, 1905, describing the building as '... this ancient structure, from whose balcony the demise and accession of successive kings of England have been proclaimed, the Declaration of Independence was announced and proclamation has been made to successive generations of the citizens of the state of the result of their own choice of governor and other general officers for more than 100 years."

The Colony House's great hall was decorated with flowering plants and shrubs and festooned with prerevolutionary flags for the Supreme Court's special session. Law Day exercises followed the special session.

Patrick T. Conley, chairman of the Rhode Island Bicentennial Commission and professor of history and constitutional law at Providence College, delivered the keynote address.

He spoke before a standing-room only crowd, including Governor Noel, judges from all state courts and state and local officials, in the second-floor assembly hall.

Conley's address examined the importance of an early court case in Rhode Island, Trevitt vs. Weeden, in which the arguments of defense counsel James Mitchell Varnum developed the doctrine of judicial review.

The case was heard by the state Supreme Court in 1786 Conley, who holds a law degree as well as a doctoral degree in history, based his address upon research of court records.

MAY 4, 1976

Amazing ESP Dog Solved Math Problems & Read Minds

By DAVID KLEIN

A dog with incredible powers tapped out correct answers to math questions, predicted the winners of horse races — and forecast the date it would die, almost to the very day, witnesses say.

"ESP was being demonstrated," marveled Dr. Remi J. Cadoret, professor of psychiatry at the University of Iowa School of Medicine, who collaborated in experiments involving Chris, a little part-beagle mongrel.

Chris used his right paw to tap out answers to questions. For example, if the answer was 41, he would tap four times, pause, then tap once more. On a "yes" or "no" question, he would tap three times for "yes" and twice for "no."

Tapping six times to indicate the month and then continuing on for the day and year, Chris predicted in 1959 that he would die on June 10, 1962, according to Rosemary Goulding, a psychology graduate of Brown University.

"He missed by one day. He died on June 9," said Miss Goulding, who learned of Chris' powers when he was owned by Mr. and Mrs. George H. Wood of East Greenwich, R.I.

Miss Goulding of Providence, R.I., later conducted extensive tests on Chris, in cooperation with Dr. Cadoret and Dr. J. Gaither Pratt, a parapsychologist now with the University of Virginia School of Medicine.

In a sworn affidavit witnessed by a justice of the peace, Miss Goulding wrote that Chris accurately predicted the winners of two horse races. And she said the dog's math calculations were 100 percent accurate.

"We had some Brown engineering students down one time and they gave him math problems. Chris had the answers before they could work them out on the slide rule," she recalled.

Miss Goulding said Chris even correctly guessed a man's age and the amount of money in his pockets.

Dr. Pratt supervised a test of Chris that involved ESP cards. If the card had a circle on it, Chris would press once with his paw; a cross would be signaled by two presses; a wavy line, three; a square, four, and a star, five.

"Chris got a score of 104 in a series in which 55 is the most likely chance score," Dr. Pratt said. "A score of 104 or more in 11 runs with ESP cards would be expected to happen by chance only once in more than 100 billion such series.

"Like hundreds before me who had seen Chris put through his paces, I was impressed with his performance in answering questions put to him . . . I am convinced that the testing registered strong evidence for ESP."

Retired Family Court Judge Michael DeCiantis of Providence, R.I., recalled an incident that unfolded when he was town solicitor and police were seeking a raise.

DeCiantis, who had no intention of granting it, said: "Chris was asked whether it was in my mind to give a raise. He tapped twice, meaning 'no.'

"I was surprised," the jurist said, at the dog's clairvoyance.

Most Women College Presidents Are Nuns

If you're a woman who's yearning to be president of a college become a nun, says an expert.

Of the 156 women college presidents in the U.S. today, 105 are nuns, according to Marjorie Wagner, vice-chancellor of the California State Universities and Colleges.

COMPLICATED MATH like this was no problem to Chris, who figured out the answers before humans could work them out on a slide rule.

NATIONAL ENQUIRER APRIL 4, 1978

Fair, Cooler Tonight; Mostly Sunny Tomorrow
National Weather Service
Expected Temperatures
Low Tonight ..... 31°
High Tomorrow ..... 48°
Details on Page 42

The Evening Bulletin

City Edition

VOLUME CXI NO. 16. 44 PAGES PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1973 By Circle Per Week Delivered Price PRICE FIFTEEN CENTS

Capitol Rites for LBJ

San Antonio, Tex. — (AP) — The body of former President Lyndon Baines Johnson will be flown to Washington to lie in state in the Capitol rotunda and receive the nation's final tribute.

Johnson, whose dreams of a Great Society were dampened by divisions at home over a war in Asia, died yesterday of a heart attack at 64.

Johnson's coffin will be carried on a horse-drawn caisson in a procession to Capitol Hill tomorrow afternoon. A ceremony will be held in the rotunda.

Funeral services will be held Thursday in Washington's National City Christian Church, after which the body will be returned to Texas for burial in the family cemetery on the LBJ Ranch.

Before the body of the nation's 36th President is flown to Washington, it will lie in state from noon CST today until 8 a.m. tomorrow at the LBJ Library in Austin, Tex. There will be a full honor guard.

President Nixon today designated Thursday as a national day of mourning for Johnson and ordered that all federal offices be closed on that day.

Other stories, pictures on Pages 6, 7 and 8.

The President called on people to assemble Thursday "in their respective places of worship, there to pay homage to the memory of President Johnson" on the day of his funeral services.

Johnson was pronounced dead at 5:43 p.m. EST Monday aboard his private plane at San Antonio International Airport.

The sudden attack ended a distinguished public career that saw Johnson rise from simple Texas roots to both houses of Congress, to the powerful post of Senate Democratic leader, to the vice presidency and finally to the presidency after the assassination of John F. Kennedy in 1963.

As the first Southerner to hold the presidency since Andrew Johnson, his accomplishments in the domestic fields of civil rights, Social Security, education and housing were highly praised. He was credited with pushing through social programs Democrats had been trying to enact since the New Deal.

When Johnson inherited the presidency he inherited the war in Indochina. After his election as chief executive in 1964 by a landslide margin, he greatly expanded the U.S. involvement in Indochina and opposition to the war mounted at home. The war eventually was a major factor in his dramatic announcement in March, 1968, that he would not seek reelection.

On Monday, 51 minutes before he was pronounced dead, Secret Service agents responding to his pleas found Johnson slumped on the bedroom floor of his ranch in Johnson City and began a desperate 35-mile trip by air to Brooke Army Medical Center here in hopes of saving his life.

Col. L.R. Hieger, chief of pathology at Brooke, performed an autopsy on Johnson's body and listed the official cause of death as coronary thrombosis.

Hieger's autopsy showed that the former President had severe coronary artery disease, with complete occlusion — closure — of two of three major arteries to the heart. A

Turn to Page 6, Col. 1
Johnson

President Lyndon B. Johnson

—AP Wirephoto from CBS News

He Took It All Personally

By MAX FRANKEL
© N.Y. Times News Service

New York—He was larger than life, almost a caricature of the Texas caricature that he could never shake, but he never lost his humanity because with Lyndon B. Johnson, everything was really personal.

The war that overwhelmed his years in the White House was personal—a test of endurance against Ho Chi Minh, which he acknowledged having lost in the end, no matter who actually won the battle.

The Great Society was personal, because a lackluster education in his own life had saved him from shiftlessness and he deemed learning of any kind to be forever more the way to get ahead in this world.

The civil rights laws that he wanted as his monument were, in the end, highly personal, because they were drawn on the testimony of his Negro cook and her humiliations wherever she traveled without reliable food or lodging between Washington and the Texas ranch.

And even politics, the business in which he excelled and in which he took such great pride, was to him only a personal, face-to-face thing. If he had talked George Meany into acquiescence on a point, he thought he had won over all of American labor. If he had conquered Richard Russell on a budget matter, he thought he had won over the Southland.

In this fashion, he had been able to encompass every issue and every center of power in his years as majority

ANALYSIS OF THE NEWS

leader of the Senate. But from the White House, even his huge reach fell short and his incredibly hard work and keen mind felt often overwhelmed.

Insecure, despite his size and force, LBJ felt from the moment of John Kennedy's death in Dallas that the nation would never accept his Southern speech and rural manners as a replacement for the slain prince.

So he clung to the Kennedy men and boasted of their Ph.D. degrees and he was afraid, even after his landslide election in 1964, to bring his own men to the capital.

And he could not comprehend, to the moment of death,

Turn to Page 6, Col. 1
Analysis

After Today's Talk: Henry Kissinger and Le Duc Tho appear to share common joys.
—UPI Telephoto

Nixon on Air Tonight; Cease-fire Pact in Hand?

Washington —(UPI)— President Nixon will address the nation on radio and television at 10 o'clock tonight.

White House Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler said the speech was intended "to report on the status of the Vietnam negotiations."

Paris —(UPI)— Henry A. Kissinger met for nearly four hours today with Le Duc Tho of North Vietnam and then flew home to report to President Nixon, presumably carrying a draft agreement to end the Vietnam war.

Whether the cease-fire agreement was complete or Kissinger or Tho would meet again was not announced. Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird hinted yesterday that an agreement could be initialed by tomorrow and reports from Saigon today gave further signs that the cease-fire announcement might be imminent.

Kissinger declined to make any formal statement after the talks or at Orly Airport, but he was in a jovial mood as he posed for photographers.

At one stage, a newsman at Orly asked him to say something in French. "I don't want to spoil French-American relations," he quipped. Then he headed straight out to the blue and white presidential jet waiting on the tarmac. He was due in Washington about 3:45 p.m. EST.

Kissinger met with Tho for three hours and 45 minutes, then they emerged from the

Turn to Page 3, Col. 1
Talks

Incinerator Seen Needed As Backup

Mayor Joseph A. Doorley Jr. said today he believes there may come a time when Providence needs an incinerator to back up the two shredders it hopes to have soon.

The mayor apparently came to this conclusion while reading reports of incinerator operation in other cities. He was reviewing these reports, he said, in search of "protective language" to use in the contract with the shredder operators.

"It's very possible," the mayor said, "that a shredder or shredders will not handle the rubbish."

In raising this question now, the mayor is suggesting he has some of the same questions about the shredding machine raised recently by the city council. In explanation of this markedly altered view, the mayor used arguments advanced last week to sell the shredder idea to doubting councilmen.

At a press conference in city hall, he said the shredder contract will give the city an

Turn to Page 25, Col. 5
Doorley

Longevity Increments

State Judges Get Pay Hike

By JOHN P. HACKETT

The 39 judges of Rhode Island's state courts this month have begun receiving more than $100,000 in pay raises based on an administrative decision that qualifies them for longevity increments.

The extra money sought by and granted to the judiciary is in addition to $3,000 pay raises granted each judge by the General Assembly at the start of the fiscal year last July 1.

It all brings to more than $300,000 the extra salary money going to the jurists since a year ago.

The longevity decision by the unclassified pay plan board, which made no announcement of its action but readily acknowledged it when asked, also awards particularly substantial increases to those judges with long prior service either on the bench or in other state office, including the legislature.

Retiring Associate Justice William E. Powers of the Supreme Court, for example, based on his time as a state representative, attorney general and jurist, qualifies for the top increment of 20 per cent for 25 years or more of service.

This brings his pay up another $6,000 from the $30,000 base for high court associates.

Because he has more longevity than the chief justice, Thomas H. Roberts, Judge Powers now outdraws him despite the traditional $1,000 differential court heads have had over other members.

Judge Roberts' 15 per cent increment brings his $31,600 base pay to $33,650, while Judge Powers is getting $36,000.

Moreover, the retiring associate judge's three-quarter pension now will be figured on his higher pay, giving him $27,000 annually, instead of the $22,500 earlier estimated. Judge Powers will depart from the bench next Wednesday, with Family Court Judge John F. Doris succeeding him.

Two judges each on the Superior and Family Courts also will be making more than the presiding justice on each of those tribunals because of the new ruling. Members of the District Court and Workmen's Compensation Commission also are covered by the pay board's decision.

The board, comprised of the state director of administ-

Turn to Page 28, Col. 3
Judges

The Threat to PACE

By C. FRASER SMITH

When PACE chartered buses and went to a restaurant recently for a confrontation with a Providence city official, the organization had more on the line than it thought.

The group was using its basic tactic — direct confrontation — to gain ground in what it had sketched in as a very emotional issue: speed limit signs to protect school children.

Convinced that it was getting nowhere through "normal channels," the group took on Frank A. Tibaldi, Providence traffic engineer, as he was being made top man in his lodge of Masons. The people who went along were not happy about crashing Mr. Tibaldi's party. But they were resentful that his bite could go on in honors and fulfillment while their children were threatened by inadequately controlled traffic.

They wanted to make that impression on Mr. Tibaldi's peers. Perhaps they impressed some favorably. Most, however, were outraged. And one of the Masons retaliated.

As a member of a Methodist Church committee, this man apparently blocked a $1,500 grant already earmarked for PACE, according to the Rev. Stanley Holt, the group's staff director. So far,

3rd of a Series

the organization has been unable to get the decision reversed.

The threat of economic pressure from such demonstrations is always present, PACE officials say. It is something that cannot be avoided. But there is a conflict of interests which PACE will face more and more in the coming months, according to Mr. Holt, and the Rev. James Forsl, PACE president.

PACE must sustain the threat of such demonstrations, but it must also be able to finance its organizing. It must be financially independent, both men agree. Financial independence is sect by Mr. Holt

Turn to Page 25, Col. 4
PACE

State Seeks to Curb Highway Fatalities

Eugene P. Petit Jr., registrar of motor vehicles, said today that he was "deeply concerned" by an upswing in Rhode Island highway fatalities and that he planned to confer with Robert J. Tabili, director of transportation, on how to reverse the trend.

Through Jan. 19, there were seven highway deaths in the state, not counting Rhode Islanders killed in other states. In the same period in 1972, there had been only six deaths.

While an increase of only one might seem a trivial statistic, it is in fact an increase of 16 per cent in only 19 days. Projected over a full year, it would boost the 1972 toll of 127 to 147 in 1973, which would top the 1968 record of 146.

"It's unbelievable," Mr. Petit said. "We're starting off the year like a basketball game and I am deeply concerned."

After the seventh fatality last week, Mr. Petit said, he conferred with Richard Bishop, the registry's coordinator of vital statistics, who is analyzing the accident reports. While winter is generally the worst season for highway accidents, there has not been much snow and ice so far in January, Mr. Petit said. Analysis of the fatality reports has not yet been completed to determine what factors were to blame.

Mr. Petit said he expects to map an educational campaign with Mr. Tabili which would use the news media to promote safe driving. Both he and Mr. Bishop appear often as speakers at meetings of organizations.

In the last 10 years, the state's fatality record mounted from 91 in 1963 to a peak of 142 in 1968, then dropped off to 136 in 1969, 137 in 1970, 130 in 1971 and 127 last year.

"We've got to come up with a plan to stop an upswing in 1973," Mr. Petit said.

The New Bus Stop Is 'Television-Land'

By GEORGE POPKIN

Six television sets have been installed in the Providence bus station and they are telling us something about our society.

Just what they are saying isn't clear. You can draw your own sociological conclusions.

For one quarter, the waiting bus traveler can watch "As The World Turns" or "Guiding Light" for half an hour, while mammoth interstate carriers load or discharge their human cargoes.

Television is sort of a security blanket for those forced to spend time away from home and the stream of soothing shampoo commercials to which they are accustomed, said one observer.

During the day, children are the TV sets greatest patrons. And when they have no quarters, they just sit there staring at the lifeless screen, waiting for a visual lollipop to become available.

People walk off in the middle of a program because their bus has pulled into Dock 6 or 8, leaving such breathless questions as "Is there still to

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TV

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R.I. Abortion Laws Appear Unconstitutional

Rhode Island's abortion laws probably will be declared unconstitutional, Atty. Gen. Richard J. Israel said last night.

Noting that he has not yet read yesterday's Supreme Court ruling, Mr. Israel said that if newspaper reports are correct the state's laws regarding abortion probably will be struck down.

A three-judge panel in Rhode Island has been considering the constitutionality of the state law for about a year, and probably will decide within the week whether the statute will stand, Mr. Israel said. He said the judges had been waiting for the Supreme Court ruling before deciding the Rhode Island case.

By a 7-2 vote yesterday the high court struck down state laws that prohibit abortions within the first three months of pregnancy. That decision, the court ruled, is up to a woman and her physician.

During the second three months, or until a fetus has reached a state of "viability" — when it could be born alive — the state may regulate but not forbid an abortion. The decision, however, allows states to regulate the conditions of abortion, such as who may perform them and what kinds of facilities should be required.

After this "viability" stage — reached at six or seven months — a state may forbid abortions except "when it is necessary to preserve the health or life of the mother."

The majority ruling, by Justice Harry A. Blackmun, held that the rights of personal property under the 14th amendment are "broad enough to encompass a woman's decision whether or not to terminate her pregnancy."

Mr. Israel said if the state panel declares the law unconstitutional, "We will have no laws left banning abortions in the last months of pregnancy, and in the absence of a statute they can even abort just before the baby is born."

Mr. Israel said he did not know if the decision means that any doctor or hospital could immediately perform abortions. He said it will be up to the General Assembly to "take advantage of any of the provisions of the ruling."

Governor Noel, who has said he opposes abortion even in cases of rape or incest, declined to give a reaction to the decision until the high court ruling can be studied.

Roman Catholic church leaders reacted strongly to the decision although there was no immediate comment from Bishop Louis Gelineau. John Cardinal Krol of Philadelphia, the highest ranking Catholic prelate in the United States, called the decision "an unspeakable tragedy," and Terence Cardinal Cooke of New York asked, "How many millions of children prior to their birth will never live to see the light of day because of the shocking action of the majority of the U.S. Supreme Court?"

Justices Byron R. White and William H. Rehnquist dissented from the majority decision. White said, "The court apparently values the convenience of the pregnant mother more than the continued existence and development of the life or potential life she carries."

Rep. Theodore L. Low, R-Dist 8, of Providence, long an advocate of repealing Rhode Island's abortion laws, said he was "delighted" with the Supreme Court ruling.

Representative Low said he is already having legislation prepared for introduction into the General Assembly which will insure that Rhode Island's abortion laws will conform with the decision of the nation's highest court.

Under existing Rhode Island law, abortion is prohibited except where it is deemed necessary to save the life of the prospective mother. Persons performing or assisting in an abortion otherwise are subject to one to seven years imprisonment, and if the patient dies the prison term is five to 20 years.

Representative Low said, "I suppose this notion is not designed to satisfy Catholic philosophy. I have my own personal beliefs on abortion. I am opposed to it. And I have my own reasons for not opposing it. But there may be two thirds of the nation who may not agree. The court has decided when human life begins—starts one day after the third month of pregnancy, which is rather unique to me. But my position would be the one I've been brought up with for the last 42 years. I am personally opposed to abortion."

Mayor Joseph A. Doorley Jr. said, "I suppose this notion is not designed to satisfy Catholic philosophy. I have my own personal beliefs on abortion. I am opposed to it. And I have my own reasons for not opposing it. But there may be two thirds of the nation who may not agree. The court has decided when human life begins—starts one day after the third month of pregnancy, which is rather unique to me. But my position would be the one I've been brought up with for the last 42 years. I am personally opposed to abortion."

Broadcasters Assailed For Material Emphasis

Broadcasting is too powerful and too vital to be allowed to operate wholly without public scrutiny, a national church leader said here today.

Dr. Everett Parker, director of the office of communications of the United Church of Christ, was a luncheon speaker during an all-day workshop on television and the community, sponsored by the Rhode Island School of Design and The Providence Corporation.

"The managers of American broadcasting have never indicated that human rights and human interest (by that I mean the public interest) have a place in their scheme of things," Dr. Parker said in remarks prepared for delivery at the RISD dining hall.

Instead, he said, "broadcasting has celebrated material values and subordinated human values" by treating its audience as consumers of commodities.

A "second outrage," according to Dr. Parker, is a lack of sensitivity to the dignity of humans, "especially the poor, the powerless, women and those not of the white race."

He predicted stricter future enforcement of the "fairness doctrine" enunciated by the Federal Communications Commission in 1949, under which broadcasters must seek out all sides in a controversy.

This, in turn, "will bring a new vitality to broadcasting and a new respect for broadcasters and their programs," Dr. Parker said.

He noted attempts by the National Association of Broadcasters to diminish application of the fairness doctrine. At one point, Clay T. Whitehead, who heads the White House Office of Telecommunications Policy, advocated abandoning the doctrine and replacing it with a system of unlimited access to the airwaves for those who can afford to pay, Dr. Parker reported.

But he added that Mr. Whitehead is now evidently having second thoughts, probably because the Nixon administration sees the fairness doctrine as a handy tool to use against the broadcasting networks.

Dr. Parker urged his audience to watch closely the licensing and operation of cable television systems here. Speaking of cable licensing as a whole, he said, "Some of us look on it as the biggest municipal steal since the electric street car."

Michael A. Gammino Jr. a local banker who is one of the charter members of the board of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, said too much attention has been paid to communications "hardware" and not enough to content.

Mr. Gammino said public television has provided an example to commercial broadcasters and has influenced their programming. Rhode Island's "public" station, state-owned WSBE-TV, "has developed an exceptionally fine program service," he added.

Week after week, the Rhode Island station produces an output that exceeds that of most public stations in the country, including some with larger budgets, Mr. Gammino said.

But WSBE needs funding for additional facilities and personnel, he stressed.

In a panel discussion this morning, Jack Major, radio-TV critic of the Journal-Bulletin, said prime-time drama offers "a lot of pointless action," while programs are filled with gimmicks and trend-following.

Arthur R. Pontarelli, assistant state commissioner of education, said 75 per cent of Rhode Island classrooms make use of instructional programs from the state-owned TV station, WSBE.

Bruce Lang, a former CBS News executive, predicted that television will become much more specialized and segmented, as have movies, music and magazines. Cable television and video cassettes will be "the new messengers," Mr. Lang said.

Art Norwalk, news broadcaster for WJAR-TV, Channel 10, listed a number of public-interest programs that the station has developed locally, although he said it has available only eight fulltime and two part-time news personnel.

But William B. Sprout of the state Department of Community Affairs said local television stations seldom expose or explore any topics independently until the issue has first arisen in local newspapers. For example, he said, the stations have not touched the problems of malnutrition and rural poverty in Rhode Island.

Edwin W. Pfeiffer, vice president and general manager of WPRI-TV, Channel 12, said remarks made here yesterday by Nicholas Johnson, member of the Federal Communications Commission, imply that stations "have an invitation not to listen" to the public.

This is simply not the case, Mr. Pfeiffer exclaimed, adding that WPRI makes an active attempt to solicit opinions, including those of a cross-section advisory committee from the community.

As the RISD conference opened last night, Mr. Johnson of the FCC criticized the Nixon administration's attempt to control the broadcasting media — and charged the networks themselves with commercialism.

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Details on Page 2

The Evening Bulletin

Metropolitan City

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Morality Unit Head Going To Parley

Joseph A. Sullivan, chairman of the Rhode Island Commission to Encourage Morality in Youth, today said that he will attend a conference called by Raymond J. Pettine, U.S. district attorney, for Thursday to discuss a new approach toward stamping out sale of obscene publications.

When Mr. Pettine first disclosed proposals for the drafting of laws that would attach publishers of "smut" periodicals rather than the men who distribute them, Mr. Sullivan termed the idea "a weak tool."

Mr. Sullivan remarked today that, although he hasn't changed his attitude, "I want to see what this legislation is."

The commission chairman said that he felt that prudence and a sense of responsibility made it incumbent on him to attend the conference and express his point of view. He had been invited by Mr. Pettine to attend.

"Mr. Pettine is a good friend of mine," Mr. Sullivan asserted. "There is no verbal battle here. We all have our opinions as to what is the best approach, I'm afraid if the legislation proposed goes through, the retailers would use it as a shield."

Mr. Sullivan repeated his previous stand on a proper approach to obscenity on magazine and book stands.

"I think the laws of Rhode Island are not being enforced," he said. "We have enough here now to carry out a vigorous campaign.

"I don't think some police departments really know how much smut is being sold to young people and how much harm is being done.

"Our laws in Rhode Island governing the sale and distribution of obscenity are clear and unambiguous. Our sections on criminal liability and injunctive action are not being enforced."

Mr. Pettine's suggested approach is called "in rem" in legal terminology. It applies to "the thing" as opposed to an individual being subject to a fine and a prison sentence.

The U.S. district attorney said he would draft a Rhode Island statute along these lines after consulting with Atty. Gen. J. Joseph Nugent and Milton Stanzler, Rhode Island representative for the American Civil Liberties Union.

The proposal was labeled by Mr. Sullivan one being pushed by the country's organized periodical distributors.

"We don't have any pubishers in Rhode Island," remarked Mr. Sullivan. "Let's stick to enforcing the laws we now have."

DeCiantis Informal, Charming, Amusing

Down-to-Earth Judge

By PAUL G. MARTASIAN

He can anger with his pointed remarks.

He can amuse with his humor.

He can charm with his fatherly kindness.

And he can frustrate with his informal court room procedures.

This is the portrait of Family Court Judge Michael DeCiantis as painted by divorce-bound couples, their lawyers and observers who have seen him in action during his first six months on the bench of the new court.

His comments on motherhood, germs, doting parents, interferring relatives, wife-beating, children, philandering husbands, naps for babies and love have brought to the Family Court a curious down-to-earth flavor.

The Family Court is, by nature of its calendar, a hearing room for the manifold problems of marriage.

One of the cases Judge DeCiantis heard recently involved a divorcee husband fighting for custody of his two-year-old son. The man claimed his former wife was unfit. Among other things, he said, she kept a dirty home with diapers hanging all over the place.

The judge ran a hand over his shock of thick, gray-streaked red hair. "Don't give me that stuff!" he said. "Testimony here is that the boy is healthy. What difference does it make if this woman has diapers hanging in the house? Sometimes I think we're too clean. Maybe if we were a little bit dirtier we'd be immunized from a lot of diseases."

Another case was called.

A pretty blond housewife claimed her husband, in his middle 20s, was running around with other women. Her husband took the stand and said, yes, he had gone out, "but my wife drove me to it."

The judge leaned over the bench, gave the man a hard look. "If you're running around and going into an age like second childhood, Mister, you're not there any more. Get girls out of your head. You've had it!"

Lawyers admit some consternation with his judgments. Trial-wise attorneys know he has the last word, but younger ones appear baffled by his topsy-turvy way of letting witnesses behave.

One attorney said: "He completely ignores the rules of procedure, but I have to admit, this man has heart. His decisions may hurt, but he has an uncanny way of finding the truth. He sees through people. He doesn't like phonies and he can spot them."

The lawyer cited a case in which a 23-year-old mother, an attractive brunette, went to court seeking custody of her three children, the youngest 11-months-old when she had abandoned a month after birth. She claimed her husband kicked her out. He accused her of infidelity.

With his wife gone, the husband quit his mill job to devote all his time to caring for the children. He received "mother's aid" from the state.

Judge DeCiantis was shocked.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 4
DeCiantis

—Journal-Bulletin Photo

Cold Wave Will Relent Just a Bit

A "fairly good weekend," not so cold and with hardly any chance of snow, was forecast today by the U.S. Weather Bureau station at Hillsgrove.

The mercury dropped to 6.7 degrees at 6:30 a.m. today, slightly above the 5.3 degree record set on this date in 1950.

The Weather Bureau at 11 a.m. ordered gale warnings hoisted for offshore northwesterly winds of 30 to 40 knots, with gusts up to 50 knots, this afternoon. The velocity will drop, but will stay between 25 and 35 knots offshore tomorrow, the bureau said.

Ralph L. Carlson, chief meteorologist at Hillsgrove, said some cloudiness, with occasional sunny breaks is likely tomorrow. Tonight's temperatures probably will range between 10 and 15 degrees, he said.

Snow tomorrow from a storm in the northeast will get no nearer than Cape Cod, Mr. Carlson felt. Another storm system in the Midwest might give Rhode Island some snow on Monday, but Mr. Carlson said it is too early to say how much.

In Rhode Island, state and local highway crews continued the job of repairing damaged roads. The Providence highway department put graders and sanding trucks on the roads last night but reported that the graders were handicapped by ice which had frozen rock-hard during the cold wave.

The Good Life—100 Years of It

By JAMES T. KAULL

"I've led the life of a man," proclaims Nicholo Leveroni, singer, innkeeper, sportsman and lover of a good life which for him will reach 100 years tomorrow.

"Oh, I'm glad to pay credit to Providence and this state, but the whole world was kind to me," Mr. Leveroni said from his rocking chair in the Home for Aged Men and Aged Couples at 807 Broad St.

"I've been blind practically all winter, but I'm around here singing like a bird," the veteran of opera choruses said.

And he did sing, in a surprisingly robust voice: "Dhiacco bianno ne' lleti calici," the drinking song from Verdi's La Traviata.

Tomorrow—don't anyone tell him—the staff from the eye clinic at Rhode Island Hospital will go to the home and put on a birthday party, with cake for Mr. Leveroni and his friends.

He has been in and out of the clinic for examinations since he had a cataract removed from one eye, which left his vision a little dim.

"The people there say he cheers them up," reported Mrs. Sara Wellbacher, superintendent of the Broad Street home.

Man of many opinions, firmly expressed, Mr. Leveroni had these statements to offer:

On Enrico Caruso: "He had the power of voice, but as an artist, he wasn't in it with someone like Campanini, who was a wonderful tenor." (Italo Campanini, opera star from Parma, died in 1896.)

On how to live to be 100: "Don't drink water. Drink good wine. A glass or two with a meal. I don't mean take a bath in it."

On global conditions: "The world has gone to the devil since the automobile came in."

On his interest in astronaut John H. Glenn Jr.'s orbital flight: Dismissed with a shrug: "I'm not going up. I don't like to climb, anyway."

On the value of work: "I didn't really work. I don't believe in it. My head did the work."

Mr. Leveroni has been a Rhode Islander for some 45 years and has been at his present home since 1958.

To a gentleman of great age, autobiography is something that comes in bits and pieces of a flashing memory.

He speaks of the long ago when he ran the General Stanton Inn on Post Road in Charlestown, "I had a good chef and good help. Yes, I had the best. People got what they were looking for."

Was he ever in military service?

"No. I'm not a fightin' man. I'm a singin' man."

He speaks, bewilderingly of the rich and the great he has known — Mrs. Jack Gardner, that Bostne patron of the arts in whose home he once sang, for instance.

"I'm a horse man and a dog man. I drove my own tandem, man, I drove my own tandem."

Continued on Page 2, Col. 4
Leveroni

Would Not Fight School Case: Nugent

Atty. Gen. J. Joseph Nugent today said he feels the state Department of Education should accept yesterday's Superior Court ruling, which upheld the Warwick School Committee in its dispute with Commissioner Michael F. Walsh over the board's appointive power.

The remark seemed to indicate that all legal might not be taken, although Mr. Walsh could not be reached for comment immediately.

Mayor Thomas E. Hobbs of Warwick proposed his decision very simply: "Hallelujah, amen!" he said.

Francis P. Noble 3rd, chairman of the school committee was out of the state and not expected before Monday. Joseph S. Sinagra, member of the committee and a spokesman for the majority, remarked: "I want to read the decision before I comment."

Judge John E. Mullen yesterday granted a preliminary injunction barring the state education commissioner and the general treasurer from continuing to withhold state aid funds from Warwick.

This penalty had been invoked by Dr. Walsh after the Warwick School Committee turned down the school superintendent's recommendation of Roger V. Peasesch for coordinator of audio-visual aids. The committee instead named Maurice Tiernan to the post.

Judge Mullen, in a 21-page decision, said the city at recent hearings proved prima facie that the coordinator of audio-visual aids "is one of the 'administrative officers' the school committee may appoint on its own recommendation or that of the superintendent, under the charter.

"Another section of the [illegible] says 'all [illegible] are appointed by the committee upon nomination of the superintendent.' There is no uncertain rin the [illegible] law concerning the [illegible] of school committee under it an [illegible] may [illegible] appointment [illegible] the superintendent [illegible] more fully [illegible] later hearings on the question of a permanent injunction.

Judge Mullen remarked that the charter provision for nomination of appointment of school employes by the superintendent "is a recommendation conditioned by the reservation, 'except as provided otherwise by the laws of the state or provisions of this charter.'

He cited in a state law vesting [illegible] of teachers, election [illegible] the superintendent and the entire care, control, and management of all public school interests in the school committee.

Judge Mullen said he thinks the school committee has the

Continued on Page 2, Col. 1
Nugent

—Associated Press Wirephoto

Helping photographers, U.N. Ambassador Adlai Stevenson maneuvers Mrs. John Glenn Jr. under emblem at U.N. yesterday.

Col. Glenn Idolized in Hometown

New Concord, Ohio—(UPI)—Astronaut John H. Glenn Jr., a Marine lieutenant colonel, came home today and immediately delighted the crowds by driving instead of flying into town.

The crowd of 2,000 at the airport and thousands more parked along the John H. Glenn Jr. Highway had been disappointed earlier when word went out that the Glenns might be whisked by helicopter into New Concord instead of coming into town by motorcade.

Colonel Glenn went [illegible] America's newest hero and his beaming wife came out of the plane which brought them here from Newark, N.J., after two days of celebrations in New York.

Colonel Glenn waved to the crowd. He was welcomed by Gov. Michael V. DiSalle and other dignitaries and then quickly got into an open-top convertible for the nine-mile drive from the airport to Muskingum College here, where most of today's ceremonies were scheduled.

The airport crowd, some of whom had been waiting five hours, waited patiently for Colonel Glenn to come out when [illegible] Aeronautics and

Continued on Page 2, Col. 2
Glenn

Kennedy Sets Tests Unless Reds Sign Ban

Washington — (AP) — Faced with the grim danger of decisive Russian gains in the atomic arms race, the United States will begin nuclear air tests in the Pacific late next month unless Russia agrees quickly to a cheat-proof test ban treaty.

President Kennedy announced this decision in a broadcast to the world last night. He coupled it with an urgent bid to Soviet leaders to return quickly to the negotiating table and join in working out a "fully effective treaty" to make tests unnecessary.

"It is our hope and prayer," Mr. Kennedy declared, "that these grim, unwelcome tests will never have to be made — that these deadly weapons will never have to be fired — that our preparations for war will bring us the preservation of peace."

But he said bluntly that the next and critical move is up to the Kremlin.

"In the last analysis, it is the leaders of the Soviet Union who must bear the heavy responsibility of choosing in the weeks that lie ahead whether we proceed with these steps (for arms control) — or proceed with new tests," Mr. Kennedy said.

His reluctant but long-considered decision was made, he said, because of gains in nuclear weapons power made by the Soviets through a series of more than 40 tests fired last fall after months of secret preparation. The Soviets did not gain "superiority in nuclear power" through those tests, Mr. Kennedy said, but they achieved progress in weapons development that could lead to important breakthroughs in some later tests series.

"I must report to you in all candor," the President declared, "that further Soviet series, in the absence of further Western progress, could well provide the Soviet Union with a nuclear attack and defense capability so powerful as to encourage aggressive designs."

Unless the arms race can be brought to a standstill with a test ban treaty policed by an international inspection system, Mr. Kennedy asserted, the United States must advance its own weapons development in order to preserve "the free world's ability to deter, to survive, and to respond to an all-out attack."

Mr. Kennedy's announcement came within two weeks of the scheduled opening in Geneva March 14 of an 18-nation disarmament conference including Soviet bloc countries, the Western powers and nonaligned nations.

Mr. Kennedy proposed that even before the big conference starts East-West negotiators should resume discussions of a test ban treaty. And he said

Continued on Page 3, Col. 1
Nuclear

Russia 'Will Take All The Necessary' Steps

Moscow — (UPI) — The Soviet government newspaper Izvestia warned today that Russia will take "all the necessary measures" for its security in the light of the U.S. decision to resume atmospheric nuclear tests.

Izvestia, in an article by V. Matveyev, said it was necessary to "cool the fervor of champions" of the arms drive.

"The Soviet Union will not, of course, remain listless in the face of the new aggressive steps of the U.S.A. and its NATO partners in the sphere of nuclear armaments," the Izvestia article said.

"All the necessary measures dictated by the situation will be taken for ensuring the security interests of the Soviet Union and other Socialists countries for ensuring the interests of general peace," the government newspaper added.

The article said there was still "time and possibility to put an end to the present risky game of nuclear weapons."

"Now, as never before," it said, "it is necessary to cool the fervor of some immeasurably hot champions of the arms drive.

"It should not be permitted that they should undermine the possibility of fruitful talks on disarmament by ill actions," Izvestia added.

Earlier today the official Soviet Tass agency said Russia will reject Mr. Kennedy's offer of a nuclear test ban treaty and charged he "made use of many cuvers strongly reminiscent of blackmail" in his speech to the nation last night.

No Choice, Pastore Declares

By ORLANDO B. POTTER
Journal-Bulletin Washington Bureau

Washington — Sen. John O. Pastore today gave his full support to President Kennedy's announced intention to resume atmospheric nuclear tests.

"I don't see how the President could have followed any other alternative," he said.

Mr. Pastore, who is vice chairman of the joint congressional committee on atomic energy, was one of a dozen members of Congress who met with the President at the White House only a few hours before Mr. Kennedy's speech was delivered last night.

The group included leaders of the House and Senate and ranking members of the armed forces committees in both houses, in addition to the leadership of the Atomic Energy Committee.

Mr. Pastore said the group appeared to give unanimous approval to the President's proposed speech. The senator declared today that congressional authorities on nuclear testing already had reached virtually the same conclusion as to how the United States should respond to Soviet gains made last fall in the nuclear field.

"There's no question but they made tremendous advancement over what they already had," Senator Pastore said.

"I'm not saying for a moment that they have overtaken us," he said. "But one more of these deceptive test and they might. And then where would we be?"

Mr. Pastore said that he felt that the United States has been "a little more trusting than we should have been" during the period of uninspected test ban of 1958.

But, he said, he feels confident that the President "will not be carried off by any Soviet propaganda," under the proposed disarmament offer which was made in the President's speech last night.

Mr. Pastore said he felt that Mr. Kennedy's disarmament offer was not made as a threat but as a challenge to the Soviet Union.

Prefers Artificial Legs to Wheelchair

Girl, 4, Chooses Amputation

Battle Creek, Mich.—(AP)—Mrs. Clyde Stuck said today that her four-year-old daughter Susan had "too much will power and determination" to accept spending her life in a wheelchair.

And so the little girl with the big, smiling brown eyes chose to have her legs amputated, for only a hope of ever walking was artificial legs.

Susan made her own decision.

"We always talked about her problem openly," Mrs. Stuck said. "We never tried to hide the truth from her. It was open and she knew right from the beginning what might need to be done."

Susan's right leg was amputated below the knee at the Shrine Hospital in Chicago last Wednesday. She will undergo another operation to amputate the left leg when she has regained sufficient strength, and then several more to prepare her for artificial limbs.

Exploratory surgery six weeks ago revealed there was no way to correct a crippling congenital condition in Susan's legs. Doctors told Mr. and Mrs. Stuck, who live on a small farm in Battle Creek township, the choice was a wheelchair or artificial limbs.

"We asked Susie if she wanted to go through with it," Mrs. Stuck recalled. "She was afraid it would hurt but I reminded her that another little girl in the hospital had the same thing."

—Associated Press Wirephoto

Her daughter replied:

"Well, it didn't hurt her too much, and I do want to be able to walk."

"We knew Susie would make the right decision," Mrs. Stuck said. "She has too much will power and determination to spend her life in a wheelchair."

Susan suffers from a lack of muscle development called arthrogryposis congenita multiplex. She has been in and out of hospitals from birth.

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Wives of astronauts line up at interview in New York yesterday. L-r they are Mrs. Louise Shepard, Mrs. Rene Carpenter, Mrs. Jo Schirra, Mrs. Margie Slayton, Mrs. Annie Glenn, Mrs. Betty Grissom and Mrs. Trudy Cooper.

—Associated Press Wirephoto

Nugent

—Continued from Page One

superintendent recommend teachers, including principals, supervisors, and assistants, to the school committee "is a duty imposed on the superintendent, not a limitation on the powers of the committee."

He said the position in question was listed in the policy book of the school department in the section devoted to administration, a salary raise was assigned it as with all administrative officers, and it was listed in the departmental directory under "administration."

Dr. Clarence S. Taylor, superintendent of schools, has described the directory as having no official standing and as being chiefly valuable for listing the addresses of school employes. Judge Mullen, however, viewed it as having sanction and approval. He said the directory apparently indicates that the department was presenting Mr. Teagan as the head of a department or section of school government."

Dr. Walsh originally ordered the general treasurer to withhold all state aid money from Warwick. Later he amended his order to apply only to education aid.

Some $178,000 of horse racing and lottery revenues were then released to the city.

To Face Court Today

William D. Riley, 32, of 28 Ridge St., Cranston, was picked up by Providence police yesterday and charged with illegal possession of lottery slips. Detectives said Riley was picked up at Guy's News Stand, 71 Plainfield St., at 12:40 p.m. In search of his pockets turned up several lottery slips, police said. He was released to appear in district court today.

JAYWALKING IS CHEAPER

St. Louis —(UPI)— The board of aldermen has made it cheaper for jaywalkers. The board voted yesterday to drop the fine for the misdemeanor from $7 to $2.

Hometown Celebrates Col. Glenn's Exploit

Continued from Page One

Space Administration (NASA) plane parked on the ramp.

It seemed like hours, though only minutes, before Colonel Glenn came out. First there were two NASA officials with a head full of official papers. Finally Colonel Glenn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Glenn Sr., who live here. Then the Glenn children, David, 16, and Lyn, 14. More officials. Then came Colonel Glenn and his proud wife.

Newsmen were not permitted close enough to hear what the governor and others said in welcoming Ohio's native son. The governor had a number of certificates to present to the Marine lieutenant colonel.

Mrs. Glenn was presented a dozen red roses by a representative of the Zanesville Times-Recorder.

Colonel Glenn was hatless in the clear, crisp day. He wore a dark coat and white scarf.

Colonel Glenn planned to fly back to his home in Arlington, Va., late this afternoon. On Monday he will return to his work with NASA at Cape Canaveral, Fla.

The astronaut, who raised into New York Thursday here March 9 mother, stayed this state last night by attending another Broadway musical.

The curtain of "Camelot" went up several minutes late because the audience gave Colonel Glenn, the other astronauts and their families a standing ovation.

Before attending the show the Glenns had rested at their hotel suite during which time the astronaut had his red hair retrimmed. Then he aroused the rappers by blasting reveille on a trumpet he received earlier in the day.

Colonel Glenn conquered the diplomatic world of the United Nations yesterday and was given the special privilege of meeting visit Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev from Russian Ambassador Valerian Zorin.

Then in an unprecedented welcome 600 U.N. diplomats and other spectators got aside protocol and stood to cheer the astronaut for a full minute.

Colonel Glenn sailed space flight as international feism effort as well as a national effort and saluted the United Nations as the natural center for international cooperation in space. He expressed hope that "we will be able to work together in peace."

Episcopal Fund Drive Leaders Are Appointed

Leaders for the 1962 Episcopal Charities Fund appeal were announced last night by the Right Rev. John Seville Higgins, D.D., Bishop of Rhode Island, at a meeting of the charities' board of trustees.

The campaign, which seeks to exceed the $136,000 raised last year, will be headed by Robert H. Goff of St. Martin's Church, Providence, as general chairman.

Philip M. Shires of the Church of the Transfiguration, Cranston, is vice chairman.

Other appointees are the Rev. Harrington M. Gordon Jr., Cranston, diocesan clerical chairman; Donald H. Hardisty, Cranston, diocesan lay chairman; Robert J. Tingle, Warwick, diocesan lay vice chairman; Alex H. Hirst, Barrington, special gifts chairman, and Robert O. Anthony, Providence, special gifts vice chairman.

The campaign will open with Easter April 8 at the Cathedral of St. John in Providence for special gifts workers. Parish campaigning will open April 15 and the overall fund drive will end May 14.

MARRIED

Hollywood — (AP) — Actress Marilyn Monroe is back in Hollywood. She arrived at international airport yesterday in typical Monroe fashion—late. Her plane from Mexico was an hour behind schedule.

He's a Down-to-Earth Judge

Continued from Page One

"This whole situation is crazy," he said to the father. "You've got no right to be playing mother's home visits and living with their mother. I don't care what you accuse her of, but until I have evidence that she's unfit, she's going to have those children.

"And you, young fellow," he said to the father. "You go out and get a job. A man's place is working; not being a mother."

Judge DeClantis has said often: "Unless a woman is proved to be good, the should have her children. Kids need their mother. They can't get the care and devotion from any father, no matter how devoted he is. Divorce can hurt a child. It breeds insecure and hurts their future."

But he will fight just as hard against mothers who turn children away from their father. "This is a dirty trick. No matter how much parents hate each other, they shouldn't involve kids. Children want to love both parents and it's shameful to force them to take sides."

He doesn't mind a little outbreaks among his visitors. Sometimes the sides erupt into knockdrag-out verbal brawls, members of opposing sides shouting passionate dispute testimony.

In one such case a was testifying that marriage would have right if his mother hadn't interfered.

The mother-in-law from her seat in the "That's good, [illegible] replied the judge. my daughter called to tell me that he was drunk and beating her up."

A sheriff hurried to the woman, but [illegible] Clantis waved him back. "Let her talk. It's okay. Let's see."

folksy about this and hear everyone."

Soon several persons were shouting. Lawyers threw up their hands. The Judge sat back, restraining a smile as the yelling continued for several minutes. Then he called a halt.

Later, he explained why he let the arguments go on. "You can catch people off guard that way. You get a pretty good idea of what they're like."

His courtroom runs the gamut of domestic problems and he has made comments that mark his individuality. For example:

Naps for children: "You're entitled to visitation rights, young fellow, but for the love of Mike, get the boy back home on time. He's got to have his nap and everything. I like to take my young grandson out, too, but if I don't get him back on time there's hell to pay from my daughter."

Fighting parents: "You go up to see the children and your ex-wife has a chip on her shoulder. The minute you walk in there's a fight. My opinion is that they ought to have a whip for such people instead of the courts."

In-law interference: "I don't like this business of someone's mother or brother or sister sticking their noses into an argument between a man and wife. Don't pay attention to them. You've got your own home now. They might have good intentions but it's none of their business. The children have got to look up to you and you've got to have the guts to withstand a lot of things. If you don't have the guts, it's the kids who suffer."

Wife-beating: "I'll stop wife-beating in this state if it's the last thing I do. I think most women want to preserve their marriages. A woman might stand for her husband going out but she can't stand abuse.

"Imagine you staying home waiting for your husband to come and you don't know whether you're going to get a slap in the mouth or a kick. It makes women edgy. They don't know how it's going to be when the man comes home, maybe drunk and abusive."

President Asks Boy to Go To the Moon, So He Does

Long Beach, Calif. —(AP)— The day after Astronaut John Glenn Jr. orbited the earth, school teacher Corrine Orr asked her pupils to write essays on what they'd like to be.

She suggested they imagine they were already the persons they hoped to become.

Her third graders at the Bryant Public Elementary School complied in [illegible] ways. Seven-year-old Jeffrey Wing of Was an Astronaut."

"One day the President sent me a letter. It said, 'Come to Cape Canaveral.'

"I started to the airport. I got to Cape Canaveral by three planes.

"All my friends have gone. I'd like to be with them."

But in the next breath, he talked enthusiastically about one of the things he'd like to do over if he had time. There was a time when he was a traveling agent for tourist trips along the Riviera from Rapallo to Nice.

That meant fat commissions, little expenditure of energy from hotels and restaurants where the tourists were induced to stop.

Mr. Leveroni gloats over the potential of such an occupation. "It's a cinch, just what I would do."

A partnership was immediately drawn up; the reporter and Mr. Leveroni would stroll away to pluck gold from the Riviera.

"You've got to have the language, so I'll go along," he said, carrying out the jest.

"O Bella Napoli!" he sang and his tired eyes danced as a nurse came to help him from the rocking-chair back to his bed.

Flu Continues Spread in State

Influenza and respiratory infections continued to climb last week, the state health department reported today with flu cases mounting to 128 as against none in the comparable week a year ago.

As was the case in the preceding week, flu cases reported in the similar period. The pneumonia cases were scattered, with seven in Warwick, six in Providence, five in West Warwick, and two each in Cranston and North Kingstown, Dr. Joseph E. Cannon, health director, reported.

ACTOR SUES

Santa Monica, Calif. —(AP)— Actor Red Buttons is suing his wife of 12 years for separate maintenance, saying she treated him with "extreme cruelty and inflicted grievous mental suffering." He asked the court yesterday to fix his support payments at $800 a month. Mrs. Helayne Buttons told a reporter the amount "is far from what I think I am entitled to."

United States Weather Bureau Report

Hillsgrove Airport Station

Providence and vicinity—Increasing cloudiness later tonight. Not quite so cold as last night; with the lowest temperature 10 to 15 degrees.

Tomorrow, mostly cloudy and continued cold; with the highest temperature around 30 degrees.

Rhode Island—Slowly increasing cloudiness and not quite as cold tonight as last night. Tomorrow, cloudy with somewhat higher temperatures and just the chance of a little snow development.

Eastport to Block Island—Gale warnings displayed—north-westerly winds 30 to 40 knots with gusts to 50 knots diminishing slowly tonight to 25 to 35 knots and continuing tomorrow. Tonight, snow spreading southward into south portion. Tomorrow, cloudy with light snow. Sunny, but windy and cold, this afternoon. Highest temperature in the middle 20s. Fair this evening, followed by increasing cloudiness later tonight. Not quite so cold as last night; with the lowest temperature 10 to 15 degrees.

Tomorrow, mostly cloudy and continued cold; with the highest temperature around 30 degrees.

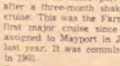
Rhode Island—Slowly increasing cloudiness and not quite as cold tonight as last night. Tomorrow, cloudy with somewhat higher temperatures and just the chance of a little snow development.

Eastport to Block Island—Gale warnings displayed—northwesterly winds 30 to 40 knots with gusts to 50 knots diminishing slowly tonight to 25 to 35 knots and continuing tomorrow. Tonight, snow spreading southward into south portion. Tomorrow, cloudy with light snow.

Bay Conditions

Narragansett Bay area forecast—Small craft warnings remain displayed. Gusty north to northwest winds 20 to 30 knots this afternoon, diminishing to 15 to 25 knots late tonight and tomorrow. Fair this afternoon and evening, followed by increasing cloudiness later tonight. Mostly cloudy tomorrow. Visibility more than 10 miles through tomorrow.

March Moon Calendar



6th New | 12th First | 21st Full | 28th Last

Miniature Almanac

Sun sets, 5:38;

rises tomorrow, 6:16

Tides tomorrow:

High 5:06 a.m., 5:33 p.m.

Low 10:46 a.m., 11:02 p.m.

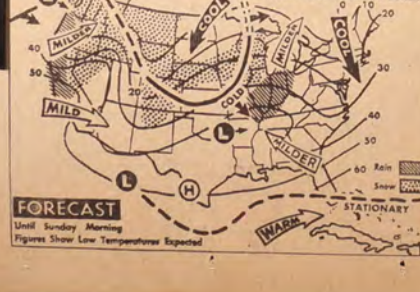
Comparative Data

Highest temperature yesterday, 25° at 4 p.m. Lowest yesterday, 8° at 6:55 a.m. Normal mean March 31°. Average yesterday, 16°. Average Mar. 2 last year, 37°. Highest this date last year, 58°; lowest, 29°. Extremes this date last 58 years: highest, 61° in 1945; lowest, 5° in 1950. Deficiency since March 1, 24°. Deficiency since Jan. 1, 80°. Degree days yesterday, 49. Accumulated degree days for current month, 98. Accumulated degree days since Sept. 1, 4,258, which is 145 below normal.

Precipitation yesterday, none; which is .10 inch below normal. Total this month, none, which is .20 inch below normal. Excess since Jan. 1, 3.07 inches.

Other 7 a.m. Weather Reports

	Weather	High	Prec.
Albany	Clear	34	
Atlanta	Rain	44	.37
Bismarck	Clear	18	
Boston	Cloudy	34	
Buffalo	Cloudy	28	
Chicago	Clear	24	
Cincinnati	Clear	31	
Cleveland	Clear	28	
Denver	Clear	47	
Detroit	Clear	28	
Hartford	Cloudy	31	
Jacksonville	Cloudy	58	
Kansas City	Clear	34	
Los Angeles	Clear	64	
Memphis	Cloudy	43	
Miami	Cloudy	68	
Minneapolis	Pt. Cldy.	18	
New Orleans	Cloudy	52	
New York	Cloudy	34	
Omaha	Clear	24	
Philadelphia	Clear	32	
Pittsburgh	Clear	28	
PROVIDENCE	Clear	32	
St. Louis	Clear	32	
San Francisco	Rain	53	.01
Seattle	Rain	46	.01
Washington	Pt. Cldy.	32	



Leveroni

Continued from Page One

in Madison Square Garden. I had a dogcart, made by dressster's in London and I used to get my clothes in London. It was in Paris that he met his future wife, Jennie Carpendence, who was a be for the Shepard Company. died in 1941.

Children? "I didn't have time to have any children. That had I would have given the vocal training."

Mr. Leveroni sang "Anything, but I don't like parties" in Boston and Chicago theaters, once in an opera chorus behind Adelina Patti.

From his account, his life was a series of ventures in which good friends and patrons helped him. The fifes began in Rapallo on the Italian Riviera near Genoa. He left home, stowed away on a ship by climbing through the anchor hole and landed in Africa. "I ate bananas and coconuts for three or four days."

He voyaged to Philadelphia and thence to New York, where he blacked shoes for a while. He remembers sitting on a curbstone, eating doughnuts and then being knocked sprawling into the street by a policeman.

Mr. Leveroni said he responded by applying a brick to the policeman's head.

Several adventures later, he was in Boston, where he studied music and was befriended by a succession of people who took a liking to the boy from Italy.

He talked at random about romantic alliances in the dark Quarter in Paris, the dark machinations of a Rhode Island woman (unidentified) the great days at Newport and watch fobs and the peccadilloes of the wealthy. Somewhere along the line, he became a naturalized American (which prevented his being drafted into the army on trips back to Italy).

"I didn't spend money. When I could, I visited in hospitals. In a hotel, you don't meet anybody. You pay your bill and get out."

At the Bonad street home Mr. Leveroni has been very active until, this winter. Apart from singing to the stars at the eye clinic, he has seldom been out.

He expressed little sense of wonder at his upcoming 100th birthday. "I had my day. I'm ready to go," the old man said.

Steel Talks Recessed Until May

Pittsburgh —(UPI)— Negotiations for new steel industry labor contracts—supposedly moving along smoothly—were broken off last night until after May 1.

At a brisk news conference following a brief meeting last night, the top negotiators — David J. McDonald, United Steelworkers (USW) president, and R. Conrad Cooper of U.S. Steel Corp.—said they were far apart and recessing until "sometime after May 1."

The current contract covering 430,000 basic steelworkers expires June 30.

Industry and union reportedly were 1 per cent apart—with the steel firms offering a 2 per cent wage and benefit increase, and labor asking a 3 per cent hike.

Labor Secretary Arthur J. Goldberg said he "regretted" the interruption in negotiations.

Mr. Goldberg said President Kennedy felt it would be in the national interest for talks to be resumed "after a suitable recess." The secretary said he felt negotiations should be continued until a reasonable settlement in the public interest is reached.

The abrupt announcement in separate statements ended more than two weeks of harmonious talks. It followed the only night session since bargaining began Feb. 14.

"I regret exceedingly that our current collective bargaining conferences with the basic steel industry are concluding because we have been unable to reach any basis of understanding for new wage agreements," Mr. McDonald said.

Mr. Cooper said the proposals submitted by the USW "would so increase the heavy burden of employment costs as to impair seriously their (the companies') competitive positions and thus to diminish, rather than expand, the employment security of the steelworkers."

At the outset of the talks, both sides stated their avowed intention of easing what they acknowledged as the major problem—employment security.

The disparity in positions centers on union demands for a 3 per cent hike in wages and fringe benefits, whereas industry is offering 2 per cent, or 8 cents a man-hour a year.

The union demands include a shorter work schedule, improvement in seniority systems, preferential hiring rights, programs for training and retraining of employed steelworkers, better health-care protection and improved vacation and pension plans.

Col. William A. Farrell

43rd Division Gets New Commander

Col. William A. Farrell, who has been executive officer of the 43rd Division Artillery since 1962, today was appointed commander of the National Guard division succeeding Col. Everett E. McMillan, who has resigned.

The appointment was announced by Maj. Gen. Leonard Holland, adjutant general of Rhode Island.

Colonel Farrell also was named by Dr. Michael F. Walsh, state education commissioner, as coordinator of the civil defense adult educational program in the state, a post made possible by allocation of federal funds supplied by the U. S. Office of Education.

Colonel Farrell, who is 42 and lives at 96 Lawnacre Drive, Cranston, is a graduate of the former Rhode Island College of Education. He enlisted in the National Guard in 1938, and was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Field Artillery in 1941.

He served with the 43rd Division in the Pacific during World War II, was released as a major in 1946, was recalled to combat duty in the Korean campaign in 1950, and became executive officer of the 43rd after discharge from active service in 1952. He hold the Silver Star, Legion of Merit, three battle stars and numerous decorations and citations for his Pacific and Korean duty.

Protestant Hits Board Choices

A complaint that the state's leading Protestant denominations are unrepresented on Governor Notte's commission studying state aid for private and parochial schools was voiced by a prominent churchman yesterday.

The Rev. Burrett K. McBee, executive director of the Rhode Island State Council of Churches, said the governor had not discussed possible appointees with him.

Mr. Notte yesterday named to the commission Dr. William F. Flanagan of Rhode Island College, Dr. David Hugh Freeman of the University of Rhode Island and Dr. Thomas G. Sanders of Brown University.

Dr. Flanagan is a Roman Catholic, Dr. Freeman is a member of the Christian Reformed Church, which has no churches in Rhode Island, and Dr. Sanders is a liberal Protestant, a member of no church.

Mr. McBee said the governor's appointments did not represent Baptists, Congregationalists, Lutherans, Episcopalians, Methodists or Presbyterians, who total more than 300,000 in the state's population.

He said he did not question the appointees' intellectual competence, but said "I cannot but question their ability to reflect the opinion of these major groups."

The commission will be sworn in Thursday and will report April 1 on state aid to private and parochial schools.

Besides the three appointments by the governor, the General Assembly members are Sen. Irving J. Bilgor, D-Providence; Sen. E. Rex Coman, R-Narragansett; Rep. Jeremiah C. Lynch Jr., D-Newport, and Rep. Oliver L. Thompson Jr., R-Barrington.

Senator Bilgor is of the Jewish faith. The three other legislators are Roman Catholics.

Bulletin Man Is Awarded Fellowship

Bruce B. Van Dusen, a Journal-Bulletin reporter since June, 1958, is one of 17 newsmen and teachers selected as winners of the national competition for the 1962-63 Congressional Fellowship Program.

Winners of the competition include eight journalists, eight political scientists and one social psychologist. They will go to Washington next November to spend 10 months working as staff assistants in the offices of senators and representatives, engaging in personal and group research and meeting with national political figures.

Each winner will receive a minimum of $4,500, plus traveling expenses. The program is financed largely by a grant from the Ford Foundation with other foundations and individuals assisting.

Mr. Van Dusen will be on leave of absence from the Journal-Bulletin. He is a graduate of Deerfield Academy and Williams College, where he received a bachelor of arts degree in 1953. He took special courses at Wesleyan University and Wayne State University. An Army veteran, he is married and has three children.

Nuclear

Continued from Page One

that he and British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan would be ready to meet Soviet Premier Khrushchev at Geneva "to sign the final part" if agreement could be reached. An accord on this issue "would be a monumental step toward peace," Mr. Kennedy said.

While the President laid heavy and repeated stress on his call for a nuclear test ban agreement with Russia to make testing unnecessary, there was little or no optimism in official quarters here about Soviet acceptance of the President's challenge to make a "breakthrough to peace."

Not Provocative

Thus the President also stressed the argument that the Soviet Union should not consider the U.S. test series "provocative or preparatory for war." If agreement is not reached, he said, the disarmament talks should go forward parallel with the testing.

The projected new U.S. test series will be conducted by the Atomic Energy Commission and the Department of Defense. Preparations for the series were started last November on Mr. Kennedy's order, pending a complete study of the results of the Soviet tests and of U.S. nuclear weapons requirements in the light of those results.

"This week," Mr. Kennedy said, "the National Security Council has completed its review of this subject."

The security council met Tuesday. Mr. Kennedy ruled out any test for political or psychological purposes, and he reported last night that the experimental blasts to be held in the atmosphere are the minimum necessary to develop new or improved weapons for which progress could not be made by underground explosions. The United States has been testing underground since last fall and 18 blasts have been announced.

The President said the number of U.S. air tests will be less than the total of Soviet explosions in the last Soviet series and will be completed within two or three months.

"Absolute Minimum"

"These tests are to be conducted," he added, "under conditions which restrict the radioactive fallout to an absolute minimum, far less than the contamination created by last fall's Soviet series."

He declared that the explosions will be set off over the open sea. It was subsequently learned from qualified informants that the plan is to explode the various nuclear devices high in the air, either by dropping them from airplanes or by putting them aloft with missiles.

The President said the exposure due to radioactivity from these tests "will be less than one-fiftieth of the difference which can be experienced, due to variations in natural radioactivity, simply by living in different locations in our own country."

Even so, he recognized that there will be distress through the world over resumed U.S. atmospheric testing.

"But those free peoples who value their freedom and their security and look to our relative strength to shield them from danger," he said, "those who know of our good faith in seeking an end to testing and an end to the arms race — will, I am confident, want the United States to do whatever it must do to deter the threat of aggression."

"Would Lose Faith"

"If the Soviets felt that the United States could be "swayed by threats or intimidation," Mr. Kennedy said, "if they thought we could permit a repetition of last summer's deception — then surely they would lose faith in our will and our wisdom as well as our weaponry."

The leaders of the Soviet Union were watching his decision, he continued, and if the United States failed to follow the dictates of its own security the Soviet leaders would "chalk it up, not to good will, but to a failure of will — not to our confidence in Western superiority, but to our fear of world opinion, the very world opinion for which they showed such contempt."

This referred to the fact that Russia broke a three-year moratorium when it resumed testing Sept. 1.

Mr. Kennedy emphasized repeatedly in his speech that in the long run "the only real security in this age of nuclear peril rests not in armament but in disarmament."

He said the fact that both sides in the East-West conflict have decided to resume testing "emphasizes the need for new agreement, not new argument," on nuclear test control measures.

3, Not 60, Killed In Peru Landslide

Lima, Peru — (UPI) — The landslide that hit the mountain village of Conchucos Wednesday killed only three persons rather than 60, as was reported at the time, it was announced.

Gen. Luis F. Urello said the erroneous figure announced by the Interior Ministry earlier this week was a result of faulty communications.

Visiting in Jerusalem, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt chats with Premier David Ben-Gurion. —Associated Press Wirephoto

Church Directory

Baptist

[illegible]

Christian Science

[illegible]

Church of Christ

[illegible]

Congregational

[illegible]

Episcopal

[illegible]

Friends

[illegible]

Lutheran

[illegible]

Methodist

[illegible]

TRINITY UNION, 375 Broad St. Roland C. Stoehl, Florence S. Stevens, 9:30 and 11:00, 9:30, Church School, 9:30 and 11:00, Service of Holy Communion. Dr. Stoehl preaching. Trinity Union Choristers and Quartette (child care at both services). 4:00 and 6:45, Youth Groups.

WASHINGTON PARK METHODIST CHURCH, corner Broad-Montgomery. Church office open Monday-Friday, 8:30-4:30. WI 1-3994. Minister, the Rev. McKinnon White. Worship Services: 9:30 and 11:00, Morning Worship. Sermon: "God's Word to Us." Holy Communion. Child care both services. M.Y.F.'s, 4 and 6 p.m. Alcoholics Anonymous, 7:30.

Pentecostal

UNITED PENTECOSTAL CHURCH, corner Manning and Laurens Streets, Cranston. S.S., 9:45. Morning Worship, 11. Evangelistic Service 7 p.m. Wednesday, 7 p.m. YP meeting. Bible Study, 8 p.m. All welcome. HO 1-8409.

ZION GOSPEL TEMPLE, Broadway at Leonard Ave., East Providence. Rev. Leonard W. Herbe. Sunday School, 9:30. Morning Worship, 10:45. Young People, 6:30. Evening Evangelistic Service, 7:45 p.m. Midweek Service Wednesday at 7:45 p.m. All Welcome to all services. Tune to "Temple Time" weekdays over WRIB and Saturdays and Sundays over WXTR.

Presbyterian

CALVARY ORTHODOX PRESBYTERIAN, 1344 Cranston St. 9:30, Sunday School: "Preaching the Christ of the Scripture." 10:45, Morning Worship: "The Joy of Finding Christ." 7:30, Evening Worship: "Christianity and Worldliness." Wednesday, 7:30 Bible Study and Prayer. A Christian welcome awaits you at all services. Rev. Wendell Rockey, Pastor. WI 1-3548.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, "Where Christ Is Central," 353 Elmwood Ave., Rt. 1. Rev. F. Lawson Sueh... Pastor. 9:45, Church Bible School Classes for All ages. 11:00, Observance of Holy Communion. [illegible]

[illegible]

Spiritualist

[illegible]

Unitarian

[illegible]

Universalist

[illegible]

Advent Christian

[illegible]

Alliance

[illegible]

Other Churches

[illegible]

Most Churches Start Lent on Wednesday

By ROBERT D. WHITAKER
Journal-Bulletin Religion Editor

Lent begins for most of the state's Christians on Wednesday.

Services of some sort for Ash Wednesday will be held in virtually all of the state's churches, the notable exception being those of the Eastern Orthodox for whom Lent will begin on Monday, March 12.

Roman Catholic Masses and Protestant Episcopal Communion Services will close with the imposition of ashes.

Noonday services in the downtown area will continue as in past years to be a feature of the Lenten program. These will be held at Grace Episcopal Church, at 12:10 p.m., and at the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul at 12:05 p.m.

The cathedral service will be a celebration of the Mass.

The Grace Church services will feature guest preachers starting with the Right Rev. John Seville Higgins, D.D., on Ash Wednesday.

Rev. Charles E. Batten

Preaching from the Grace Church pulpit on Thursday and Friday of next week will be the Rev. Charles E. Batten, professor of pastoral theology at the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge.

Another downtown noonday service on Ash Wednesday only will be Holy Communion at 12:10 p.m. in Mathewson Street Methodist Church.

Also on Ash Wednesday, the state's Unitarian churches will join with the Universalist Church of Rhode Island at the latter's annual service for the beginning of Lent. This 7:30 p.m. event will be held at the Universalist Church in Harrisville.

And the annual Ash Wednesday message of Pope John XXIII and his blessing to American children will be carried by WEAN and WPJB-FM, the Journal-Bulletin stations. The message will be included in Ed Pearson's Open House Show between 7:10 and 7:30 a.m.

EASTER seldom comes later than it does this year, April 22 in the Western churches—a date which will not again be matched until 1973.

Because of differences in computing the date for the Resurrection festival, Easter 1962 will be even later for Eastern Orthodoxy, falling on April 29.

OPEN HOUSE for students interested in Our Lady of Providence Seminary and for their parents will be held at the seminary in Warwick tomorrow. The hours are 2 to 4:30 p.m. Applications for entrance may be made at that time.

TEMPLE BETH-EL has engaged William Robbin of Easton, Pa., as temple administrator.

A Providence native and graduate of Brown University, Mr. Robbin joined the temple staff this week.

In Easton he was associated with a manufacturing business; was an active member of Temple Covenant of Peace, teaching in its junior high school, and served as a director of the Jewish Community Center and on the Easton Area Joint School Board.

THE COMBINED CHOIRS of the five Protestant Episcopal Churches in Warwick will have their first choir festival tomorrow at 7 p.m. in St. Barnabas' Church. The rectors will participate in this public service of choral Evensong.

THIRD and last lecture in the current Hassenfeld Memorial series sponsored by the Hillel Foundation at Brown University and the latter's religious studies department will be given Thursday in the Carmichael Auditorium.

The 8 p.m. lecture on the thought and teaching of Jehuda Halevi will be given by Dr. Abraham Halkin of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America.

THE ANNUAL World Day of Prayer of the Greater Providence Council of United Church Women will be held on Friday at Fourth Baptist Church, Hope Street and Rochambeau Avenue.

The Rev. Edith Wolfe, pastor of the Rehoboth Congregational Church, will speak at 1:30 and 7:30 p.m. services.

Vinson Urges Boost in Draft

Washington — (UPI) — Chairman Carl Vinson, D-Ga., of the House armed services committee said last night the draft should be increased to keep the Army at its present level—"a level that has kept the peace."

Mr. Vinson told the Reserve Officers' Association that reservists called to duty for the Berlin crisis should be replaced by regular Army troops when they are released despite any "soothing words" from the Kremlin.

"The only way to assure the survival of this nation is to maintain our armed strength to the fullest extent possible at all times," he said. He received the association's 1962 "Minute Man" award.

President Kennedy has announced that reservists would be released from active duty by next fall or earlier, letting the Army drop back to a level of about 960,000 men from its current strength of about 1,008,000.

"It would be folly," to reduce the present level, Mr. Vinson said. "We need this force level and we must not allow it to be reduced simply because it has met a present crisis successfully. If we reduce this force level, we can expect another crisis."

Gets Music Award

Judith Pepe, 17, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gerald L. Pepe of 124 Commodore St., has been awarded a $500 scholarship at the New England Conservatory of Music for proficiency in the violin, it was announced yesterday. Miss Pepe, a senior at St. Mary's Academy, plans to attend the New England Conservatory of Music in September. She will study for a bachelor of music degree with violin as her major.

Waiting to testify—Anthony, left, and Frank Williams.

Probers Told Land's Appraisal Doubled

Journal-Bulletin Washington Bureau

Washington — A House subcommittee was told yesterday that an official appraisal of some Seekonk land acquired from a Cranston firm was more than doubled by superiors in the Massachusetts Department of Public Works.

John A. Svirsky testified that his first appraisal was $23,000 and $81,200, respectively.

He said he was induced to raise the amount to $58,200 after being reproved by Herbert L. Dodge, associate commissioner of public works, and Elton Stephen, district supervisor.

A settlement with the state for $79,000 was made ultimately by Anthony Williams of Cranston, president and treasurer of Forest Hills Nurseries, and his brother, Frank Williams, vice president and secretary.

The real estate was taken in connection with the Route 6 relocation in Seekonk.

Widespread investigation of Massachusetts practices in acquiring land for new highways has been under way for weeks before the House subcommittee on public works.

Rep. John A. Blatnik, D-Minn., chairman, said at the end of yesterday's session that testimony this week has been "truly amazing."

He said "We have heard some truly fantastic evidence of manipulation of property values."

The hearing will resume Wednesday morning.

Yesterday, Mr. Svirsky said the final appraisal figure on the Seekonk land was not an honest estimate. Oscar N. Beasley, a Washington engineer, said he had valued the property at $25,220, about the same as Mr. Svirsky's figure.

Mr. Beasley said two other public works department appraisals, by Ernest Collins and Joseph Schwartz, were for $78,000 and $81,200, respectively.

The Williams brothers themselves engaged William M. Jacobs, brother-in-law of Mr. Schwartz, to make an appraisal. Mr. Jacobs' figure was $109,451.62.

Anthony Williams told the subcommittee how he had thumbed at random through the yellow pages of the Boston telephone directory to pick a lawyer to represent his interests in the property acquisition.

The lawyer thus picked, Theodore A. Glynn Jr., is now a Boston municipal court judge and is prominent in Massachusetts Democratic circles.

John P. Constandy, assistant chief counsel for the subcommittee, said there are some 3,700 lawyers, including three Theodore Glynns, in the phone book.

Rep. John F. Baldwin, R-Calif., said, "It seems inconceivable to me that this particular Glynn could have been picked in this manner."

Congressman Blatnik, at the end of the day's testimony, said "There is a definite and urgent need for a drastic overhauling of right-of-way procedures."

John A. Svirsky
—Associated Press Wirephoto

CARDINAL RESTING

Boston—(AP)—Richard Cardinal Cushing was reported resting comfortably today in St. Elizabeth's hospital. He is suffering from stomach ulcers.

Mussolini's Son's Bride Faints in Bridal Crush

Pesaro, Italy — (UPI) — Romano Mussolini, jazz-playing son of the late fascist dictator Benito Mussolini, had to carry his swooning bride from the church to their wedding reception today after being mobbed by enthusiastic crowds.

The jut-jawed 33-year-old Mussolini himself almost fainted before marrying 24-year-old Maria Scicolone, sister of film star Sophia Loren.

He was braced with an injection that carried him through the five-minute ceremony and 45-minute nuptial Mass and left him enough strength to pick up Maria when she fainted in the wild wedding crush of several thousand well-wishers.

The bride's sister, Miss Loren, was among the crowd of 2,000 that jammed the tiny church and square outside.

Onetime Fascist greats sat side-by-side with Communists who live in this Red-administered village where Mussolini was born to watch the ceremony.

Although massive police reinforcements were on hand and detectives were spotted inside the church, there were no demonstrations other than lusty enthusiasm on the part of the crowd.

The stocky groom pulled himself together and walked firmly into the church after the family physician gave him the injection.

Maria was dressed in a white satin wedding gown that showed her figure to advantage.

Sophia, who wore a cream-colored suit with hat to match, dabbed at her eyes with a handkerchief as she watched her sister.

Her husband, Italian producer Carlo Ponti, was not with her.

Grants Announced

Journal-Bulletin Washington Bureau

Washington — The National Science Foundation yesterday announced a grant of $116,000 to Gordon L. Walker of the American Mathematics Society for publication of mathematical trollers. Also announced was the award of $33,400 to J. F. Burnett of Brown University for a three-year research study of the mechanism of acid catalyzed reactions.

STRIKE CANCELED

Washington—(UPI)—The Air Line Pilots Association has canceled a strike scheduled for Monday against Pan American World Airways and will resume negotiations.

JUMBLE — that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ORMUF

DREEL

KLAYEC

FALOTA

THE PART OF THE BOOK THE AVIATOR LIKED BEST.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

THE

Solution to this Puzzle is on First Classified Page

Flight Recorder Still Hunted in Jet Crash

New York —(UPI) — Searchers worked through a second frigid night at the scene of Thursday's jetliner crash that killed 95 persons, but today still had not found the vital flight recorder of the doomed aircraft.

Federal and independent investigators have given top priority to finding the recorder since it could strengthen or dash theories that control failure caused the American Airlines 707 to plunge into a channel off Jamaica Bay two minutes after leaving Idlewild Airport.

By early today, police said 80 bodies had been recovered from Pumpkin Patch Channel. Searchers worked in a 13-degree temperature that caused the surface of the salt water to freeze.

The plane carried 87 passengers and eight crew members on a flight bound non-stop to Los Angeles. Bodies were so badly mangled that experts were relying on fingerprints, dental charts, medical records and clothing and jewelry worn by the victims to make identification. Any attempt at visual identification by relatives or friends was ruled out.

Recovered from the water yesterday was some $60,000 in cash and travelers checks on the body and in a black leather bag carried by oil company executive W. Alton Jones. About $16,500 — including a $10,000 bill in a gold money clip, and a $5,000 bill — was found on the body. The bag, which Mr. Jones had carried to his seat, contained $43,186 — $35,686 in cash and $7,500 in $100 travelers checks.

Business associates and close friends of the Cities Service and Richfield Oil Corp. executive were not surprised by the discovery, saying he had a habit of carrying large sums with him.

Mr. Jones, who was going to the West Coast to join a party including former President Eisenhower for a fishing trip into Mexican waters, was an art and antique collector who liked to make spot purchases for cash when a particular item caught his fancy.

Mr. Eisenhower has indicated he will fly to New York to attend funeral services for Mr. Jones on Monday.

The flight recorder — a supposedly indestructible yellow sphere — contains a running log of the plane's speech, altitude, gravity forces and direction. It was hoped the information would help the Civil Aeronautics Board come up with the "probable cause" of the crash.

Federal Aviation Administrator Najeeb E. Halaby advanced the theory yesterday that control system failure had caused the Boeing jet to falter in a left-hand turn at about 800 feet and plunge into the swampy channel area, some three miles from Idlewild.

Speaking in Washington, Mr. Halaby said, "There was no evidence of sabotage or pilot error, and apparently no indication of power plant (engine) failure."

In Mr. Halaby's theory, "it appears to have been some kind of mechanical failure in some part of the control system."

Burma Quiet After Coup That Overthrew U Nu

Rangoon, Burma — (AP) — Tanks and heavily-armed convoys rumbled through the streets of Rangoon today as Gen. Ne Win assumed virtual dictatorial powers after the army's lightning coup.

The capital was calm and quiet and the armed patrols encountered no overt resistance to General Win's ouster of Prime Minister U Nu's government. The general assumed the chairmanship of an all-military ruling revolutionary council and took for himself the ministries of defense, finance and justice.

General Win's deputy and heir apparent, Brig. Aung Gyi, became trade and industries minister. The only civilian to get a ministry—but not a seat on the council—was U Thi Han, who took over foreign affairs and mining.

The army said General Nu and members of his cabinet still were being held under armed guard, but it refused to disclose their whereabouts. The revolutionary council announced that Burmese President U Win Maung, the ceremonial head of state, also was seized and detained after yesterday morning's coup.

If all the army held Cabinet ministers and 36 others—but this apparently failed to worry the average Burmese, most of whom went about their business in quiet and orderly fashion.

Political observers were hesitant to predict exactly why the staunchly anti-Communist General Win took over the country for the second time in 2½ years or what effect the coup would have on Burma's policy of non-alignment.

General Win declared only that the army had taken control of a "vastly deteriorating situation" in order to save the nation from disintegration.

Mr. Nu's critics considered a number of fields "vastly deteriorating" — the increasing strength of the extreme left wing in his ruling socialistic party, government nationalization plans, recent trade ventures with Communist China, and proposals to "federalize" Burma by giving autonomous status to the Shan Hill tribes.

Mr. Nu's bid to nationalize the import trade of the private sector, which amounted to 20 per cent of total imports, met with cries of "a sure step toward communism" from the business community which strongly opposed the measure.

He recently accepted an $4-million-dollar, no-interest loan from Communist China but businessmen said the quality of the Communist goods was far below that agreed on in the contract.

Burmese officials on purchase missions to Red China have reported the Communists were trying to palm off surplus goods instead of meeting Burma's specific demands. Chinese goods often took as long as six months to arrive from China.

Invited to Parley

John Yale Crouter, principal of the Rhode Island School for the Deaf, has been invited by President Kennedy to attend the President's Conference on Occupational Safety in Washington Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The opening session will be in Constitution Hall. Mr. Crouter said he has received permission of the state Department of Education to attend.

Conference Bound

Ladd School Official Is Going to Los Angeles

Francis P. Kelley, assistant superintendent of the Dr. Joseph H. Ladd School in Exeter, will leave Rhode Island tomorrow for Los Angeles to attend a three-day conference concerned with the recreational needs of the mentally retarded.

Mr. Kelley will represent the National Association of Retarded Children as well as Ladd School. The conferees will discuss community recreation, camping, scouting, social development programs and recreation in institutions for the retarded.

...there's lots of good reading in your

SUNDAY JOURNAL

TOP RIVALS TANGLE

Holy Cross plays at Providence College in one of the top basketball games of the season, as Dartmouth tackles Brown and URI plays at UConn. Other highlights: the schoolboy hockey playoffs and the KofC Track Meet at New York. Complete reports on the

SPORTS PAGES

THE VERSATILE PETUNIA

When it comes to annuals for your garden, you'll find more petunias than any other flower—more varieties, some are All-American winners. Everybody likes them and they're easy to grow . . . also a Barrington carriage house has recently been remodeled and modernized for a couple who have a silo for a bathroom.

HOME SECTION

DISARMAMENT PROSPECTS

Diplomats from 18 nations will soon start gathering at Geneva in search of a formula for peace less grim than the present "balance of terror." What are the chances? A team of trained foreign correspondents assesses the possibilities and examines Premier Khrushchev's apparent motives and probable behavior. The report is on the

SURVEY PAGES

RHODE ISLAND A-OK

An old established Rhode Island silverware company develops a printed circuit reader for space, missiles and computers . . . a new growth in science coming up. Read about it in the

BUSINESS MAGAZINE

SOME OLD, SOME NEW

From the Colonial period through the Gay Nineties and Flapper 20's, hats have had a distinctive history. In the picture-story of the exhibition at Old Slater Mill, perhaps there's a style your mother or grandmother wore. Look for it in the

WOMEN'S SECTION

TURNS TO NEW LIFE

Probably the most highly-regarded Providence-born artist has turned to a new life . . . has an exhibition of some of his paintings in New York and has written a richly-illustrated book. The story is in

AMUSEMENTS and ARTS

100 YEARS FROM NOW

Today's fashion leaders make bold predictions about 2062. Dresses from vending machines . . . throwaway jump suits . . . pills to control figures . . . hats with built-in radios. Most assuring forecast —women will still be women. This Accent-on-the-Future report is in

THIS WEEK MAGAZINE

PLEASE STOP KIDDING

Dick Chamberlain, as television's *Dr. Kildare*, hasn't set up a medical practice of his own and has no intentions of doing so. An interview with him is in the

TV-RADIO MAGAZINE

Greater Providence

Cranston East Providence Johnston North Providence

State Approves PedestrianLight At 6 Corners

The state traffic commission has approved East Providence's request for a pedestrian-controlled traffic light at Six Corners.

City Manager Earl P. Sandquist has been notified of the commission's decision in a letter that will be presented to the city council Tuesday night.

The commission told Mr. Sandquist that, while the need for the light was found to exist, installation will be made as soon as funds become available.

The city council asked the city manager last November to request the installation after the city's safety council urged the new facility.

According to Kenneth J. Broden, safety council chairman, an "unsafe situation exists at the Six Corners area and the best solution would be a new light system."

The city safety council believes that through traffic at all points at Six Corners endangers pedestrians, particularly pupils at the nearby Central Junior High School.

The state traffic commission plans to place the pedestrian traffic signal at the big intersection at the spot designated by the city safety council and the city council.

CASH TAKEN IN BREAK

East Providence detectives are investigating the theft of more than $100 from the home of Joseph B. Menders, 11 Martha Road, Rumford. Capt. Theodore C. Hilton said someone broke a window on the south side of the house and took the money from a bedroom sometime between 6:30 and 10 p.m. last night.

COMMITTEE TO MEET

The exhibition committee of the East Providence Chamber of Commerce will meet in the office of James J. Reilly, 1990 Pawtucket Ave., East Providence, Tuesday at 8 p.m. to make arrangements for the chamber's centennial exposition next month.

SUPPER TODAY

A ham and bean supper will be held tonight at 5:30 at the Newman Avenue Congregational Church, Rumford. It is sponsored by the senior pilgrim fellowship.

The Newman Couples Club will meet Monday at 7 p.m.

East Providence LOG

Accidents

HOBSON AVENUE—11:18 p.m., vehicles operated by Michele Mantellesco, 40 Hobson Ave., and Francis S. Macera, of [illegible] Orchard Road, Oakland. No injuries.

NORTH BROADWAY at KING PHILIP ROAD—3:18 p.m., cars operated by Ralph E. Magnone, 78 [illegible] St., Providence, and Ruth I. Aitkin, 74 [illegible] Road, Rumford. No injuries.

WOODWARD AVENUE—3:13 a.m., parked car owned by Paula DeBerres, 175 Woodward Ave., reported struck by unknown vehicle.

Medical Assistance

44 NORTH SHORE DRIVE, Riverside—5:15 a.m., fire rescue unit responded and administered aid to John S. Esser, 43, of that address, reported ill.

Thefts

122 HOYT AVENUE, Rumford—4:30 p.m., Carl Hultine reported to police a bicycle stolen from his yard.

Marriage Intentions

MICHELE ALLIENELLO, 187 Brightridge Ave., bartender, and EVELYN T. ALLIENELLO, 187 Brightridge Ave., waitress.

EARL T. P. CROOME, Rehoboth, and JUDITH MACEDO, 47 Gardner Ave., clerk.

ROBERT J. SAXER, Barrington, and JOAN B. SANTOS, 850 Willett Ave., clerk typist.

RICHARD E. LESTER, 158 Quarry St., electrician, and NANCY E. TRACY, Seekonk.

FRANCIS H. JOSEPHSON, Providence, and MARY E. FISHER, 198 Sutton Ave., foot press operator.

Johnston

CARS COLLIDE

A car driven by Raymond A. Byrnes, 20, of Snake Hill Road, Chepachet, collided with a car being backed out of a driveway into Hartford Avenue in Johnston at 2:30 a.m. today by Thomas Angell, 61, of 11 Reedy St., Johnston.

Mrs. George Richards

The funeral of Mrs. Natalie M. (Papini) Richard of 100 Laurel St., Johnston, was held this morning from the Winfield Home with a requiem high Mass in St. Thomas Church. The Rev. Charles W. McConnell was the celebrant.

Burial was in St. Ann's Cemetery, Cranston. Bearers were Frank Cassale, Raymond Drake, Nicholas Bendas, Peter Langlois, Albert J. Gosselin and Charles Leandro.

Mrs. Richard was the wife of George Richard.

Woman Hit by Truck

Suffers Leg Injuries in Elmwood Ave. Accident

Mrs. Lila Benoit, 75, of 130 Moore St. suffered bruises and sprains of the right leg yesterday when she was hit by a truck in front of 297 Elmwood Ave.

Police said the light truck, driven by Charles Haytaian, 35, of 86 Brightwood Ave., North Providence, was backing from a parking place near a First National Store when Mrs. Benoit was struck.

She was taken by the Rescue Squad to St. Joseph's Hospital and admitted. Her condition is good, a spokesman said today.

REELECTED TO BOARD

Frederick C. Lees of North Providence was reelected to the board of directors of the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange at the annual meeting yesterday in Springfield, Mass.

—Journal-Bulletin Photo

Driver Denies Hit-Run, Tipsy, Assault Charges

James Robinson, 65, of 22 Benson Ave., East Providence, pleaded innocent yesterday in district court, that city, to charges of driving under the influence of liquor, leaving the scene of an accident causing personal injury, and assaulting Police Lt. Ralph Brown.

Judge Eugene J. Sullivan ordered him held in total bail of $3,000 for trial March 13.

Robinson was arrested yesterday, a few minutes after an accident on Massasoit Avenue near Curtis Street about 3:30 p.m. in which the parked car of Eugene M. Murphy of 45 Peach Hill Ave., Centredale, was struck in the rear and the side.

Mrs. Julienne C. Murphy, 65, a passenger in the parked car, suffered a shoulder injury. She was released after treatment at the Rhode Island Hospital where she was taken by her husband.

Someone reported to police the registration of the vehicle that struck the Murphy car, and a quick check by police sent a cruiser to the Benson Avenue address.

Captain Shanley said Lt. Ralph Brown was resisted by Robinson. A struggle ensued and two more cruisers sped to the scene. Robinson was taken to police headquarters. On the way to the station, Lieutenant Brown suffered a fainting spell. The fire rescue unit and Dr. Joseph L. Petterutti, police surgeon, treated the police officer at headquarters and dispatched him to the Rhode Island Hospital in an East Providence ambulance.

Dr. Petterutti examined Robinson and pronounced him unfit to drive.

Lieutenant Brown was released from the hospital after treatment and a cardiogram. Captain Shanley said the officer will not return to work for several days.

PolicemanQuits; Criticizes Dept.

Police Chief John Medici of Barrington said last night that Patrolman Linwood G. Howard Jr. submitted his resignation yesterday, to take effect immediately.

Mr. Howard, of 119 Wallis Ave., Barrington, said he had been accused of cheating on an intra-department test and was requested to walk a foot beat on the first day back on duty after having pneumonia.

He said that during his five years o nthe force he has been ondays only three weeks, and he found it necessary to hire a baby sitter so that his wife could take him to a doctor after being injured in a cruiser accident.

Chief Medici disclosed the accident occurred Feb. 21 on North Lake Drive, Barrington.

He said Patrolman Howard banged his knee against the dashboard of the police car and was treated by his own doctor.

Rehoboth

BOILY PROTESTS

Rehoboth Democrats objected to the new three-year term of office set for constables to be elected this year at a meeting of the board of selectmen last night.

Norman E. Boily, who was chairman of the Democratic caucus in January, told the board the Democrats were "at no time aware that the term for constables was three years. We understood the established one-year term was still in effect."

Democrats did not nominate candidates for the constable post. Republicans at their caucus nominated a full slate for the seven three-year posts.

Town Clerk Marian F. Bliss said the law was enacted by the state legislature last year setting the term for three years.

According to Mr. Boily there is another law which says no term of office shall be changed unless so voted at a town meeting at least 30 days before an election.

VETERANS TO MEET

The Warren Barracks of World War I veterans will meet tomorrow at the Legion hall at 2 p.m.

Mrs. Herbert H. Barnes

Mrs. Laura M. (Haynes) Barnes of North River Drive, Mettatuxet Beach, Narragansett, formerly of Cranston, died yesterday at her home.

She was born Feb. 27, 1899, in Natick, the daughter of the late Charles E. Haynes and Hannah S. (Colvin) Haynes.

She had been secretary for 10 years for the A. E. Snow Real Estate Agency and before that she had worked at Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co. for 10 years in a similar capacity. She had lived in Narragansett for seven years.

Her husband, Herbert H. Barnes, is the only survivor.

Mrs. Barnes was a member of the Woodridge Congregational Church in Cranston, Auburn Post, American Legion Auxiliary, and the Auburn Post Auxiliary Glee Club.

The funeral will be held at the Butterfield Chapel, 500 Pontiac Ave., Tuesday at 2 p.m. Burial will be in Quidnessett Memorial Cemetery, North Kingstown.

W. A. Tillinghast

Winfield A. Tillinghast, 79, of 334 East Ave., Natick, a retired accountant, was stricken with a heart attack and died yesterday in Ramsey, N.J.

He was employed by Atlantic Mills, Merchant and Miner Transportation Co. and the Beech & Sweet Insurance Co. in Providence before retiring in 1932. He was born Oct. 25, 1880, in Warwick, a son of the late Samuel and Mary (Henry) Tillinghast. He was affiliated with the Natick Baptist Church.

Surviving are a daughter, Mrs. Faye Isaacs of Cranston; two grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday at 1 p.m. in the Read Chapel, 27 Providence St., West Warwick.

Joseph C. Pearce

A funeral service for Joseph C. Pearce of 12 Read St., Seekonk was held yesterday from the Wm. W. Tripp Funeral Home, 1008 Newport Ave., Pawtucket. The Rev. Arthur P. Colbourn, pastor of the Pawtucket Congregational Church, officiated.

Burial was in Walnut Hill Cemetery, Pawtucket. Bearers were Wilbur I. Pearce, Joseph L. Pearce and David C. Pearce, grandsons of Mr. Pearce, and Howard Pearce, a nephew.

Mr. Pearce was the husband of the late Carrie L. (Braman) Pearce.

CD DEPUTY RESIGNS

Marion A. Wlos has resigned as Warwick's deputy director of civil defense, it was learned last night.

Mr. Wlos' resignation has been received and accepted by O. Fred Aiken, director of civil defense.

The new budget provides for a full-time director at $5,200 annually and a communications officer at $4,420 annually. Wilfred Dubois is the communications officer.

HIT RUN REPORTED

Charles Finger of 721 Wood St., Bristol, reported to police the left rear fender of his car was struck while the car was parked on Hope Street yesterday afternoon.

Car Overturns, Driver Is Fined

Two Providence men received minor injuries early this morning when the car in which they were riding struck a fence alongside Arnold's Pond on Warwick Avenue in Warwick and overturned on its roof.

Owen F. Tierney, 27, of 648 Potters Ave., the driver, was treated at Kent County Memorial Hospital for a sore neck and released. Frederick R. Studley, 33, of 227 Bucklin St., was released after examination at the same hospital.

Tierney was arraigned later this morning before Judge James W. Leighton at a special session of district court in Warwick and was fined $25 when he pleaded guilty to a reckless driving charge brought by Warwick police.

Police said the car crossed the highway, mounted the curb, damaged about 20 feet of the city-owned fence and then overturned. Tierney was quoted as saying the car slid on ice. Firemen stood by while the car was righted. The accident occurred at about 1:30.

Vision of $1-Million Holdup Brings Police in a Hurry

When the holdup alarm sounded yesterday afternoon at the newly opened branch of the Citizens Savings Bank and Trust Co. at Wildes Corners in Warwick.

A police sergeant, two detectives and three patrolmen raced to the scene, envisioning the million dollars in cold, hard cash which had been on display there as part of the celebration of the branch's opening.

They found bank employes and patrons calmly unaware of a short circuit in the alarm system.

Seeks Council Seat

Mrs. Agnes Dionne, 33, of 62 Union Ave., Warwick, said yesterday she will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Ward 6 council seat.

The seat is currently held by Joseph S. Maher Jr., a Democrat, who has indicated he will seek reelection.

In a letter to Probate Judge A. Norman La Salle, chairman of the Ward 6 Democratic Committee, Mrs. Dionne said, "It is my belief that the city of Warwick is facing a crisis in the next election, and because women play a large part in politics, it is due time that the Democratic Party of Warwick gave the women a chance to show their strength."

Mrs. Dionne is the wife of Alfred F. Dionne who works at Davisville. She has three children, Patricia, 17, Sandra, 16, and Alfred, 12. She has lived in Warwick for 11 years and was a member of the Young Democrats. This is her first venture as a candidate for public office.

ENDS POLICE CAREER

Capt. Albert N. Santilli yesterday ended 25 years of service on the Warwick Police Department. The captain went on leave prior to his retirement.

Members of the first platoon, which he has headed, presented him with a chair at his final roll call. Lt. John Hallbauer made the presentation in front of a large gathering which included Chief James F. Lynch, Deputy Chief Clarence Mitchell, members of the platoon and off-duty members of other divisions.

A surprise party was held in his honor afterwards at the F.O.P. Lodge home.

Cranston to Get $8,800 for Sewer Planning

Journal-Bulletin Washington Correspondent

Washington—The Community Facilities Administration yesterday authorized payment of $8,800 to the City of Cranston for preliminary planning of the expansion of the city's sewer treatment plant.

Construction of the $2.5 million expansion project is expected to start in May, 1964, according to the offices of Sens. John O. Pastore and Claiborne Pell, who announced the grant. The expanded plant will have a total capacity of 11 million gallons daily.

The announcement said the existing treatment plant has a capacity of 5.5 million gallons a day but that the average daily flow during peak periods now is 7 million gallons.

The Community Facilities Administration said the planned construction of new sewer lines will further increase the flow by a substantial amount.

In addition, the agency said, Cranston has received requests to admit industrial wastes into the municipal sewer system to control pollution of the Pawtuxet and Pocasset Rivers.

Suspect Denies Receiving Meat

John S. Kaufman, 42, of 95 Briarcliffe Rd., Cranston, was released on $1,000 bail for trial March 22 when he pleaded innocent before Acting Judge Arthur N. Votolato in district court, Cranston, yesterday to a charge of receiving stolen goods.

He is charged by Cranston police with receiving meats valued at $590 which reportedly were stolen Feb. 21 from a truck owned by David-Hodosh Co. of Providence. The truck and its contents were reported stolen in Providence and the vehicle was recovered in Cranston. Police said, the meat was missing from the truck.

Providence police have charged him and two other men in connection with the same case. He has entered an innocent plea in Providence to a charge of conspiracy to steal.

Ex-Mayor Colvin Supports Jackvony

Former Cranston Mayor Earl A. Colvin disclosed last night that he is backing Louis V. Jackvony Jr. for the Republican nomination for governor.

Mr. Colvin emphasized that he was speaking for himself, however, and not for the Republican city committee. The committee has not officially announced its support for any candidates this year.

The former two-term mayor said he has known Mr. Jackvony for many years and was impressed by the candidate's record as director of the state Department of Business Regulation.

JOURNAL PLANNED

The Cranston Jewish Center is preparing a journal in connection with the dedication of the new center building in the spring. The journal committee includes Saul Friedman, chairman; Milton Jacobs, Sheldon Soloway, Leonard Broder, Mrs. Gladys Soloway, Joseph Block, Harold Trepar, Reuben Karten, Sherman Kaufman, William Goldstein and Mrs. Bernice Karten.

The journal will include a history of the center which is being prepared by Joseph Postar, Israel Siperstein, Harold Israel, Sol Cohen, Samuel N. Greene and Bennett Bloch.

TO PLAY GLASSES

Ada Holding Miller of Providence, a prominent musician and past president of National Association of Music Clubs, will entertain at a meeting of the Women's Union of Oaklawn Community Baptist Church at the church Tuesday at 8 p.m. She will play on a set of rare glasses. The chancel choir, directed by Mrs. Dorothy Sperry, will sing.

Cranston LOG

Accidents March 2, 1962

FOREST AVENUE and KENYON ROAD—Cars driven by Mrs. Sarah R. Dunigan, 41, of 18 Kenyon Rd., and Dr. James Cerrano, 44, of [illegible] George St., Warwick, collided at 11:13 a.m. A car operated by Alfred E. [illegible] Reed St., skidded into Dr. Cerrano's car a few minutes later, [illegible].

OAKLAWN and BAYFIELD AVENUES—Anthony Morel, 31, of 144 Mayfield Ave., Cranston, suffered neck injuries at 4:30 a.m. when a car driven by Robert N. [illegible], of 79 Main St., East Greenwich, struck his car from the rear. Mr. Morel said he would see his own doctor.

GARDNER AND FOURTH AVENUES—Cars driven by Guy F. Benjamin, 14, of 74 Woodridge Ave., and Eugene A. Simonelli, 32, of [illegible] Lake Shores, Wakefield, collided at [illegible] p.m.

Theft

ATWOOD AVENUE and RANDALL STREET—[illegible] [illegible] reported to police that a [illegible] and a [illegible] were stolen from the [illegible] [illegible] Thornton [illegible].

Rescue Runs

11 AURORA ST.—Rescue squad took Mrs. Kevin McSweeney to Rhode Island Hospital for treatment for gas poisoning from fumes of burning charcoal briquets [illegible] Lt. Ronald Jones of the Cranston Fire Department said the fumes were [illegible] Mrs. McSweeney was treated and released.

Supt. Says Aid Thaw Won't Erase Deficit

C. Herbert Taylor, superintendent of Cranston Schools, said last night that if the administration was on the verge of solving the school budget problem he was glad to hear it, but no one had told him anything about it.

"I read about it for the first time in today's paper," he said in reference to Mayor Francis R. Dailey's promise that a satisfactory solution was imminent.

The superintendent said he hoped Mayor Dailey had based his optimism on more than just the anticipated thaw in the freeze on state aid to local schools. The restoration of state aid cutbacks would give Cranston about $184,000, but Mr. Taylor said this would still leave the school department about $285,000 short of its needs. He said he did not know where the city proposed to find that money.

Mr. Taylor spoke before a special public meeting of the Cranston Chamber of Commerce at Abby's Grille, 763 Oaklawn Ave. Fifteen persons, including former Mayor Earl A. Colvin; Councilman Philip S. St. Onge, R-Ward 2; and Frank J. Calcagni, candidate for the Republican mayoral nomination, attended. Raymond Butterfield was chairman of the program.

No one representing the administration was present, and Mr. Colvin chided Mayor Dailey for exercising "poor public relations" in not accepting the invitation of the chamber to attend the meeting. Several weeks ago the mayor said he did not believe anything would be settled by such a meeting.

Mr. St. Onge said he did not think the school financial problems would be solved by granting independent taxing power to the school department. Democratic legislators from Cranston have sought permissive authority from the General Assembly to set up fiscal independence of the school department. Mr. St. Onge said, however, that it was simply "a political expedient" and that many New York state communities were dissatisfied with their fiscally independent school systems.

"It's easier for the politicians to come up with a tax for schools than it is to try to work out the problems," he said.

Mr. Taylor said he was much concerned over the teachers' toying with the idea of affiliating with the AFL-CIO's American Teachers Federation because of their inability to get a pay increase for 1962-63.

"Teachers should serve the entire community, not just one segment. If they join a union, I'm afraid they'll become closely tied to a special interest. I realize, of course, that labor has been one of the most ardent supporters of education," he said.

Robert Lynch, vice president of the chamber, said he was concerned that industrialists might be reluctant to locate in Cranston if teachers became unionized and expressed "a philosophy that might not be conducive to industry."

Mr. Calcagni said that perhaps the teachers might lose interest in the union if the city found some way to settle the difference between this year's proposed school budget and the amount appropriated by the city.

CITY NEWS DIGEST

Breaking, Entering

844 BROAD STREET—Al-Son Jewelers report place of business entered between 9 and 10:49 p.m. yesterday; nothing known taken.

Stolen Autos

1959 CHEVROLET—From 83 Park St., between 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. yesterday. Owned by Albert Boragucci, of 15 Pierce St.; four-door, black, R.I. Reg. D-41.

1960 NASH—From 171 Montgomery Ave., between 7:30 and 11:45 p.m. yesterday. Owned by Carol A. Pococo of that address; four-door station wagon, R.I. Reg. VC-448.

Record of Fires

1480 BROAD STREET, 4:44 a.m., rubbish.

RIVER AVENUE AT EATON STREET (Providence College), 5:38 p.m., false alarm.

90 GALLUP ST., 10:13 p.m., overflowing oil burner.

Accidents Property Damage

CHARLES AND SPOKANE STREETS, 10:36 a.m. Cars driven by Alfred K. LaRose, 39, of 25 Little Rest Rd., Kingston, and Alton Curran, 35, of 192 Vesterman St., collided.

Personal Injury

Front of 297 ELMWOOD AVE.—Truck driven by Charles Haytaian, 35, of 86 Brightwood Ave., North Providence, struck a pedestrian, Mrs. Lila Benoit, 75, of 130 Moore St. She was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital, where she was treated for injuries of the right leg and admitted.

Sixth District Court

March 3, 1962

Before Acting Judge Irving Winograd

NORMAN J. BAXTER, 38, of 41 Harrier St., pleaded innocent to breaking and entering in the nighttime with intent to commit larceny; released in $1,000 bail for trial March 15.

WILLIAM D. RILEY, 32, of 28 Ridge St., Cranston, pleaded no contest to possession of lottery slips; fined $25.

Before Judge John F. Cooney Jr.

March 2, 1962

RAYMOND T. HALL, 24, of 474 Pine St., Providence, charged with intentionally causing a false alarm, pleaded no contest; chose sentence to five days in Adult Correctional Institutions over $100 fine.

GEORGE T. BLACK, 18, of 37 Calder St., Providence, charged with attempt to commit larceny and with grand larceny; pleaded guilty to both charges; sentenced to 30 days on attempted larceny charge, appealed; bail set at $500, surety supplied by father, Paul Black. On grand larceny charge, bound over to grand jury, bail set at $1,000; surety provided by father.

EARL C. BOWLER, 48, of 418 Plainfield Street, charged with bodily assault on George O'Brien of same address; pleaded guilty; fined $25.

ALPHONSE MANGIABELLI JR., 36, of 314 Princess Ave., Cranston, charged with driving without a license; pleaded guilty; fined $5.

ROSE HODGETT, 23, of 33 Linden St., charged with driving without a license; pleaded guilty; fined $5.

City Hall Records

Friday, March 2, 1962

DEEDS

MORTIMER G. CUMMINGS et al. to Mary A. Griffin, lot, buildings, Sumter Street.

JOHN DI CARLO et ux. Grace M. to Grace M. DiCarlo, real estate, Borden Avenue.

NUNZIATA DI GIULIO to Angelo C. DiGiulio, lot, buildings, Atwells Avenue.

DOROTHY MARRESE et al. to Albert DiGregorio, tract, buildings, Mercy Street.

FRANK SACCUCCI et ux. Rose, et al. to Anthony Saccucci, tract, buildings, Windmill, Dandy Streets.

NICHOLAS ROMANO et ux. Antonetta, to Nicholas Romano et ux. Antonetta, lot, buildings, Ledge, Hall Streets.

SAMUEL STEIN et ux. Anita, to Joseph L. Gerardi et ux. Concetta C., lot, buildings, Somerset Street.

JOSEPH L. GERARDI et ux. Concetta C., to Samuel Stein et ux. Anita, et al., lot, buildings, Somerset Street.

KATHERINE A. SNOW, by administratrix, to Anthony A. Annaldo et ux. Gloria J., lot, buildings, Wood Street; $9,000.

SAMUEL N. WILK et ux. Esther, to Loris J. Bass et ux. Anna L., lot, buildings, Eddy Street.

HYMAN PERSKY to Ruth P. Zucker et al., as joint tenants, lot, buildings, Hope Street.

FAIRFIELD COMPANY, INC. to Reymor Realty Co., Inc., parcel, buildings, Seekonk Street.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

ALBERT DI GREGORIO to R.I. Hospital Trust Co., tract, buildings, Mercy Street; $3,500.

C. MASON ALDRICH et ux. Ann H., to Roger Williams Savings and Loan Assn., real estate, buildings, President, Tabor Avenues; $16,500.

ANTONETTA E. CARLO to Old Colony Co-operative Bank, 2 lots, buildings, Pond Street; $10,000.

JOSEPH L. GERARDI et ux. Concetta C., to Industrial National Bank, lot, buildings, Somerset Street; $9,700.

ANTHONY A. ANNALDO et ux. Gloria J., to Industrial National Bank, lot, buildings, Wood Street; $4,000.

LORIS J. BASS et ux. Anna L., to Industrial National Bank, lot, buildings, Eddy Street; $7,500.

ANTONIO GIORGIO et ux. Josephine, to Providence Institution for Savings, lot, buildings, River Avenue; $5,500.

MANUEL BENEVIDES et ux. Patricia A., to Fairlawn Credit Union, 2 lots, buildings, Admiral, Addeo Streets; no amount given.

REYMOR REALTY CO., INC., to Industrial National Bank, parcel, buildings, Seekonk Street; $37,000.

JOSEPH GELARDI JR. et ux. Anna, to Industrial National Bank, 2 lots, buildings, Rankin Avenue; $6,000.

WILLIAM R. BOWEN et ux. Edith C., to Citizens Savings Bank, parcel, buildings, Gerilon Avenue; $9,800.

DISCHARGES OF REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

C. MASON ALDRICH et ux. Ann H., by Roger Williams Savings and Loan Assn.; $18,000.

ANTONIO GIORGIO et ux. Josephine, by Providence Institution for Savings; $4,900.

MIGLEY CORPORATION by Columbus National Bank; $50,000.

WILLIAM R. D'ATTILIO et al. by Schrino Greco et al.; $7,000.

JOSEPH SOAVE et ux. Maria, by Citizens Savings Bank; $5,450.

DOUGLAS OIL CO., INC., by R.I. Hospital Trust Co.; $15,000.

ROCCO QUATTROCCHI et ux. Dolores, by Industrial National Bank; $17,300.

JOHN S. DZIOB et ux. Patricia, by First Federal Savings and Loan Assn.; $18,000.

DISCHARGES OF TAX LIENS

EDWARD WEINER et al. by United States of America; $1,314.82.

TAX LIENS

EDITH J. KING-PERKIN CREATIONS by United States of America; $973.42.

LOUIS GOLDSTEIN-EAST SIDE ELECTRIC & APPLIANCE CO. by United States of America; $149.74.

ATTACHMENTS

WILLIAM J. KELLY by Narragansett Loan Co., all interest, Lot 236, Tax Assessor's Plat 79; $800.

Marriage Licenses

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday at the office of the city registrar:

MANRICO DITROIA, 44 Sears Ave., insurance agent; MARIE CASTALDI, 87 Grosvenor Ave., office manager.

INMAN LIER MITCHELL, 900 Reservoir Ave., Cranston, retired paymaster; CHARLOTTE AGNES VANDERBECK, 31 Stonewood St., clerk.

RICHARD HOLLIS CADY, 3 Whalon Road, weaver; BETTY JANE ROBIDOU, 3 Whalon Road, at home.

ARNOLD JACOB UTSTEIN, 48-25 43rd St., Woodside, N.Y., stockbroker; SHIRLEY ANNE BERKOWITZ, 95 Lorimer Ave., legal secretary.

Senate Okays Tax Exemption For Farm Center

The Senate approved yesterday a bill that would authorize the Southern Rhode Island Cooperative Extension Center to hold up to $50,000 worth of tax exempt property. The bill was sent to the House.

The Southern Rhode Island Farm Bureau has organized the center, which the bureau plans to locate in the old parish house of St. Luke's Episcopal Church on Peirce Street in East Greenwich.

Sen. G. Ellsworth Gale Jr., R-East Greenwich, and Sen. Louis F. Perreault, R-Richmond, co-sponsored the bill. Senator Gale said that the tax exemption plan has the approval of the East Greenwich Town Council.

4 Held After Raids

Connecticut State Police detectives yesterday arrested four persons, as a result of simultaneous gambling raids in Thompson and Putnam. Massachusetts State Police made coordinated raids in Webster and Southbridge.

Arrested in Connecticut were Norman Berthiaume, 50, of 35 Mechanic St., Putnam, posted $2,500 bond on one count of pool selling; Alfred Barrette, 52, of 93 Main St., Grosvenordale, posted $2,500 bond on one count of pool selling; Mrs. Frida Alvord, 52, of 5 Providence St., Putnam, posted $2,500 bond on five counts of pool selling, and Mrs. Mabel Peterson, 65, of Route 193, Thompson, posted $500 bond on charge of betting on horses.

All were given summons to appear in 11th Circuit Court, Putnam, on March 9.

Sgt. Fred Moran of the eastern state police detective division led the raids, in co-operation with Chief Henry Mathurin of Putnam Police. Sgt. Vincent McSweeney led troopers from Danielson Barracks.

Is Fined $25

William D. Riley, 32, of 28 Ridge St., Cranston, today pleaded no contest to a charge of possessing lottery slips and was fined $25 in district court, Providence. Police told Acting Judge Irving Winograd that Riley was arrested at Gus's Newsland, 71 Plainfield St., at 12:30 p.m. yesterday with betting slips in his possession.

HOSPITAL GRANT OK'd

Journal-Bulletin Washington Bureau

Washington—The Department of Health, Education and Welfare announced this morning the approval of a $159,156 federal grant for the expansion of the Newport Hospital.

The grant will help to finance construction of a 26-bed addition to the hospital plus expansion of the laboratory and X-ray departments.

The total cost of the project is $982,042.

The grant, which was made under the provisions of the Hill-Burton Act, was announced through the offices of Senators John O. Pastore and Claiborne Pell and Rep. Fernand J. St Germain.

Trial of Television Singer Reassigned

Trial of Snooky Lanson, 47, a singing star of television, on a charge of driving while under the influence of liquor, has been reassigned to March 15 in district court, Cranston. It originally was scheduled for last Thursday.

Police arrested Lanson last month and said he was observed driving erratically on Cranston Street. He was arraigned under his real name of Roy S. Landman and gave his address as Hartsdale, N.Y. His arrest came after he finished an engagement in a Warwick restaurant.

Market Flooded

An overheated water pipe ruptured at the United Star Market, 550 Pontiac Ave., Cranston, last night and covered much of the floor of the supermarket with two inches of water.

The incident happened at 10:38 p.m., and Joseph Oliver of 81 Hay St., Warwick, the manager who was on duty at the time called the fire department. The firemen shut off the water system.

At 11:21 p.m. the sprinkler system in Foundry No. 2 at the Grinnell Corporation, 1341 Elmwood Ave., went off by accident, and four fire trucks and the police raced to the plant. The firemen shut off the sprinkler system and reported only minor damage.

Felled by Fumes

Mrs. Kevin McSweeney of 13 Aurora St., Cranston, was overcome by fumes from burning charcoal in her home fireplace last night. The Cranston Rescue Squad rushed her to the Rhode Island Hospital where she was treated and released.

Lt. Ronald Jones of the fire department said the fumes from the burning briquets were poisonous and advised Mr. and Mrs. McSweeney not to use them indoors. Mr. McSweeney was at home at the time but was not affected. He told Cranston police the heater was not working and that he and his wife tried to burn the charcoal as a substitute.

Editorials

Tuesday
March 3, 1962

A loophole in the law concerning free counsel

Sen. Pat Nero of Cranston has raised this question: Why should the state provide free counsel for criminal defendants who can afford to hire a lawyer? The answer seems obvious: It shouldn't.


Nero

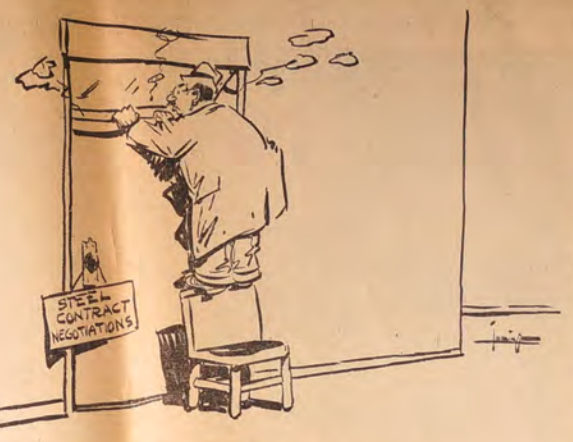
Yet those familiar with court procedures, including Senator Nero, believe that the public defender often is assigned to the defense of persons whose need for free counsel is not established. Referral of criminal cases to the public defender often is quite casual. A defendant appears in Superior Court without a lawyer. The court asks the defendant whether he can afford one. The defendant says no, whereupon the judge may assign the public defender to handle the case.

The referral is completed without investigation as to whether the defendant can afford services of a lawyer. The defendant is not even placed under oath when asked whether he can afford a lawyer. And once the case is referred, the public defender considers the referral an order. He doesn't investigate the defendant's need for free counsel, either.

Senator Nero has introduced an Assembly bill, S-205, which would require the defendant to give evidence of need before the defender takes his case. The bill is in the Senate judiciary committee. The defendant would be required to furnish a financial statement, under oath, setting forth his assets and the names of those to whom he is entitled to look for support. If the defender is satisfied that the defendant is indigent, he would defend him; if not, the defender would report his findings to the judge for further advice.

The Nero bill makes good sense. Of course, the court and the public defender would have to take care that its application would not deprive a defendant of his constitutional right to be represented by an attorney. But neither should the state be out of pocket to defend someone who can pay for his own defense.

Here is a loophole in the law that the Assembly ought to close. It may be done by passing the Nero bill, or something like it. Even a bill requiring defendants to take an indigent's oath would be an improvement over the often casual manner of assigning the public defender to their defense.



Bad news for the bystander

The puzzle in North Viet Nam

By any objective standard, the Soviet attempt to tar the United States as an aggressor against North Viet Nam is ridiculous, another example of communism's penchant for turning any situation inside out to fit the Cold War needs of the "cause."

It is not entirely clear yet why *Pravda*, official newspaper of the Soviet Communist Party, undertook to warn the United States at this time of possible "alarming consequences" if training and logistical support were continued to the South Vietnamese Army.

The belligerent tone could signal an attempt by the Kremlin to shift the focus of Cold War crisis from Berlin, where the West has dug in its heels, to Southeast Asia. The art of alternating pressures to keep the West unbalanced and defensive fits the pattern of past Communist strategy, but that was when Peiping and Moscow were working together.

Today, however, the Soviet Union and Red China are scarcely talking as a result of a conflict for ideological supremacy in the Communist world. This situation creates an entirely different set of conditions.

Mao Tse-tung repudiates the Khrushchev thesis of competitive coexistence, which permits brush-fire wars of insurrection. Red Chinese leaders preach world revolution seeded by a major war, if necessary, against the capitalist states —the same tough line reportedly held also by the old-line Stalinists kicked from the Communist party and Soviet power apparatus by Khrushchev.

Thus, Peiping's menacing response to the strengthening of the American aid mission to South Viet Nam, echoing the North Vietnamese complaint that its security was threatened, may have made it necessary for Khrushchev to prove he is as militant in communism's behalf as anybody in Red China. It could be that his hand was forced particularly because the Soviet Union is co-chairman, along with Britain, of the International Control Commission set up in the 1954 Geneva accord to supervise the maintenance of peace in Indochina.

But if the Soviet Union had taken its position on the commission honestly, there would be no crisis in Southeast Asia. The Soviet Union would not have supplied the armies of Ho Chi Minh with arms for its campaigns of infiltration and subversion in both Laos and South Viet Nam. The Kremlin also would have lowered the boom on Red China's export of arms to the North Vietnamese Communists, whose mounting raids forced the United States to step up aid to the government of President Ngo Dinh Diem literally to save South Viet Nam.

If there is any reply under the circumstances to the Soviet claim that American aid to embattled South Viet Nam constitutes aggression, it is this. Such a flagrantly hypocritical approach and such patent fabrications, if continued, can make further discussion of Cold War problems useless on any level.


Aggressive padlock
—Ladwiler, Christian Science Monitor

A weapon against joblessness

The worker-retraining bill just approved by the House gives the federal government a new weapon in its attack on joblessness and holds out the promise that the skills of our people may be better utilized in the years ahead. The bill now moves to a Senate-House conference with every prospect that small differences will be ironed out and final passage achieved at this session.

The purpose of the measure is to take workers whose jobs have vanished—whether because of automation or any other reason—and retrain them for jobs that are available. Testing, counseling and training programs would be administered by the Department of Labor. Funds also are provided to help states set up new vocational training programs. The total program involves expenditures of 262 million dollars over a two-year period.

A program of this kind faces some obvious difficulties. It would be quite pointless, for example, to take jobless truck drivers and retrain them as carpenters if it turned out that there were no job openings in the carpentry trade. The responsibility here falls on the Department of Labor. Part of its duty will be to keep a running assessment on the employment picture and to try to keep the retraining programs directed toward occupations where job openings are most likely to be found.

A second difficulty involves organized labor. There are lines of work in which the job situation, for all practical purposes, is controlled by the labor unions. In such situations, even though the worker has the necessary skills, the union decides whether he gets work or doesn't.

From this, it becomes clear that the proposed federal retraining program must depend on the cooperation of organized labor if it is to achieve all its goals. If organized labor should take a hostile view, the program would be in trouble. But if organized labor lends support, encouragement and cooperation, the program promises to lessen the problem of unemployment and put the nation a little nearer to its goal of economic stability.

Marc Greene's Travels

They don't get ulcers

New Zealanders, the world's healthiest, eat continuously, and love the outdoors

New Zealanders think their country the best in the world. They are accustomed to refer to it as "God's country," a name which will have a familiar ring to Americans. The entitlement to such an extreme encomium is, naturally, a point of some debate. Nevertheless it is true that New Zealand, proudly known to its people as "The Brighter Britain of the South," has a great variety of charm.

None loved it more than the well-remembered Prime Minister Seddons. In front of the Parliament buildings in Wellington is a monument to him. The inscription relates the extraordinary manner of his sudden death.

He had been in Australia on some state business and, as it must have been, felt a sudden anxiety to get home. He booked his place on the boat and just before embarking sent a telegram to his wife in Wellington. "Leaving to-night for God's country." He died during the crossing.

Obscure origins

There is all the difference in the world between New Zealand and Australia although they are divided by only a few hundred miles of the Tasman Sea. It isn't considered the proper thing to go into over-much early history on a comparative basis, but the fact does remain that the New Zealand pioneers were of the soundest English stock, professional men, yeomen, craftsmen. Sealsetter tales of the natural scenery and the rich resources of the little country (it is only about the size of England, Scotland and Wales) seem generally to have overlooked one important thing, the Maoris.

Now these, as you must know, came down from the Polynesian islands 1,000 years ago or suchlike. They found a tribe whose origin is obscure, known today as the Maoriories meaning simply "Before the Maoris." Simple people so unaccustomed to fighting that they were soon disposed of.

Perfect amity

These South Sea Islanders were such lads as used to fight from the word "go," not before, and they wanted nobody else around. Tasman came, in the 17th Century, and they shooed him away before he as much as got ashore. Nobody else interfered with them until Cook arrived, toward the end of the 18th century. Somehow nobody can explain it, really, except on the basis of this remarkable man's personality, they let him come ashore and even made friends. So he went back to England and testified that the Maoris weren't as bad as the Dutchman had deemed them.

That started the emigration thither, but for a good many years the Maoris sporadically made trouble for white settlers and plenty were killed on each side. But today, and this is of current interest, Maori and New Zealander live in perfect amity. There is no "color line" in New Zealand, no segregation of any kind. Indeed some of the leading citizens are Maoris. They are well represented in the Dominion administration and in the Parliament. Many a'ls men have been among them. They are, in point of fact, a fine race, stalwart, intelligent, not lacking in culture.

The rights of the Maori people were secured for all time by the Treaty of Waitangi nearly a century ago, which guaranteed these rights following a long era of sporadic fighting. Since then no Maori has had reason to cavil at his treatment in New Zealand—political, economic or social.

One of your first impressions of the country today is the warmth of welcome and the hospitality of the people. The is, of course, world-renowned, and justly. Every New Zealander you meet wants to take you to his home and if you see him [illegible] you must [illegible] time for that, you must anyway come out and have a little spot." Anything to make you feel welcome and at home. And if you bring along a letter of introduction you will find yourself with so many social engagements on your hands that the 24-hour day won't be half enough for them.

The New Zealander likes good things to eat, also, within reason, to drink. As to food his living-standard is probably the highest in the world, and please don't argue with me about that. I know what I am talking about, having spent years in "The Brighter Britain of the South," and I liked every day of them.

Plenty of food

He has, you see, an abundance of source of supply. New Zealand is, or has been until recently when there commenced a development of secondary industries, a primary industry country. That is products of the land, food and milk rich and abundant dairy products, unlimited fisheries. In the simplest New Zealand boarding-house, you always will have a four-course meal.

New Zealand cattle are unsurpassed. New Zealand sheep are unequalled. New Zealand butter has won every international contest held. New Zealand milk is rich and vitalizing. "Pasteurizing" is not favored, but every modern arrangement for purity in production and distribution is used.

New Zealanders like a little snack at reasonable intervals. Such, I mean, as a "spot" of tea upon arising. Then a good wholesome breakfast, as everybody should partake of but, alas, doesn't, consisting of fruit, plenty of that in New Zealand, "porridge," a bit of fish maybe, a few eggs and some bacon, New Zealand bacon!

Then, along about 11 a.m., it is time for a "spot" of coffee and naturally, a little snack to go with it. But for all that, nobody I ever knew in New Zealand lacks appetite for a fairly substantial luncheon.

Always a snack

Afternoon tea? Mais, certainment, mossieur! And, my word, you can't have tea without a little snack to go with it, can you? Incidentally, I'm talking about tea, not an innocuous, usually undefinable liquid made from little bags!

Now, then, let's go home for dinner and see what the Missis has got fixed up. Probably she won't let us starve. You bet she won't! New Zealanders would starve themselves, sooner than let any such fate menace a guest. After dinner you sit around and chat amiably. And then, behold, along about 10 or half past, your hostess goes out, and presently appears "supper."

This consists, according to the character of the household, of coffee or tea, accompanied by more little snacks, all kinds of tidbits. And you may be sure none come from the baker's either. New Zealand women don't put bakers' fare on their tables, and very little canned or frozen either. No need, down here, plenty of everything fresh is available always and everywhere.

And then, if you dine at a good hotel, such, for example, as the Grand, in Auckland, or the famous Clarendon in Christchurch, where the Queen and Prince Philip stopped, why, contemplate the offerings! Several kinds of soup, probably three of fish, certainly beef and mutton and fowl and, atop all that, no less than five different sweets. It reads like the menu of a passenger East Indiaman, sailing around the Cape of Good Hope. It is, and more too, for that is New Zealand.

I have said so many times before that I need only remind you now, that in scenery and natural charm, you can almost call this little country an epitome of the whole world, from its majestic Southern Alps that vie in grandeur with any Alps anywhere else. The word itself actually means "mountain" to the semi-tropical north of the North Island where there grow citrus fruits in plenty, and off whose coasts are caught the largest fish in the world.

New Zealand is a wholesome country, and by that word I mean culturally and morally as well as physically. No question of literary or pictorial "smut" has ever arisen because such simply doesn't exist. It doesn't enter the country.

New Zealanders are a sturdy, more often than not stalwart, healthy people. They live much out of doors. Their week is strictly 40 hours. The cities are as quiet on Saturday as they are on Sunday, and in New Zealand there still is a Sunday! No movies, no paid sports, liquor sales strictly limited to hotel guests. On Saturdays and Sundays, New Zealanders stay outdoors unless, of course, the weather prevents, and weather has to be pretty bad to keep a New Zealander inside.

Crowded harbor

You will see so many small yachts on Auckland and Wellington harbors that they can scarcely keep out of each other's way. Ashore with everybody is playing cricket or tennis or golf or lawn-bowls, or maybe as in the case of the women, scientific croquet. Men play cricket and tennis into their fifties and then take up golf. By the time even this is getting too strenuous, say at about 90, they take up lawn-bowls.

Anything to be out of doors, and not out of doors dashing about in an automobile either. Out of doors in the good fresh air, which accounts for New Zealanders being what they undoubtedly are, the healthiest people in the world, able to eat half a dozen meals a day and a few little snacks besides without getting ulcers.


A Maori gives a lesson in wood carving.

background

The British courts never flip a wig

The imperturbability of the English courts always has been a marvel no less than the antics of the citizens who appear before them. An instance of both has come to hand recently. Here is the proceeding before the court at Aldershot:

Bailiff: Richard Brown to the bar.

Judge: Arrumph. The prosecution will proceed.

Prosecutor: If it please your honor, this young man is charged with driving through the streets of Farnborough, for a distance of two and one-half statute miles, one bed . . .

Judge: You said, ah, a bed?

Prosecutor: Yes, M'Lord, a bed.

Judge: Ah, yes. A bed. You may proceed.

Prosecutor: . . . against the peace and dignity of Her Majesty's realm.

Judge: In what manner was the driving of this, ah, bed through the streets a violation of our statutes?

Prosecutor: Said bed carried no liability insurance.

Judge: Indeed?

Prosecutor: Furthermore, said bed failed to display registration plates, as required both front and rear.

Judge: And what type of plates does the Crown contend that this, ah, bed should have carried.

Prosecutor: Learner's plates, M'Lord.

Judge: Yes, yes. Of course. Proceed.

Prosecutor: And lastly, said bed was lacking and devoid of any system of brakes by which its motion through the streets could satisfactorily be lessened or stopped.

Judge: And to this, young man, what say you?


And no plates, either

Defendant: I only did it to attract attention to a campaign for money for an old people's charity.

Judge: Indeed?

Defendant: And it was only a very slow bed because I only had a motorcycle engine to drive it.

Judge: Yes?

Defendant: And it was only a little bed, anyway.

Judge: Ah, yes. The judgment of this court is that defendant is guilty as charged. We cannot have people driving unregistered beds through our streets, no matter what the purpose, and beds lacking those other requirements of motor vehicles. . . By the way, did this bed have lights?

Prosecutor: No lights, M'Lord.

Judge: Ah, yes. No lights. And driving beds around without lights. Defendant is fined 14 pounds, and it is the further judgment of this court that defendant shall not within the six months next ensuing drive or operate upon any public way any motor vehicle or, ah, bed.

Bailiff: This court stands adjourned.

comment

New York city plans for parks

New York City is ensuring that open space will be available for parks, schools, and community facilities in the future by establishing a municipal land bank, according to the American Municipal Association. The program, operated by the City Planning Commission, will buy and preserve land for future use.

Withholding from sale city-owned property in certain areas—continuation of a recent practice—will allow the city to remap and replan street systems in sparsely-developed areas to provide for parks and schools.

Mayor Wagner has suggested that the commission consider setting aside small open spaces, plazas, and squares similar to those in Paris and Venice to develop the "esthetic requirements of the city."

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Winter Sports Report

STATE

Diamond Hill Reservation—Skiing good on both slopes with 22 to 24 inches of hard-packed snow. Tow will operate from 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and 7 to 10 p.m. Sledding, but no tobogganing.

No skating at any of the state parks.

PROVIDENCE

York Pond, River Road, and Hockey Pond—Skating.
Davis Park and Neutaconkanut Hill Park—Coasting.
Roger Williams Park—Coasting.

NORTH PROVIDENCE

Gillen's Pond, Cranberry Pond, Canada Pond and Stephen Olney Pond—Skating.

State Employe Dismissal OKd By High Court

The R.I. Supreme Court yesterday upheld the constitutionality of the law enacted last year which stipulates that temporary employes in the state's classified service may be dismissed at the pleasure of the appointing authority.

The court decision came as a result of a petition for review of his case brought by James E. Rounds of Foster. Dismissed from his job as senior engineering aide in the Department of Public Works May 20, 1961, Mr. Rounds appealed to the Personnel Appeal Board. The board rejected his appeal on the ground that under the amended law he had no appeal.

In an opinion written by Associate Justice Thomas J. Paolino it was held that the legislature, under the law, did not intend to establish a contractual relationship between the state and employes with temporary appointments.

Chornley Chief Road Designer

Appointment of Morris Chornley of West Warwick, state highway coordinator, as chief road design engineer, and reorganization of the road design section of the state Department of Public Works were announced yesterday by John F. Canaldi, state public works director. In other reorganization moves:

William B. McDonnell of East Providence was promoted from associate civil engineer to highway [illegible]. Edward E. Kent of [illegible] Pilot St., Providence, and J. Irving Wood of 31 Valley St., Cranston, were promoted from civil engineers to principal civil engineers. William H. Simas of Post Road Wakefield and Ralph E. Sutton of 12 Callendar Ave., East Providence, were promoted from associate civil engineers to civil engineers.

Mr. Kent and Mr. Wood move from a pay range with a maximum of $6,968 to one with a top of $9,100. The maximum in the new grade of Mr. Simas and Mr. Sutton is $6,968, about $800 a year more than the maximum in their old classification.

The reorganization comes with the retirement this week of Frederick W. Hauck, engineer in charge of the design section, after 41 years' service with the state.

2 Get 9 Months For Deferred Term Violation

Philip Acquisto, 20, of 18 Durfee St., Providence and Edgar L. Turcotte, 20, of 29 Providence St., Woonsocket, each received a nine-month prison sentence in Superior Court yesterday on a charge of violating deferred sentences. Both pleaded no contest before Judge Arthur A. Carrellas.

Francis J. Fazzano, assistant attorney general, said that the violation in each case was the theft of parking meters in Woonsocket. Each man served 30 days for this offense.

Edward J. Miller, 41, of 2 Barney Ave., was fined $30 on a no contest plea to a charge of larceny. The case was on appeal from district court, Providence, where Miller had been sentenced to 10 days.

Miller's bail had been defaulted because he had not appeared in court on schedule. The default was removed upon his appearance yesterday.

Antonio Mello, 43, of 771 Mineral Spring Ave., Pawtucket, pleaded no contest to a serious morals charge and was given a deferred sentence. Judge Carrellas said the deferred sentence could be justified by circumstances described in the probation report on Mello.

Radiation Belt No Space Barrier

Washington—(AP)—The Van Allen radiation belt—a doughnut shaped-ring around the earth—no longer appears to be a lethal barrier to space travel, says the Air Force.

Although its area of heaviest radiation is six times "hotter" than originally believed, the Air Force announced yesterday, studies indicate this deadly zone is only half as big as previously estimated.

A spaceship could pass through it quicker than was believed earlier and thus be subject to a shorter bombardment by protons, the Air Force said in summing up results of a year-long study based on data gathered by an Agena satellite.

The Van Allen belt is made up of two layers and the Air Force study dealt specifically with the lower one. But scientists expressed optimism also about what later tests will show about the upper layer.

Viet Nam Says 125 Reds Killed

Saigon, South Viet Nam—(AP) — Government forces killed 125 Communist guerrillas in at least five engagements in four provinces, government communiques and informed sources said today.

Government casualties were not given in most of the fights that took place in the last five days.

Informed sources said 49 Viet Cong guerrillas were killed and between 80 and 100 captured yesterday in a massive mopping-up operation in Kien Hoa province in the Mekong River delta region where the pace of the war has picked up sharply.

A communique said 21 Viet Cong were killed Thursday in the same part of Kien Hao.

In another large engagement, 22 Viet Cong were reported killed Tuesday near the Cambodian frontier.

Heavy fighting all along the east coast of the southern tip of Viet Nam was reported. In An Xuyen and Ba Xuyen, the two southern-most provinces, a total of 33 Viet Cong were reported killed.

'Pre-Lenten Frolic'

A "Pre-Lenten Frolic" will be held tonight at 7:30 by the Knights of Columbus, Providence Council No. 95, at the club, 14 Greene St. John J. Falvey, council activities chairman, is in charge of arrangements.

CAPSULE TO MUSEUM

Washington — (UPI) — John Glenn's spacecraft Friendship 7, will be given to the National Air Museum of the Smithsonian Institution. James E. Webb, director of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration said yesterday that the capsule will go to the museum after it has been thoroughly studied by scientists.

LANGUAGES in the NEWS

By Charles F. Berlitz and Robert Strumpen-Darrie

Questions from Readers:

"Can you settle a long standing argument as to the proper name of the hot desert wind that too often plagues our Southland? Is it San'anna or Santa Ana?"—F. W. Henderson, Compton, Calif.

The proper spelling is Santa Ana ("Saint Ann,") but often this has been shortened to Sant'ana,

and there is even a proper Spanish name, Santana, spelled in this shortened form. The proper Spanish pronunciation of this Saint's name is *"SAHN-tah AH-nah"*. And permit us to wish you *muchos anos todavia de dichosa y prosperosa vida* —"still many years of a happy and prosperous life."

"Can you give us the Indian words for horse, and some others for use on our ranch."—R. Freitas, Sandonia Ranch, Portola, Calif.

Here are some words in Hopi, one of the U.S. Indian languages with the most native speakers today:

Ki (house)—*Tuwa* (hill)—*Kawaiyo* (horse)—*Tokoi* (table)—*Wugti* (married woman)—*Mana* (unmarried woman)—*Tiyo* (warrior) 3-3

Auspices Anonymous for Poll on City Mayoralty

Somebody is paying to take the political pulse in Providence, but whoever it is is being pretty bashful about it.

An interviewing service run by Mrs. Arlene Feldman, of 145 Fourth St. is asking people to indicate their first and second choices among five Democratic persons who might be candidates for mayor of Providence, two of whom haven't indicated any interest in the job at all.

In addition, the interviewers are trying to determine how the public heart throbs at the mention of city taxes and some other public subjects. But Mrs. Feldman wouldn't say last night who started the poll and engaged her services. She could only recall for publication that five or six questions were being posed by the interviewers.

The names of known candidates for mayor that are being put to voters are Mayor Walter H. Reynolds, Francis J. Rao, young lawyer and son of former Democratic state chairman Frank Rao, and Vincent Storti, retired police officer. The other two names are those of Edward P. Gallogly, who is lieutenant-governor and not previously mentioned as a mayoral candidate, and Harold C. Arcaro, state director of business regulation and former police court judge.

The Democratic city chairman, Charles F. McElroy, who might be presumed to be the first to hear of such a project, said he hadn't heard about it and wasn't conducting it.

Neither had Mr. Rao, nor Mr. Storti, nor Mr. Gallogly. Mayor Reynolds is vacationing in Nassau. Mrs. Feldman wasn't talking.

Anthony A. Coletti, Republican city chairman, said he had heard of some sort of poll going on, but that it certainly wasn't under GOP auspices.

Results of the poll, Mrs. Feldman conceded, should be ready "soon."

Could It Be This Horse Race Lasted 32 Years?

London—(UPI)—Jockey Thomas Harvey waved farewell to his young French bride on their Riviera honeymoon and told her he was off to the races.

That was 32 years ago—and he hasn't been back since.

Mrs. Harvey was granted a divorce yesterday on the grounds of desertion.

"On the day he left he told me he had to ride in the races at Cannes," she told the court. "From that day to this, I've never seen him. Perhaps he fell off his horse, I don't know."

Defecting Red Airman Lands Jet on Formosa

Taipei, Formosa — (AP) — A Chinese Communist Air Force lieutenant flew his Soviet-built MIG 15 to Formosa today and exclaimed, "I'm so happy to be in free China."

It was the first established defection of a Communist Chinese warplane to this island.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's government said the pilot, 2nd Lt. Liu Cheng Shin, had taken off on a training flight from the big Chinese Communist base at Lukiao, 200 miles north of Formosa, and then flew the jet fighter to Taoyuan Air Force Base, 20 miles west of Taipei.

Generalissimo Chiang was presiding at a meeting of the central committee of his ruling party, the Kuomintang, when told of the defection.

"Good, good," he said smiling, and ordered full publicity for the flight.

Nationalist Air Force officers were quoted as saying 12 American-built F86 Sabrejets took off from Formosa after radar spotted Lieutenant Liu's plane breaking away from other Chinese Communist MIGs flying in formation and heading toward this island.

The officers said Lieutenant Liu radioed his intention to defect to the Sabrejets, which escorted him to Taoyuan. Lieutenant Liu said he was born in the southwest China province of Kwangsi, was unmarried but has a married brother on the mainland.

The government radio quoted Lieutenant Liu as saying his defection was inspired by the flight of two Communist airmen last September. They flew a small crop-dusting plane to South Korea and later came to Formosa. Under the Nationalists' system of awards, they received $22,500 in gold.

The awards depend on the type of plane. Lieutenant Liu is entitled to receive $45,000 in gold for bringing in a MIG 15.

Italy Reds to Vote Against Fanfani

Rome—(UPI)—Italy's powerful Communist Party today formally decided to vote against Premier Amintore Fanfani's new "center-left" government, which is pledged to firm anti-communism and loyalty to NATO.

Communist boss Palmiro Togliatti told newsmen after a party meeting that the Communists would oppose the coalition government in a parliamentary confidence vote expected late next week. The Communists thus will remain in opposition, as they have ever since World War II.

But Mr. Fanfani's coalition of Christian Democrats, Republicans and Social Democrats was assured of a healthy majority in the confidence vote because of the pledged support of Pietro Nenni's Left-Wing Socialists, who previously had been partners of the Communists.

CURE WAS BAD

Nottingham, England —(UPI) — Anthony Hatton, 25, told a court here yesterday that a hospital gave him drugs to cure his alcoholism, and then allowed him to become addicted to the drugs.

Mikoyan Vows Help To E. Reich

Berlin—(UPI)—Soviet First Deputy Premier Anastas Mikoyan flew into Berlin today with a pledge that the entire Russian bloc would support the East German government in the struggle with the West.

But in a speech Mr. Mikoyan made no mention of the peace treaty sought by the East Germans.

Mr. Mikoyan arrived in Berlin at the head of a Russian delegation to the annual Leipzig spring trade fair.

His skirting of the treaty issue added weight to the feeling of some diplomats that the Russians have no immediate plans to push through their threat to grant East Germany a peace treaty and abrogate Western rights in Berlin.

The East German Communists, meanwhile, charged today that the Allied occupation of West Berlin was illegal. They again demanded West Berlin be made a so-called "free," demilitarized city.

The Communists also rejected Secretary of State Dean Rusk's proposal that access to the city be placed under international authority.

Mr. Mikoyan, after greeting East German Communist Party boss Walter Ulbricht at the airfield, said East Germany's international authority was growing fast and "all the nations of the Socialist camp stand behind you."

He said the Moscow meeting earlier this week between Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev and Mr. Ulbricht was of "great importance" and "confirmed our common views."

Western observers said Mr. Ulbricht asked Mr. Khrushchev to send a top-ranking Kremlin dignitary to Berlin to offset the propaganda victory scored in West Berlin a week ago by Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy.

U2 Vanishes Without Trace In California

Edwards Air Force Base, Calif.—(AP)—A Lockheed U2 "spy" plane is down somewhere in Southern California, the fate of its pilot unknown.

The U2—similar to the one that went down in Russia in 1960 — disappeared Thursday night on what was described as a "specialized training flight" from this desert base.

At the controls was Capt. John Campbell, 36, of Blasdell, N.Y. His plane was last sighted at 9 p.m. Thursday by another U2 pilot over the air base.

Search planes hunted all day yesterday but sighted nothing. A parachute was reported seen in the Thermal area, on the Mojave Desert 140 miles southeast of the air base. Searchers scoured the area unsuccessfully until darkness forced an end to the hunt.

Air Force officials were close-mouthed about U2 operations from Edwards, where seven of the glider-like jets are stationed. A spokesman said only that the planes' missions include high altitude research and scientific projects.

Squad Cars Rushed To Bank on Alarm

Police converged on the Citizens Savings Bank's main office at 870 Westminster St. at 10:22 a.m. today, and several squad cars took up emergency traffic control positions around the city, after a burglar alarm had been sounded in the bank by mistake.

A bank spokesman said a number of persons were working in the closed bank today and one of them must have pushed an alarm button by mistake.

QUITS SBA POST

Washington — (AP) — The Small Business Administration announced today that Phil David Fine of Boston has resigned as deputy administrator for SBA's investment division. He will return to the practice of law in Boston.

Gaetano Ferraro

Gaetano Ferraro of 23 Ringgold St., husband of Filomena (Abate) Ferraro, died yesterday in Our Lady of Fatima Hospital after a short illness.

Born in Avelline, Italy, son of the late Pasquale and Anna (De Santis) Ferraro, Mr. Ferraro came to Providence 50 years ago and lived in the Federal Hill section. He worked as a file maker for the Nicholson File Co. for 45 years, retiring in 1956.

Besides his widow, Mr. Ferraro is survived by two sons, Pasquale and John Ferraro, and one daughter, Mrs. John Rossi, all of Providence, and five grandchildren.

Funeral services will be Monday at 8 a.m. from the John Di Iorio & Son Home, 1447 Westminster St., with a solemn requiem Mass in Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Church at 9. Burial will be in St. Ann's Cemetery, Cranston.

Miss Ellen Smith

Miss Ellen Smith of 206 Regent Avenue died this morning at the Belvidere Nursing Home, North Providence, after a long illness.

Born in County Tyrone, Ireland, daughter of the late James and Bridget (McElroy) Smith, she came to this city over 60 years ago. Until her retirement in 1948, she was employed as a burler at the American Woolen Company for 20 years.

Her only survivor is a nephew, Leo D. Quann, with whom she made her home.

The funeral will be held Tuesday morning at 8 from the Russell J. Boyle Funeral Home, 331 Smith St., with a solemn requiem Mass at 9 in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Academy Avenue. Burial will be in St. Francis Cemetery, Pawtucket.

Miss Christine B. Storti

Miss Christine Beatrice Storti, 69, of 58 Harrison St. died this morning at Rhode Island Hospital after a short illness. A life-long resident of Providence, she was born May 4, 1892, a daughter of the late Peter V. and Maria (Marcaccia) Storti. She was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Providence.

Miss Storti is survived by three sisters, Miss Carrie Storti, with whom she lived, Mrs. Ethel Matarese of Providence, Mrs. Florence Calderon of Danville, Va., and several nephews.

Funeral services will be Tuesday at 2 p.m. at the Carpenter-Jenks Funeral Home, 135 Elmwood Ave. Burial will be in North Burial Grounds.

Leo G. McKenna

The funeral of Leo G. McKenna of 128 Pocasset Ave. was held this morning from the Frank P. Trainor Funeral Home, with a requiem Mass in St. Anthony's Church. The Rev. Francis C. Cooney was celebrant.

Seated in the sanctuary was the Rev. Daniel Regan.

Burial was in St. Ann's Cemetery, Cranston, where Father Regan read the committal prayers. Bearers were George McKeon, Arthur Birch, Vincent D'Amore and Richard Sheridan.

Mr. McKenna, husband of Helen (Hart) McKenna, died Thursday.

Mrs. William Ryan

The funeral of Mrs. Bridget (O'Leary) Ryan of 62 Pekin St. was held this morning from the Russell J. Boyle Funeral Home followed by a solemn requiem Mass in St. Patrick's Church, Smith Street. The Rev. Edward J. Tiernan, pastor, was the celebrant, the Rev. John F. Doran, deacon, the Rev. Michael Moakler, subdeacon.

Burial was in St. Francis Cemetery, Pawtucket, where Father Moakler read the committal prayers.

Mrs. Ryan, wife of William Ryan, died Thursday.

Mrs. Raymond Leary

The funeral of Mrs. Mary A. (Kurkoski) Leary of 60 Sears Ave. was held this morning from the Winfield Home, with a requiem Mass in St. Adelbert's Church. The Rev. Josaphat Ledwon, O.F.M., was the celebrant.

Burial was in St. Ann's Cemetery, Cranston, where the Rev. Frederick Sota read the committal service. Bearers, all nephews of Mrs. Leary, were Lloyd F., John F. and Howard R. Cunningham and Howard Bucklin Jr.

Mrs. Leary, widow of Raymond E. Leary, died Tuesday.

Miss Minnie Corcoran

The funeral of Miss Minnie A. Corcoran of 60 Irving Ave., was held this morning from the T.F. Monahan & Son Funeral Home with a solemn requiem Mass in St. Sebastian's Church.

The Rev. James J. Cassidy was the celebrant, the Rev. James T. Trainor, deacon, and the Rev. Albert McParland, O.P.M. Cap., subdeacon.

Burial was in St. Mary's Cemetery, Bristol, where Father Trainor read the committal prayers.

Miss Corcoran died Thursday.

Death Notices

BARNES, Laura M. (Haynes) Beloved wife of Herbert H. Barnes, passed away March 2nd. Residence North River Drive, Matunuck Beach, Narragansett, formerly of Cranston. Services in The Chapel of the Butterfield Home, 500 Pontiac Ave., Eden Park, Tuesday, 2 p.m. Visitation Monday evening 7-9.

BERNIER, Alcide March 2, 1962. Husband of Cecile (Vialette) Bernier. Residence 7 Vale St., Coventry. Funeral from the Prata Home, 78 Providence St., West Warwick, Monday at 8 a.m. Solemn requiem Mass in St. Vincent de Paul Church, Anthony, at 9 o'clock. Visiting hours Saturday and Sunday 3-4, 7-9.

BRAZEE, Alice (Emond) March 2, 1962. Wife of William Brazee. Residence 35 Brendon Ave., Warwick. Funeral from the Prata Home, 1480 Westminster St., Providence, Monday at 8 a.m. High requiem Mass in the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, Providence, at 9 a.m. Visiting hours Saturday and Sunday 3-4, 7-9 p.m.

BRIGGS, Annis (Walton) March 2, 1962, suddenly. Wife of Brenton M. Briggs. Residence 139 Cleveland St., Providence. Funeral service at the Bailey-Shippee Funeral Home, 417 Plainfield St., Monday afternoon at 2. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Calling hours Saturday and Sunday evening, 7-9.

CARNES, Herbert Cameron March 2, 1962. Formerly of 22 Westwood Ave., East Providence. Funeral strictly private at the Bailey-Shippee Funeral Home, 417 Plainfield St., Providence, Monday.

COOMBS, Edna Suzanne March 1, 1962. The daughter of the late Franklin B. and Sarah (Cochrane) Coombs. Residence 384 Magnolia St., Providence. Prayer service at the Bailey-Shippee Funeral Home, 417 Plainfield St., Monday at 10 o'clock, followed by services in All Saints Episcopal Church, Stewart and Westminster Streets at 11 a.m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Calling hours Saturday and Sunday evenings 7 to 9.

DACIER, William R. March 2, 1962. Late residence 332 Broad St., Central Falls. Funeral Tuesday at 8:15 from the Mortuary of L. Heroux & Son, 26 Ledge St., Central Falls. Solemn requiem Mass in Notre Dame Church at 9. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Calling hours Sunday and Monday 3-4 and 7-9 p.m.

DIONNE, Marie Alma (Trinque) March 1, 1962. Wife of Charles A. Dionne. Residence 11 Reservoir Rd., Pascoag. Funeral Monday morning at 8:15 from the W. R. Waterman Funeral Home, 34 Church St., Pascoag. Solemn requiem Mass at 9 in St. Joseph's Church, Pascoag. Relatives and friends are invited. Calling hours Friday and Saturday, 7-9, Sunday 3-4, 7-9.

FERRARO, Gaetano March 2, 1962. Husband of Filomena (Abate), and father of Pasquale and John Ferraro and Mrs. John (Margaret) Rossi. Residence 23 Ringgold St. Funeral Monday at 8 a.m. from the John DiIorio & Sons Home, 1447 Westminster St. Solemn requiem Mass in Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Church at 9 a.m. Visiting hours 3-4, 7-9:30.

FITZGERALD, Ethel (Fay) March 2. Wife of the late James H. Fitzgerald. Residence 34 Maple St., Warwick. Funeral from The Frank P. Trainor Funeral Home, 838 Broad St. Notice of funeral arrangements later.

GREENBERG, Abraham March 2, 1962. Husband of the late Eva (Hollander) Greenberg. Residence 19 Hillside Ave. (Formerly Pumagansett Street.) Funeral services 2 p.m. Sunday at the Max Sugarman Memorial Chapel, 458 Hope St. at Doyle Avenue. Relatives and friends invited. Memorial week at the home of Mrs. Samuel Ginsburg, 132 Easton Ave., Warwick.

GROVES, Lester D. March 1, 1962. Son of the late William D. and Abbie (Johnson) Groves. Residence Andover, New Hampshire, formerly of Hope, R.I. Funeral service Monday, March 5 at 2 p.m. in the Gorton Home, 721 Washington St., Anthony, R.I. Relatives and friends are invited. Calling hours Sunday 7-9 p.m. Burial at a later convenience.

HAMPSON, Priscilla M. (Wilks) In Cumberland March 2, 1962. Wife of Alfred E. Hampson. Residence 9 Red Rosemont Ave., Lonsdale, Cumberland. Funeral service at the V. R. Knight Funeral Home, 383 Broad St., Valley Falls, Cumberland, Monday, March 5 at 11 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited and may call Saturday 7-9, Sunday 2-4 and 7-9.

HOPKINSON, Thomas M. March 3. In Fall River, husband of Marie (Cabral) Hopkinson. Residence 21 Andel St., Tiverton. Relatives and friends are invited to attend services at the Ashton Funeral Home, 444 N. Main St., Fall River, Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Friends may call this evening from 7-9 and on Sunday and Monday from 3-4 and 7-9 p.m.

KELLEY, George March 2, 1962. Husband of the late Grace E. (Conley) Kelley. Residence 15 Hattie Ave., Greenville, R.I. Funeral from the James L. Tucker Funeral Home, 449 Putnam Ave., Greenville, Monday at 8:15, followed by a requiem Mass at St. Philip's Church, Greenville, at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited. Visiting hours Saturday and Sunday 3-4, 7-9.

KIERNAN, Marie (McGovern) Suddenly March 2, 1962. Wife of the late Frank Kiernan. Residence 32 Sumner Ave., Cranston. Funeral from the James J. Gallogly & Sons Funeral Home, 671 Broad St., Tuesday morning at a time to be announced.

KRZYSZTOFKA, Anna (Machnik) On March 1. Wife of the late Jacob Krzysztofka. Residence 46 Detroit Ave. Funeral service at the Jones-Walton Funeral Home, 390 Public St., Monday morning, March 5, at 11 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Calling hours Saturday 7-9, Sunday 3-4, 7-9.

McELROY, Charles A. March 2, 1962. Husband of the late Esther B. (Carey) McElroy. Residence Chestnut Hill Road, Chepachet, R.I., and formerly of Belmont Avenue, Providence. Funeral private from the Hoey-Keefe Home, 148 Academy Ave., Tuesday morning, March 6. Calling hours Sunday 7-9, Monday 3-4, 7-9 p.m. Please omit flowers.

McGETRICK, Helen V. (Smith) March 1, 1962, suddenly. Widow of Joseph T. and mother of Sister St. Rita Maureen, C.N.D., of Waterbury, Conn. Residence, 130 Linwood Ave., formerly of Willow Street. Funeral from the Marlow-Walsh-Monahan Home, 1370 Westminster St., Monday at 8 a.m. Solemn requiem Mass in St. Mary's Church at 9 a.m. Relatives and friends are invited. Calling hours Saturday and Sunday 3-4 and 7-9.

MEDINA, Victor February 27, 1962, in Providence. Residence, 322 South Main St. Brother of John Medina and Mrs. Alvira Pina. Father of Mrs. Catherine Lado, Julia and Marcelino Medina. Funeral Monday morning from the residence of Mrs. Catherine Lado, 38 Oldham St., at 8:15. Requiem Mass in the Holy Rosary Church, Traverse Street, at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited.

MOORE, Eva V. March 1, 1962. Daughter of the late Thomas F. and Ellen (Butler) Moore, formerly a resident of 84 Hamilton St. Funeral Saturday morning at 8:15 from the Funeral Home of M. H. Comstock & Sons, 572 Elmwood Ave. at Columbus Square. Solemn requiem Mass in St. Michael's Church, Oxford Street at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited. Calling hours Friday, 2-4 and 7-9.

MORGAN, Jacob Beloved husband of Isabelle K. (Naismith). Passed away unexpectedly March 1. Residence 384 Doric Ave., Auburn. Service in The Chapel of The Butterfield Home, 500 Pontiac Ave., Eden Park, Monday, 1 p.m. Visitation Sunday 3-4 and 7-9. Memorial service by St. John's Commandery 21, Sunday evening at 8.

PARENTE, Carmine A. March 1, 1962, in Fall River, Mass. Husband of Alice (Hagar) Parente. Father of Louis, Carlo, S.F.C. Anthony Parente, USA, Fort Bragg, Mrs. Mary Nassi, Mrs. Margarete DiBello. Brother of Espito Parente, Mrs. Lucia Baldini. Residence 114 Veazie St., Providence. Funeral Monday, March 5th from the Perry Funeral Home, 254 Warren Ave., East Providence, 7:45 a.m. Requiem High Mass in St. Ann's Church, Hawkins Street at 9 a.m. Relatives and friends are invited. Calling hours Saturday 7-10, Sunday 3-4, 7-10.

PECZYNSKI, Stanley N. March 1, 1962. Husband of Helen (Radzinski) Peczynski of 43 Old Post Rd., North Attleboro. Funeral Monday at 9:15 a.m. from the Diamond Funeral Home, 180 North Washington St., North Attleboro. Solemn requiem Mass in St. Mary's Church, at 10. Relatives and friends invited. Calling hours Saturday and Sunday 3-4 and 7-9.

PELOQUIN, Stanislas J. March 1, 1962. Suddenly. Residence 44 Division St., Manville. [illegible] Sheriff Providence County. Age [illegible] of the late Joseph Peloquin and [illegible] (Poirier). Funeral service [illegible] relatives and friends are invited [illegible] held on Monday, March [illegible] from [illegible]

PELLEGRINI, Marianna (Pellegrini) March 2, 1962, in Pawtucket. Widow of Albert O. Pellegrini. Residence 28 Cato Ave. Funeral from the Manning-Heffern Funeral Home, 68 Broadway, Monday, March 5, at 8 o'clock. Solemn requiem Mass at St. Teresa's Church, Newport Avenue, at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited. Calling hours Saturday and Sunday, 3-4 and 7-10 p.m.

RAGOSTA, Rosina (Montouri) March 2, 1962. Wife of the late Giovanni and mother of Mrs. Jack Scotti and Mrs. Alfred Marcantonio, Emilio and Armando Ragosta. Late residence 214 Dora St., Providence. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the Joseph Mansolillo & Sons Funeral Home, 225 Pocasset Ave., Monday, March 5, at 7:45 a.m. followed by a solemn requiem Mass in St. Bartholomew's Church, Mooresfield Street, at 9 a.m. Visiting hours Saturday and Sunday 3-4, 7-9:30 p.m.

RYAN, Bridget March 1, 1962. Wife of William Ryan, residence 62 Pekin St. Funeral Saturday morning at 8 o'clock from the Russell J. Boyle Funeral Home, 331 Smith St. Solemn requiem Mass in St. Patrick's Church, Smith Street at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited. Visiting hours 3-4 and 7-9:30 p.m.

SMITH, Ellen March 3, 1962. Aunt of Leo D. Quann. Residence 206 Regent Ave. Funeral Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock from the Russell J. Boyle Funeral Home, 331 Smith St. Solemn requiem Mass in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Academy Avenue at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited. Visiting hours Sunday 7-9:30, Monday 3-4, 7-9:30 p.m.

STORTI, Christine Beatrice March 3, 1962, daughter of the late Peter V. and Maria (Marcaccio) Storti. Residence 58 Harrison St. Funeral services at the Carpenter-Jenks Home, 135 Elmwood Ave., Tuesday at 2 p.m. Relatives and friends are invited. Calling hours Sunday 7-9 and Monday 3-4 and 7-9 p.m.

TILLINGHAST, Winfield A. Suddenly, March 2. Husband of the late Ellen (Wickes) Tillinghast. Residence 334 East Ave., Natick. Funeral services in the Read Chapel, 37 Providence St., West Warwick, Tuesday, March 6, at 1 p.m. Relatives and friends are invited. No calling hours. In lieu of flowers contributions may be made to the R.I. Heart Fund.

VARADIAN, Yeghsig (Simonian) March 2. Beloved wife of the late Kachig Varadian, aunt of Sarkis and Charles Varadian and Mrs. Mary (Varadian) Kalabashian. Residence 303 Douglas Ave. Funeral from Russell J. Boyle Funeral Home, 331 Smith St., Monday, March 5 at 11 a.m. with services at St. Vartanantz Armenian Apostolic Church, Broadway at 12 noon. Relatives and friends are invited. Calling hours Sunday, 2-4, 7-9 p.m.

Cards of Thanks

We sincerely wish to thank our many relatives, friends and neighbors for the kindness and sympathy shown us during our recent bereavement and for the beautiful floral offerings and spiritual bouquets.

FAMILY OF THE LATE WILLIAM L. CAPRA

In Memoriams

ARRUDA, Mary
1949 1962
No length of time can take away
Our thoughts of you from day to day
In our hearts you will always stay
Loved and remembered every day.
Till memory fades and life departs
You will be forever in our hearts.
HUSBAND JOHN, SONS JOHN AND JOSEPH, DAUGHTER GLORIA

DiCHIARA, Frank
1959 1962
Three years have passed since this sad day
We often sit and think of it
God saw you getting tired
He did what He thought best
He put His arms around you
And whispered, come and rest.
We cannot see him as he was,
Or hear his voice today
But still our dear one lives again
He is not far away.
CHILDREN

GIBBONS, Richard
1961 1962
A face that is ever before me
A voice that I cannot forget
A smile that will linger forever
In memory I see him yet.
WIFE HELEN

GIBBONS, Richard
1961 1962
Still to us come days of sadness,
Tears in secret often flow
His cherished memory never leaves us,
Though he died a year ago.
DAUGHTER IRENE, SON-IN-LAW MARIO AND GRANDCHILDREN

HARDMAN, James
1961 1962
In loving memory of a dear Husband.
WIFE SARAH

JOHNSON, Benjamin S. Sr.
1951 1962
There is a road we call remembrance
Where thoughts and wishes meet
We take that road in thought today
For the one we cannot greet.
Beyond the gate our loved one,
Finds happiness and rest
And there is comfort in the thought
That our Loving God knows best.
WIFE, CHILDREN, SISTER AND GRANDCHILDREN

MANZO, Antonio
1957 1962
When days are dark and friends are few
Dear Father, how we think of you.
Thoughts return to scenes long past,
Years roll on, but memories last.
DAUGHTER PHIL AND SON-IN-LAW LEO

PORTER, Harold F., Pfc.
1945 1962
It's not with words that loss is measured
Nor with flowers or with tears
But in memories that are treasured
Throughout the passing years.
Lovingly remembered,
MOM, JOHNNIE, BROTHER RICHARD AND FAMILY.

STORTI, Daniel A.
1961 1962
Not just today, but every day, in silence we remember.
ANNA AND DEBBIE.

STORTI, Daniel A.
1961 1962
When evening shades are falling
And we are all alone,
In our hearts there is a longing
If you only could come home.
How sad today our troubled hearts,
How dim our eyes with tears
For death has robbed us of the one
We thought was ours for years.
Dear Daniel, how I miss you
Miss you more as time goes by
But I hope someday to meet you
Where we'll never say goodbye.
Dear Dad,
Each night as we lay down to sleep,
We pray the Lord your soul to keep,
For He surely knows you were the best,
[illegible] rest.
Always in our thoughts
WIFE AND CHILDREN.

STORTI, Daniel A.
1961 1962
There is a road we call remembrance
Where thoughts and wishes meet
We take that road in thought today
For the one we cannot greet.
Beyond the gate our loved one
Finds happiness and rest
And there is comfort in the thought
That a loving God knows best.
POP AND THE GANG.

ZINNO, Jackie
1948 1962
On this day you are remembered
In a very special way.
You have never been forgotten
Not even for a day.
In our hearts you will always stay
Loved and remembered day by day.
AUNTIE PEARL AND UNCLE ANGELO.
AUNTIE ROSE AND UNCLE ANGELO.

ZINNO, Jackie
1948 1962
Your memory is our keepsake
Your loss was hard to take
And always in our hearts Jackie
Will be an everlasting ache.
Though God has you in His keeping
We have you in our hearts.
MOMMY, DADDY, SALLY AND TOMMY.

Lodge Notices

Cranston Council, Knights of Columbus

Brothers will meet at the Council Home, 940 Park Ave., Cranston, Saturday evening at 7 p.m. to pay our respects to the mother of Brother Ed. McGetrick. Resting at the Marlow-Walsh-Monahan Home, 1370 Westminster St.

LAWRENCE LONG, Grand Knight
RAYMOND F. MARTINELLI, Deputy Grand Knight

At the Assembly

Senators Told Blue Cross to Offer New Plan

A new medical program that would cover doctor's home visits and office calls, in addition to the present hospital services which the Blue Cross and Physicians Service provide, should be ready this summer, the Senate corporations committee was told at a public hearing yesterday.

Arthur F. Hanley, executive director of the two health plans, made the prediction in testimony in which he also opposed a proposed bill requiring that a majority of the board members represent the public rather than medical groups.

The comprehensive program which is being planned, Mr. Hanley said, is designed to cover high costs of illness. The protection would include not only doctor care outside a hospital, but also skilled home nursing, drugs and appliances, he said.

During his appearance at the hearing Mr. Hanley said that 85 per cent of the fees paid for Physician Service go to only 16 per cent of doctors.

He said that last year 388 doctors, accounting for more than 44 per cent of participating physicians, shared in 85 per cent of payments, and the average payment was about $14,300.

Only three Blue Shield groups in the nation have public majorities on their boards, he said, and none of these have such representation on a compulsory basis. While only six of the 18 members of the Massachusetts board are doctors, the reverse of the Rhode Island situation where physicians have a 2 to 1 majority, Mr. Hanley said, all members of that state's board must nonetheless be approved by the Massachusetts Medical Society.

Mr. Hanley told the committee it is not true that the state Department of Business Regulation is less stringent with regard to Blue Cross than it is with insurance, banking and similar corporations.

Other developments at the State House as the General Assembly ended its ninth week this year included:

An attempt by Sen. Robert O. Tiernan, D-Warwick, to reconsider Senate approval on Thursday of the administration's fair housing bill was ruled out of order because he hadn't made the motion on the same day the bill passed.

A comprehensive overhaul of the state's liquor laws would be made by a seven-member commission that would be created under terms of a bill that Sen. Gilbert T. Rocha, D-East Providence introduced. The commission would include five legislators and two representatives of the general public.

The House put off all business and left eight pending bills on the calendar for Tuesday as it paid tribute to the memory of Rep. James F. Varley, D-Central Falls, who died in Florida Thursday. He was eulogized as a legislator who had fought for years for improved conditions at the state institutions.

Textron to Make Marine Helicopters

Textron's Bell Helicopter Co. plant in Fort Worth, Texas will build more than 100 helicopters for the Marine Corps, it was announced last night by Rupert C. Thompson Jr., chairman of the board of Textron Inc.

Mr. Thompson said Bell won an industrywide competition to build a Marine Corps assault support 'copter and that the achievement will result in millions of dollars worth of business over the next few years.

While the Defense Department did not give details, it did announce that an initial small purchase will be made during fiscal 1962 for evaluation purposes and said the helicopter selected is the HU-1B Iroquois which Bell already is building in quantity for the Army.

Last November, Bell announced receipt of a $6,000,000 contract for procurement of an Army light observation helicopter.

Gilbane to Build Apartment Houses

Gilbane Building Co. has been awarded a $1,600,000 contract for the construction of two apartment houses of 79 units, total, in Cambridge, Mass. Sixty-five of the units will be seven stories, the remainder three stories.

Local Dividends

Bostitch Inc. directors yesterday declared a regular quarterly dividend of 20 cents a share both the Class A and Class [B] stock, payable April 16 to [sto]ckholders of record April 2.

Job-Injury Case Appeal Upheld by Court

The Rhode Island Supreme Court ruled yesterday that the legal limits on how much an injured employe may collect for total disability and for partial disability must be computed separately.

The two types of payments cannot be combined and used as a yardstick, the court held. Its decision was in connection with an appeal by Romeo D. Noel of 18 Bagley St., Central Falls, from action of the Workmen's Compensation Commission.

The commission had denied his petition to adjudge his employer, Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co., in contempt because its insurer stopped payments to him Oct. 5, 1959, after he had collected $12,000 in payments for total and partial disability.

Mr. Noel's appeal was upheld by the high court.

He had received $9,877.32 for total disability, $2,122.68 for partial disability, and was receiving payments for total disability when cut off. An opinion written by Associate Justice William E. Powers said the legislature established separate limits for total and partial disability and the employe is entitled to keep collecting total disability payments until he receives $12,000 for disability alone, or until his condition changes.

The $12,000 overall limit for total disability payments existed when Mr. Noel was injured in 1945. The present limit is $16,000.

Congo tax collectors pose with their State Department interpreter, Frank Martinez, second from left, and Woonsocket's Mayor Coleman in tax assessor's office.

Visitors are, l-r, Alfred-Pierre Barbier, Joseph Munduki, Crispin-Alexis B'una, Daniel Tuka-Naumba, Joachin Misiku and Antoine Muyansi.

—Journal-Bulletin Photo

Prison Official Clarifies Stand

A federal prison official said today he did not intend any criticism of past state administrations in his interview yesterday on progress now evident at the Adult Correctional Institutions.

Noah L. Alldrege, administrator of correctional services for the Federal Bureau of Prisons, conceded that he was inaccurate in saying "none" of the recommendations made in a 1959 inspection by another federal visitor had been implemented until last year.

Last night Brig. Gen. Paul D. Sherman, who was assistant director of the Department of Social Welfare for correctional service during the Republican administration of former Gov. Christopher Del Sesto, took sharp issue with Mr. Alldrege's "none" quotation.

General Sherman said 26 out of 30 recommendations in the 1959 report had been carried out in 1959 and 1960.

Today, as he was preparing to leave Providence, Mr. Alldrege said, "General Sherman is not incorrect. I should have said 'some' of the recommendations weren't implemented."

The federal official said he was only thinking "in terms of major areas" and was reporting on what he saw at the institutions in his present trip.

Mr. Alldrege repeated his statement of yesterday that Rhode Islanders could be proud of their correctional system, and that great progress had been made in the past year.

But he said some of the desired improvements were still not complete, although prison officials are putting them into effect. As examples, he cited tool control and drug inventory control.

General Sherman related specific improvements in his administration, including new legislation dealing with defective delinquents. Mr. Alldrege said his inspection did not deal with legislative matters, nor did he visit the two juvenile training schools.

"I wasn't making any allegations against General Sherman," the federal visitor said.

Train Wrecked; Engine In Lake; 4 Feared Dead

Athol, Idaho—(AP)—A crack Northern Pacific passenger train, highballing through a remote and frozen stretch of north Idaho, derailed in front of a 200-foot-high trestle late last night, spilling the engine into a deep lake and scattering passenger cars all over.

The Kootenai County sheriff's office in Coeur d'Alene said the engineer and fireman were feared dead and 29 persons were injured. The sheriff's office had no reports of any fatalities among the passengers.

The three-unit diesel engine plunged 200 feet into Granite Lake, leaving a hole in the ice.

Skin divers and other rescue units tried to reach the engine. A baggage car and postal car followed the engine on its plunge into the water, but they were only partly submerged.

Several passenger cars were knocked on their sides halfway down the steep hill leading to the lake. Others were semi-telescoped but still standing beside the tracks.

The ill-fated train was the westbound North Coast Limited en route from Chicago to Spokane, 40 miles southwest of here.

One witness said the jumbled train cars "looked like a bunch of jackstraws."

It was several hours before rescuers, scrambling down the steep, snow-slickened bank, could remove some of the injured passengers. The injured were taken to hospitals in nearby Sandpoint and Coeur d'Alene over roads made treacherous by compact snow and ice.

Ax Murder Case Figure Dies at 72

Herbert C. Carnes, 72, formerly of Westwood Avenue, East Providence, a World War I veteran and former salesman, died yesterday at the Rhode Island Medical Center.

In 1939, he was found innocent, by reason of insanity, of the ax murder of his wife, Lulu Carnes, and was committed to the state's custody.

Mr. Carnes worked before and after World War I as a sporting goods salesman for a Providence store. He was a native of Providence and was married in 1938.

A private funeral will be held Monday at the Bailey-Shippee Funeral Home, 417 Plainfield St., Providence.

Textile Union, Firm Discuss New Contract

Negotiations on a new labor contract between Berkshire Hathaway, Inc., and the Textile Workers Union of America, AFL-CIO, began yesterday at the Sheraton-Biltmore Hotel.

Another meeting is scheduled March 14 at the hotel.

The present labor agreement, covering some 5,000 production and maintenance employes in Rhode Island and Southeastern Massachusetts, expires April 15.

On the union negotiating committee are Victor J. Canzano, cotton-rayon director, Edward Doolan, George E. Carignan and Samuel J. Arrinaro, TWUA joint board managers, and local representatives of the firm's seven mills.

Company spokesmen are W. H. Potter, vice president, W. F. Sullivan, company attorney and the plant superintendents.

Goldfine Mills Workers Get Pay

Lebanon, N.H.—(AP)—It was payday again today for workers of two Bernard Goldfine woolen mills which were closed Feb. 16 and turned over to a government-appointed receiver.

About $50,000 was on hand for some 380 workers who had two weeks back pay coming to them.

The mills were opened on a limited basis Thursday after the receiver, John M. Cox of Hanover, secured a $200,000 bank loan to pay the wages and finish up work in process.

About 50 to 70 per cent of the work force will be recalled for brief two or three-day periods, he said, between now and March 16, when U.S. District Court will decide what steps to take next.

HAS BAR, CAN'T TRAVEL

Shrewsbury, England—(UPI)—Hotel owner Dennis Verity can't drive the 21-foot-long limousine he recently bought complete with bar. His license was lifted for two years yesterday for driving under the influence of alcohol.

POPE VISITS CHAPEL

Vatican City—(AP)—Pope John XXIII, escorted by Italian motorcycle police, left Vatican City before daybreak today to visit the Lateran seminary where he was a student priest years ago. He celebrated Mass at the seminary's chapel.

Break Defendant In Innocent Plea

The fifth member of a gang that Providence police say committed neary 50 breaks in the city in recent months pleaded innocent today to breaking and entering charges and was released in $1,000 bail for trial March 15.

Norman J. Baxter, 28, appeared before Acting Judge Irving Winograd on crutches in district court. He had been under treatment at Rhode Island Hospital since Feb. 22, when he was shot by police trying to flee the Golden Tap, 1368 Broad St., in what police say was an attempted break there.

Four other men have been arraigned on breaking and entering charges stemming from the same incident. Three pleaded innocent and will be tried in district court Tuesday. One waived district court examination and was bound over to the grand jury.

Judge Asks State Help for Addicts

Judge Arthur A. Carrellas in Superior Court suggested yesterday that the General Assembly consider ways to help narcotic addicts who are confined in the Adult Correctional Institutions.

The judge made his suggestion after talking by telephone with prison officials to ask them what they could do about a man in court for violating a deferred sentence given him for using a false name to obtain cough medicine containing a drug. The officials told the judge they could not do much to help an addict because of limited facilities.

Peter R. Yeremian, 23, of 1 Quarry St., who pleaded no contest, was sentenced to a year in prison. The violation with which he was charged involved breaking and entering a drug store Feb. 4 in an attempt to get narcotics.

Killed by Gunshot Wound in Head

Byron S. Wilcox, 60, of 120 Woodward Rd., was pronounced dead this morning at Roger Williams Hospital of a gunshot wound in the head. He was the husband of Anna Wilcox and the father of Evelyn and Richard Wilcox of the same address.

Mr. Wilcox was taken to the hospital by the rescue squad, which was summoned by his daughter, Evelyn, 36, about 9:30 a.m. Police are investigating the circumstances of his death.

Carrier Due Today

The aircraft carrier Lake Champlain is scheduled to arrive at Quonset Point Naval Air Station at 4 p.m. today after routine maneuvers at sea, the station public information office said today.

State Sendoff Given to Congo Tax Assessors

A sendoff on behalf of the people of Rhode Island was given last night to six tax assessors from the Congo, who ended a weeklong visit to the state.

T. Morton Curry, state director of administration, presided at a brief ceremony in the office of Fred M. Langton, state tax administrator.

Mr. Curry said farewell for Governor Notte and gave each of the Congolese an American and a state flag, plus pictures of the governor and the group, taken earlier and autographed by Mr. Notte.

The visiting assessors had been studying state and community methods of assessment and collection. They were welcomed in Woonsocket yesterday, where French-speaking citizens made them feel at home.

The group left today for Vermont.

Found With Long Slash; Won't Talk

Lonnie Rollins, 35, of 543 Dexter St. was released by police today after refusing to explain how he received a cut across his back that required 35 stitches.

Rollins was found walking with Mr. and Mrs. Peter R. Vareie of 311 Blackstone St. near Hoyle Square about 2:30 a.m. today. The couple said they were taking Rollins to a hospital for treatment after finding him lying on Hood Street, an alley next to the 1021 Club, at 1021 Westminster St. about 11:15 p.m. yesterday. He refused treatment then, they said.

The couple told police they had spent the evening at the bar with Rollins, and left him there for about an hour before returning to find him in the alley. Rollins gave conflicting accounts of how he received the wound, police said. He was released after he declined to press any charges.

Break at Broad St. Jewelry Store Fails

Providence police and police dogs responded to a burglar alarm at the Al-San Jewelers store, 844 Broad St., at 11 last night, but failed to catch anyone in a search of the shop.

The intruder apparently tripped the alarm when he ripped a bulkhead door from its hinges to gain entrance to the store's basement and then moved a metal plate in the floor to get up into the main level.

Police surrounded the store and searched the premises after Mrs. Alfonso Santilli, wife of the owner, arrived and unlocked the door. Nothing was taken in the break, and police believe the intruder left the same way he had gone in.

Denise Ann Parrillo

The funeral of Denise Ann Parrillo of 43 Fruit Hill Ave. was held this morning from the Mariani Funeral Home with Mass of the Angels celebrated in St. Thomas Church by the Rev. Ralph R. Hogan. Burial was in St. Francis Cemetery, Pawtucket. Bearers were Anthony and Ronald Lombardi and Michael and Albert Parrillo. The child, daughter of James and Etta (Lombardi) Parrillo, died Thursday.

Youth Will Face Court In Slaying of Father

Ralph Motika Jr., 17, of Brook Street, Jamestown, was waived out of Family Court today to appear in district court in Newport this afternoon on a charge of murdering his father last Wednesday.

Jamestown Police Chief Frederick C. B. Smyth said young Motika will face the court at the same time as his mother, Dorothy, 36, who will be charged with compounding a felony.

The charges stem from the slaying of Lt. Ralph Motika, 41, officer in charge of a floating drydock at Davisville, whose body was discovered in the rear of the family station wagon on an unplowed lane in Jamestown Thursday morning.

The slender brown-haired youth, wearing a light brown raincoat, appeared before Family Court Judge Edward V. Healey in Providence shortly before 11 a.m. as police recited events leading up to the death of the naval officer in the Jamestown home.

Young Motika is accused of interceding during a fight between his parents and striking his father over the head with a slab of slate used in a living room aquarium.

Appearing as counsel for the youth, Newport Attorney Matthew J. Faerber argued that the Family Court should retain jurisdiction of the case. Chief Smyth asked the court to waive jurisdiction.

Also testifying was Probation Counselor Charles McHugh of Newport, who reported on the background of the Motika family and the accused youth's record at Rogers Senior High School, where he is a member of the junior class.

13—Automobiles for Sale

CHEVROLET
HOT ROD

CHEVROLET
AT MULRY'S ANNEX
118 NORTH MAIN ST.
NO MONEY DOWN
WE ARRANGE FINANCING
SERVICEMEN WELCOME

CHEVROLET

DARIO-PROV.

AND MANY OTHERS

DARIO—PROV.
LINCOLN—MERCURY—COMET
77 RESERVOIR AVE.

CHEVROLET
NO MONEY DOWN
WE ARRANGE FINANCING
SERVICEMEN WELCOME

H. T. MULRY CHEVROLET
128 BROADWAY

CHEVROLET

13—Automobiles for Sale

CHRYSLER—PLYMOUTH
AT CAPUANO'S

MANY MORE TO SELECT FROM
CAPUANO'S

OPEN EVENINGS

CHRYSLER
WE'VE
DE-SNOWED OUR LOT
& POLISHED OUR CARS
READY TO GO

Hurd & Goldberg

TRAMONTI

—COMET—
MANOR MOTORS

DODGE—DART—LANCER
AT PAUL GOLDMAN'S

DARIO-PAWT.
STOP—LOOK
& YOU'LL BUY

B. A. DAKIO FORD
550 PAWTUCKET AVE.

CAN'T GET FINANCED?
No Cash Needed
No Co-Signers
No Credit Needed

PINECREST MOTORS
1469 NEWPORT AVE.
PAWTUCKET

13—Automobiles for Sale

Ford Dealers
A-1
Used Car
SPACEMAKER
SALE

DUNNE FORD
"The Friendly House"
841 ELMWOOD AVE.
OPEN EVENINGS

FORD

SUTTELL MOTORS
LINCOLN—MERCURY—COMET
10 BROADWAY, PAWTUCKET

PROVIDENCE JOURNAL-BULLETIN

CLASSIFICATION INDEX

Clip this handy guide to Daily and Sunday Classified

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In Memoriams
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RATE FOR "SET SOLID" AGATE ADS

	1 Day	4 Days	7 Days
Up to 14 words—	1.50	5.04	7.56
14 to 19 words—	2.00	6.72	10.08
19 to 24 words—	2.50	8.40	12.60
Cost of each additional 5 words—	.50	1.68	2.52

RATES FOR "AGATE STYLE" ADS (standardized style ads) per line per day. Measure 14 lines per inch.

	1 Day	4 Days	7 Days
	.53	.42	.39

Minimum size, 14 lines. Maximum 21 lines.

RATES FOR "CLASSIFIED DISPLAY ADS"—using 7-18-24 pt. type—per line per day

	1 Day	4 Days	7 Days
	.59	.53	.49

Minimum size, 2 inches (28 lines)

The rates quoted left are "local" rates and apply to Rhode Island and designated areas in nearby Massachusetts and Connecticut. A 5% discount is earned for prompt payment.

For complete rate information, including local contract and National Classified rates, we suggest you call, write or stop in.

It's EASY to Place a Classified Ad—
Just Call DExter 1-2800

13—Automobiles for Sale

OLDSMOBILES

61 OLDSMOBILE Starfire Convertible Sports car bucket seats, electric windows, red leather interior, etc. Save hundreds on this car. New car guarantee.

61 OLDSMOBILE 98 Holiday sedan power steering, power brakes, radio, heater, power seat, and windows. New car guarantee.

COLONIAL MOTOR SALES, INC.
OLDSMOBILE-MERCEDES
DEALER
1346 NORTH MAIN ST.

PLYMOUTH-SIMCA
"SPECIALS THIS WEEK"

PONTIAC-REGINE
QUALITY MAKES A DIFFERENCE

REGINE PONTIAC, INC.

13—Automobiles for Sale

RAMBLER
Best "Buy"
GAGNIER
—NO CASH NEEDED—
Select Used Car Sale

GAGNIER RAMBLER
910 PLAINFIELD

RAMBLER
By STADIUM

STADIUM MOTOR SALES, INC.
RAMBLER SALES & SERVICE

14—Station Wagons

FORD, 1956 nine passenger station wagon, radio, heater, Fordomatic. This is the sporce model. St. Angelo Motors, Barrington. CH 5-8700.

FORD, 1960 country sedan, Fordomatic, radio and heater. Like new. Puritan Plymouth-Valiant, 1311 Cranston, WI 2-7930. Lic. 70.

FORD, 1957 Country Sedan Wagon, clean. Barnes Auto, 1256 Broad St. Lic. 62.

FORD, 1955 wagon, standard shift, radio and heater, excellent tires, A-1 condition.

15—FOREIGN and SPORTS CARS

LET'S FACE IT.
The "Imported Car Dealer "Is"
THE AUTO SHOW

14—STATION WAGON SELECTIONS

15—Foreign and Sport Cars

CONSUL—HILLMAN
THUNDERBIRDS & IMPORTS
by TASCA
BIG ONE FOR SAVINGS

MERCEDES

COLONIAL MOTOR SALES, INC.
OLDSMOBILE—MERCEDES
DEALER
1346 NORTH MAIN ST.

THUNDERBIRDS

COLONIAL MOTOR SALES INC.
OLDSMOBILE—MERCEDES
DEALER
1346 NORTH MAIN ST.

THUNDERBIRDS

BROADWAY AUTO SALES
796 BROADWAY, PAWTUCKET

TRIUMPH
NEW! NEW! NEW!
1962 TR-3
3 TO CHOOSE FROM
$$$ DISCOUNT
FOREIGN CARS LTD.
1 RESERVOIR AVE.

VOLKSWAGEN
1962
MODELS ON DISPLAY
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY ON SOME MODELS
LARGEST SELECTION OF USED VW's, EVER, AND ALL MODELS TO CHOOSE FROM!
CONTINENTAL MOTORS
PROVIDENCE'S ONLY AND RHODE ISLAND'S OLDEST AUTHORIZED DEALER
FACTORY TRAINED MECHANICS AND AUTHORIZED PARTS
BY APPOINTMENT
204 BROAD ST.

15—Foreign and Sport Cars

VOLKSWAGEN
AUTHORIZED
SALES—SERVICE—PARTS
1962 MODELS ON DISPLAY

—VOLVO—
BUY IT BEST
AT
JAKE KAPLAN'S
AUTHORIZED DEALER
FOREIGN CARS LTD.
1 RESERVOIR AVE.

16—Painting, Parts, Repairs

SNOW TIRES

ELLIOTT BUICK
435 ELMWOOD AVE.

17—Auto and Truck Leasing

18—Autos, Trucks Wanted

19—Motorcycles, Scooters

20—Trucks, Trailers, Buses

FORD—INTERNATIONAL
A-1 USED TRUCKS BY TASCA
BIG ONE FOR SAVINGS

777 Taunton Ave., East Prov.

21—Mobile Homes, Trailers

21—Mobile Homes, Trailers

MACDONALD'S MOBILE-HOMES
NEW—USED—TRAVEL

EMPLOYMENT

30—Help Wanted—Men

ARTOS MACHINE OPERATOR

SUMMIT MANUFACTURING
33 CROMWELL STREET
PROVIDENCE

BIOCHEMIST
LABORATORY

RHODE ISLAND HOSPITAL

CHEMIST

BOX M-666, JOURNAL OFFICE

CLERK

BLACHER BROS. INC.
299 CARPENTER ST.

DESIGNER
SAMPLE MAKER

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Friday, March 2
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MACHINIST LATHE OPERATORS

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for

New Bedford Plant

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Knowledge of IBM Helpful

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BOX M-

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BOX M-

JOURNAL OFFICE

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IN MASSACHUSETTS:

HERE'S HOW TO DO IT—in MASSACHUSETTS or CONNECTICUT

If you live in any of the communities listed above, just dial "O" for the operator and ask for "Providence, DE 1-2900, reverse the charges."

in RHODE ISLAND

Where direct dialing is not available dial "O" for the operator and ask for "Providence, DE 1-2900, reverse the charges."

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SALARY

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CAR ALLOWANCE

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE

Dunne Ford Sales

GREAT OPPORTUNITY

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CAR

SELL FORDS!

32—Emp. Agencies—Men

33—Jobs Wanted—Men

34—Help—Men or Women

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37—Help Wanted—Women

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Reliable People Only

No Experience Required

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STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST

CELLINI CHAIN

YOUNG GIRL

38—Salesmen Wanted

38—Saleswomen Wanted

39—Emp. Agencies—Women

40—Jobs Wanted—Women

EDUCATION

42—Local Instruction

44—Private Instruction

FINANCIAL

46—Business Opportunities

48—Loans, Debt Adjustment

46—Loans, Debt Adjustment

HOME owners! Second mortgages. Low rates, no bonus, no legal fees. No commissions, on the spot approval, in your home within 24 hours of your call. Statewide Mortgage Co., 434 Industrial Bank Bldg. UN 1-2380 weekdays; EL 1-3000 evenings, weekends, holidays.

MONEY available, second mortgages. Charter mortgages, no bonuses, low interest rates, quick action. Loans $2,000 to $30,000 on industrial or residential property. Do business with reliable firm. Serving this community for past 31 years. Ask for Mr. Cherry. United States Finance Corp. 1110 Union Trust Bldg., Providence. DE 1-4624.

SECOND mortgages. Lower interest. $1,000 up. Signature loans to $400. Colonial Loan, WI 1-7100.

SECOND mortgages, business loans, mortgages bought, no legal fees, no bonuses. New England Finance Plan, established 1940. 65 Exchange St., Pawtucket. PA 2-5300.

BILL troubles? Stop worrying. We can help! Make one small payment you can afford. No co-makers. Nobody refused up to $4,000. Not a loan company. Call GA 1-6784. Atlantic Associates.

BILLS paid! Without borrowing to $3,500. No interest, security or co-makers. Small fee. Pay one place weekly. Family Budget Corp., 49 Westminster. GA 1-3865. Not a loan company.

BILLS piling up? Make one weekly payment you can afford. Get fresh start! Not a loan company. Community Budget Service, 87 Weybosset. GA 1-0154.

COURTEOUS private party will loan money to homeowners. Confidential. DE 1-1806.

TOO MANY

BILLS?

NEW England businessman will help you pay them off. Repay me $31.32 monthly per each thousand. Life insurance, prepayment discounts on all loans. Confidential 1st and 2nd mortgages within 24 hours. Homeowners only. Please call.

MR. STOLLER

GA 1-3002

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to place a Business Service ad call DE 1-2800

50—Alphabetical Subheads

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BOOKKEEPING Service: Quarterly and annual financial statements, reports and forms. Reasonable rates. GE 4-6304.

ASH, RUBBISH REMOVAL

ALLEN'S Trucking. Rubbish and furniture removal. Reasonable rates. Call 521-6727.

ASH, rubbish removed; yards and cellars cleaned. [illegible]

[illegible]

CARPENTERS & BUILDERS

[illegible]

REMODELING AND REPAIRS

RECREATION ROOMS

KITCHENS

FORMICA

FREE ESTIMATES

[illegible]

CEMENT WORK

[illegible]

ELECTRICAL WORK

[illegible]

FLOOR SERVICING

[illegible]

FURNITURE REFINISHING

[illegible]

GUTTER SERVICE

[illegible]

HEATING & PLUMBING

[illegible]

HOME REPAIRS

[illegible]

LAUNDERING

IRONING done in my home or will go out. Pawtucket vicinity. Call 724-2618.

MOVING & STORAGE

ARCH Moving & Trucking: Anywhere in Rhode Island. $7 hourly. Call PA 2-5740.

ATTENTION! Our business moving. 2 men and equipment, $7.25 per hour, each additional man, $2 per hour. Agent, Pan American Van Lines. Specialist coast to coast moving. Call Kings Movers and Storage, PA 5-1330.

FURNITURE moving, storage, packing, local, long distance; estimates given. Marshall's Express. ST 1-8331 anytime.

MOVERS, insured, one truck, 2 men, $7 hourly; 3 men, $9 hourly. Jacob's Transportation, Pawtucket, R.I., PA 6-8917 anytime.

SMALL moving jobs. Stoves, refrigerators, washers our specialty. Call Hoyle, WI 1-7354.

PAINTING & DECORATING

ABOLISH that faded paint and paper. Let us redecorate. Painting, paperhanging. Reasonable. TE 1-8115.

ADDITION: Alterations. Winter special. Sewer, interior painting specialists. Ceilings, paperhanging. (Insurance coverage.) WI 1-0601 anytime.

ADDITION, alterations. Save now! Paperhanging, $4. Ceilings, painting, plastering, roofing. GA 1-3333, DE 1-9272.

ADDITIONS, roofing, playrooms; interior and exterior painting, and paperhanging; ceilings whitened. All work done by our own men. American Home Improvement Center, WI 1-8130.

ALTERATIONS: Carpentry, painting, paperhanging, gutters, aluminum siding, chimneys, roofing. Thomas McManus, HO 1-8201 anytime.

ALTERATIONS. Interior, exterior painting, paper hanging, complete decorating service. Winter prices. Financing. Insured. Pommele Bros. RE 7-9776, RE 7-5440.

ALTERATIONS. Interior and exterior painting and paperhanging, immediate service. Guido E. Petrosinelli, 122 Flat Ave., Cranston. WI 1-8560.

ALTERATIONS: Interior, exterior painting, paperhanging, floors refinished. Available immediately. Fishman, 24 Georgia. WI 1-5121.

CEILINGS whitened, $5; wallpapering, $6; painting, minor repairs, satisfactory work. Call GA 1-1155.

INDUSTRIAL Spray Painting. F. H. Daniel. DE 1-5396.

INTERIOR and exterior, wallpapering, ceilings. Starting Spring cleaning soon? Reasonable prices, free estimates. 751-4513.

INTERIOR or exterior painting; excellent [illegible]

[illegible]

PLASTERING

[illegible]

PRINTING & ENGRAVING

[illegible]

SEWER-CESSPOOL SERVICES

[illegible]

TELEVISION—RADIO SERVICE

[illegible]

51—General Services

[illegible]

52—Business Service Wanted

[illegible]

MERCHANDISE

55—Antiques

[illegible]

56—Miscellaneous for Sale

[illegible]

59—Auctions

AUCTION, [illegible]

AUCTION, Red Barn, Scott Road, Ashton, every Saturday, 7:30 p.m. New, used and antiques.

AUCTION: Antiques and currency, coins, tools, knick-knacks, hundreds of miscellaneous items, used, new. Saturday night. 520 Central Ave., Pawtucket.

61—Boats and Motors

ALUMINUM masts, 36½' long, 47 lbs. excellent extrusions, best of the elliptical 3½" x3⅞" with internal groove. $125. HO 1-7780 evenings.

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NOW ON DISPLAY

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APPLEBY PRAMS
AQUA CATS
BOSTON WHALER
BERTRAM
CRESTLINER
CRUISERS, INC.
CENTURY
COAST MARINE
DUNPHY
DORSET
EGG HARBOR
HATTERAS
HAMILTON Fiberglas Dinghys
MACKENZIE CUTTYHUNK
MITCHELL Aluminum Skiffs
O'DAY Sailboats
OWENS FLAGSHIPS
SEA SKIFFS and YACHTS
RAY GREENE
SWITZER CRAFT
SILVERTON Jersey Skiffs
SEAFARER SKIFFS
TROJAN Outboards
TURBO CRAFT
WHIRLWIND TUGBOAT
EVINRUDE Motors
CHRYSLER Engines
VOLVO Outdrives

LARGEST DISPLAY
IN NEW ENGLAND
NOW AT

SHIPYARD MARINA
ON NARRAGANSETT BAY
Allens Ave., Prov.-Cranston City Line
9 to 9 Every day. HO 7-7900
Free Parking

BOAT owners, are you trying to sell your boat in order to step up to a better model this year? We have customers waiting that may want to step into yours. List your boat with our Brokerage Department now. Port Edgewood, 1128 Narragansett Blvd., Edgewood. ST 1-3200.

BOATS, boats, boats. All sizes, all makes. 100 on display. Featuring Richardson and Trojan cruisers and the famous Jersey Sea Skiffs. Always a good selection used boats. Capt. Joseph J. O'Connell Co., Inc., 2300 North Main St., Fall River, Mass. OS 5-4081.

[illegible]

63—Cameras, Photo Supplies

[illegible]

65—Building Materials

[illegible]

66—Firewood, Fuel

[illegible]

67—Articles for Rent

[illegible]

67—Heating, Plumbing

[illegible]

69—Do It Yourself

[illegible]

70—Machinery & Tools

[illegible]

71—Construction Equipment

[illegible]

72—Farm & Dairy Products

HAY for sale. VA 1-5545.

73—Livestock

HORSES and calf for sale. Call TE [illegible]

74—Poultry and Supplies

[illegible]

75—The Pet Column

[illegible]

GERMAN Shepherd, and one Labrador Retriever. For information, call RE [illegible]

GERMAN Shepherd pups, registered, 7 weeks old. Out of Hess and King. Visit Sel-Art Kennels, Hope Valley, R.I. Phone Mrs. Martin, Lenox 9-2434.

GERMAN short-haired pointers, male and female, registered, 4 months old. Champion lines. 3 Bradford Ave., East Greenwich, TU 4-9647.

76—Business Equipment

[illegible]

BAKERY EQUIPMENT

[illegible]

76A—Typewriters, Etc.

[illegible]

77—Jewelry, Diamonds

[illegible]

78—Clothing, Furs

[illegible]

79—Children's Column

[illegible]

80—Musical Merchandise

[illegible]

HAMMOND Organ Studios: Several used organs and pianos. $150 up. Warwick, RE 7-4450.

ORGANS and pianos—new and used. Salon of Music on Route 1A, near Jct. Rtes 1-1A, South Attleboro.

PIANOS: Visit us for good used grands and uprights. Marklander Piano Center, 275 Weybosset.

Daily Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS

1—Emporium
5—Brought into existence
9—Wager
12—Eskimo settlement
13—Part of the eye
14—Be at fault
15—Jazz rice liner
16—Remark (ab.)
17—Seat of a Methodist College in Ohio
18—Copycat
19—Daughter of Cadmus
20—Egypt. [illegible]
21—Male child
23—Frog genus
25—Breadth
[illegible]—Perfume
31—The [illegible]
33—Authoritative decree
34—Mountain pass
35—Tolerates
37—Correct
39—Persian
40—Sailors
41—Kingdoms
43—Turkish leader
45—Single photograph
49—Spoken
50—Daily
51—Leader of Yugoslavia
52—Putrefaction
53—Foolish person (Fr.)
54—Flower
55—Camera's [illegible]
56—Portable
57—[illegible]

DOWN

1—Tableland
2—[illegible] palm
3—Debauchee
4—Desire for drink
5—Engraver's tool
6—Kiln
7—Comrade
8—Sodium symbol
9—Baton
10—Canal
11—Horse's gait
12—Sensible
22—Amer. novelist
24—Fall flower
25—Misery
26—Tavern
27—Imbibe
28—[illegible]
29—[illegible]
30—[illegible]
33—Fragmented
36—Russian mountain range
38—Occult
40—Eucharistic plate
41—Additional
42—Smooth
44—Portal
46—Rant
47—Amer. general
48—Throw lightly
53—Have being

Solution to this Puzzle is on First Classified Page

80—Musical Merchandise

[illegible]

81—Hi-Fi, TV

[illegible]

82—Household Goods

[illegible]

NEED FURNITURE?

[illegible]

FELDMAN FURNITURE

[illegible]

FURNITURE—3 COMPLETE ROOMS

[illegible]

OTHER OUTFITS $147 and $399

MYRON HERMAN CO.

[illegible]

FURNITURE, BRAND NEW

[illegible]

$299

[illegible]

ROOMS

83—Wanted to Buy

[illegible]

85—Rooms With Board

[illegible]

86—Rooms Without Board

[illegible]

87—Housekeeping Rooms

[illegible]

88—Nursing Homes

[illegible]

RENTALS

91—Furnished Apartments

[illegible]

MOUNT Pleasant, Chalkstone. 3rd, 4 rooms, bath, [illegible]

MOUNT Pleasant: Third floor, 4 rooms, bath; parking. PL 1-3414.

NARRAGANSETT Boulevard: Exceptional 4 room apartment, tile bath, $125 including heat, utilities, stove, garage; adults only. Hurry. WI 1-2708.

NORTH Providence. 48 Thelma St. off Tiffany: Duplex, front, 4 rooms. All welcome. $74.

WEARING

OUT

PHONES?

Journal-Bulletin Classified Ads seem to keep the telephones in Rhode Island so busy that some people think the phone may wear out.

Armand Lonardo, 75 Meridian St., Providence, got many calls when he used this Journal-Bulletin Classified Ad to rent his apartment!

92—Unfurnished Apartments

[illegible]

"We had no trouble renting our apartment," said Mr. Lonardo. "We had so many calls that it's a wonder the phone isn't worn out."

Mr. Lonardo combined a well-written ad with the result-getting Journal-Bulletin classified service. That's a combination that can't be beat. Next time you have something to sell, rent, [illegible]

JOURNAL-BULLETIN

Classified Ads

DE 1-2800

92—Unfurnished Apartments

93—Houses for Rent

94—Suburban Rentals

95—Shore, Mountain Rentals

96—Commercial for Rent

97—Offices, Desk Space

98—Stores for Rent

99—Garage Space, Rentals

100—Industrial Rentals

102—Wanted to Rent

106—Realtors

108—Commercial for Sale

109—Industrial for Sale

111—Greater Providence

112—Providence County

113—Kent County

114—Washington County

116—Bristol County, R. I.

117—Newport County

118—Nearby Massachusetts

119—Shore & Mountain

122—Lots for Sale

123—Farms & Acreage

126—Real Estate Wanted

127—Real Estate Financing

Editorials

Tuesday
Feb. 16, 1960

Are tax bills the place for political propaganda?

It's always good news to the taxpayers of a community when the local administration can manage to save a few dollars by a simple change in procedures. But such an administration takes the edge off its performance when it tries to make political profit at the taxpayers' expense from the discharge of its duty.

The other day in Cranston, G. Russell Ramsden, the elected city treasurer and a Republican vote-getter of competence, sent out the city's second quarterly tax notices. With them went about 4,000 yellow slips—some were sent with the first quarter notices at an earlier date—carrying this message:

"In conjunction with the economy being practiced during the present Republican administration under Earl A. Colvin as mayor, we have decided that the city can save several thousand dollars on postage if we refrain from mailing tax receipts back to the taxpayers. Your canceled check will serve as your receipt."

Mr. Ramsden expects that the savings to the city on postage will run between $4,000 and $5,000 for the year, and that's a pleasant item to record even in a city with a big budget. It's the kind of saving every city department of every community ought to be trying for all the time as part of its job.

But how then does the Colvin administration justify the spending of other tax money to announce to all taxpayers, Republican, Democratic and independent, that this saving is made under the "economy being practiced by the present Republican administration"? Is a city tax bill the place for party propaganda?

The administration has every right to toot its horn about its accomplishments, but the place for the tooting is the campaign platform and the time is an election campaign. Would the GOP in Cranston accept tax-notice propagandizing if it were inspired by a Democratic city administration?

Mr. Ramsden argues that the slips are not political propaganda but simply a device to report to the taxpayers as "stockholders in the city." If Cranston's voters were one big happy family, the analogy might apply, but the city's voters run the full spectrum, and no one party has the right to use public cash to advance its special cause.

When no luck may be good luck - - -

Nobody 'delivers' labor's vote

The leaders of labor, who have been flitting aimlessly hither and yon about the political field of late, now are beginning to straggle back toward their familiar position of support for the Democratic candidate in the presidential election.

For a while there, one had reason to wonder. Several of the labor leaders had harsh things to say about Senator Kennedy. Many were cool toward Senator Symington and Adlai Stevenson. Virtually all were hostile toward Senator Johnson. The prevailing opinion seemed to be that labor's leaders might refrain from any presidential endorsement this year and just sit this one out.

But that judgment seems to have been premature. The 50-member board of the AFL-CIO's political arm, the Committee for Political Education, met down in Florida the other day to assess the situation. When the meeting had ended, George Meany, president of the AFL-CIO, threw down the gauntlet that labor would assume a neutral position in the coming campaign. "I am quite sure we will endorse a candidate," he said.

The only conceivable situation in which labor might have to withhold its endorsement, Mr. Meany said, would be a situation that offered only a "Tweedledee or Tweedledum" choice. He implied that he considered Vice President Nixon a "Tweedledee" and that he thought anybody the Democrats might put up would be at least a cut above a "Tweedledum."

The rest appears to be mere formality. The leaders of the 134 unions affiliated with the AFL-CIO will meet immediately after the national political conventions this summer. At that meeting, Mr. Meany feels sure, the Democratic nominee will be endorsed.

Whether this endorsement by the leaders of labor will mean anything is another matter. Undoubtedly, it will please the nominee who gets it. Undoubtedly, it will give a lift to the spirits of the Democratic Party workers.

But it may be pertinent to remember that the leaders of labor endorsed Mr. Stevenson both in 1952 and 1956, and that when the votes had been counted both times, the labor endorsement looked like only a tarnished trifle.

The plain fact is that a political endorsement by the leaders of labor has little effect on the way the rank-and-file union members cast their ballots on Election Day. This has been demonstrated on innumerable occasions, and there is no reason whatever to suppose that the effect will be any different this year.

Happy progress in air freight

The Defense Department has decided to let the commercial airlines handle much of its airlifted freight, instead of performing the chore itself with the cargo planes of the Military Air Transport Service. Freight hauling contracts worth some 100 million dollars a year will be involved.

A number of benefits can be expected to flow from this decision. For one, it should dampen the controversy that has raged for months between the Pentagon and the commercial airlines.

M.A.T.S. was set up as a military air service primarily to provide a quickly available military airlift on tap in case of an emergency. But M.A.T.S has followed the familiar pattern of government bureaucracies. It has expanded this way and that and grown bigger and bigger over the years. Today, it is the biggest airline in the world—complete with de luxe services including more than 400 uniformed hostesses.


M.A.T.S. runs a big service.

The commercial airlines have charged, with considerable justification, that M.A.T.S. has ignored its primary reason for being and now is providing unfair competition at the taxpayers' expense. The transfer of some of the Pentagon's freight hauling business should take at least some of the steam out of those charges.

Beyond this are more impressive possible benefits. Progress in the field of air freight has been caught in a bind. All the authorities agree that air freight would become faster and cheaper if the new jet cargo planes on the drawing board could be developed. This would be a boon to the military as well as to the commercial shippers and airlines.

But the promising new jet cargo planes haven't been developed because nobody has had the necessary development funds. M.A.T.S. hasn't been able to get the funds out of Congress. The commercial airlines couldn't see their way clear because they still are burdened with the huge costs involved in the transition to passenger jet airliners.

The transfer of the freight hauling business from M.A.T.S. to the commercial airlines may change the picture for the better. It will give the airlines a consistent volume of air freight business with a consistent return. This may be sufficient inducement to persuade the airlines to proceed with development of the new jet cargo planes. Once developed, of course, they will be available to strengthen the emergency functions of M.A.T.S. as well as providing a new element in the nation's commercial transportation system.

Best of all, this progress may be accomplished with no additional expense to the taxpayer. The Pentagon isn't expected to have to pay any more for the commercial hauling of air freight than it has paid right along to maintain its fleet of M.A.T.S. cargo planes.

This appears to be one of those happy solutions, a simple thing, actually, but one that promises benefits to all.

... in the evening mail

Every letter must be signed with the full name and address of the writer. In cases involving danger of personal hardship, or questions of professional ethics, signatures may be withheld. Space limitations prevent publication of every letter received and may require editing and shortening of any letter that is printed. Since this column is reserved for readers' ideas, the Journal-Bulletin does not here express itself upon opinions with which it disagrees, except to clarify matters of fact.

Force alone won't promote better driving

Whenever stories appear in the press concerning highway safety, the impression is given that automobiles are operated exclusively by a special breed of incorrigibles rather than, as is the case, by the same men and women we look upon as good, solid citizen—our working companions, librarians, teachers, friends, neighbors, children. The general pattern of the stories erects about stricter law enforcement, more police and type of penalty to be imposed.

To be guided by the belief that these people are amenable only to force is to do them a great disservice and is throttling the cause of highway safety. It is possible that, in reality, almost everybody wants to drive carefully; almost everybody believes he drives carefully; yet, unintentionally (and we bridle when we hear it because our pride is piqued), almost nobody practices good driving habits at all times.

Probably a good educational program would make more competent drivers of a majority of us, thereby relieving the authorities to deal with the recalcitrant operator who now would be more conspicuous and more readily apprehended.

Quite often, the drivers we glare at and the drivers who cause onlookers to shake their heads in utter amazement are basically cooperative citizens who would improve their driving habits if their errors were pointed out to them in a refresher course. No doubt many of us would come to realize that it wasn't our late model autos or new style hair-dos that have been provoking stares from other motorists!

Last summer Governor Del Sesto promised to have the Registry of Motor Vehicles inaugurate a refresher course to replace the ill-fated program of inane radio "safety commercials." No doubt the department is working on the project, but until it is ready for presentation, probably the department would reply to these questions:

1. Does the presence of boulevard stop signs give the driver on the "protected" artery the right to tear along oblivious to those on the side streets? Most of us have had the experience of stopping at a stop sign, and upon seeing no traffic after looking right and left, begin to move forward only to be confronted by a car that seemingly came from nowhere.

2. In view of the surprising number of accidents at traffic lights, should drivers approaching lights cut speed regardless of the light's color? Would this practice make for a smoother flow of traffic and tend to eliminate the chaotic conditions at many lights?

We Americans are a socially minded people who are not averse to abiding by well-defined rules. It is not taking advantage of this fact to maintain that more than well-directed leadership is required to accomplish a high degree of highway safety.

Samuel E. Grossman
Providence


Many Warwick residents are forced to use library facilities in Providence.

Warwick needs a public library

Warwick has done a lot of building in the recent past to meet the needs of its booming population, now estimated at 70,000 people. New homes, new schools, new churches, new factories, new supermarkets, new shopping centers, new gas stations—all have gone up at an unprecedented rate. Before all the suitable sites are gone, isn't it about time to consider building one good, big public library to serve a city of this size? I believe it could be done without increasing our tax bills.

Consider for a moment the need for such a municipal resource. Our school libraries are relatively small, and their book collections are geared to the interests of elementary, junior, and senior high pupils. Even if their facilities were made available in the evening or on Saturdays, such libraries would be of limited value to the general public. On the other hand, our many small neighborhood libraries are, with one exception, woefully inadequate, as the faithful librarians themselves will attest. Their collections are small and spotty, and they are open only two or three times a week. The one exception is Pontiac, blessed with a brand-new building and sufficient funds to operate on a daily basis. Even Pontiac, however, is strictly a book library, quite unable to meet the demands made upon it by those who live elsewhere in the city.

Faced with the library situation outlined above, many Warwickites resort to non-resident cards at the William Hall in Cranston or the Providence Public, not a very convenient solution by any means, and one that may not last. Libraries may begin to refuse out-of-town subscribers just as many high schools have been forced to turn away tuition students.

The need for better facilities here grows greater with every passing year. Modern business and industry require specialized library services. Students often need materials not available from school sources. If a junior college is built in this vicinity, the problem will be even more acute. Every literate citizen, regardless of his occupation and interests, needs ready access to the treasure house of knowledge and enjoyment that is the modern library. Our present neighborhood libraries might well become the branches of a big central establishment, able to draw upon its resources as the need arises.

I firmly believe that good library facilities can become a reality here in Warwick without using more of the tax dollars that are so urgently needed for schools, roads, sewers, etc. Providing such facilities could become a community project of widespread appeal and lasting value, one that would call forth the united efforts of all our citizens. We are so concerned about taxes in this community we sometimes forget what can be done and has been done without them. Every church should remind us, but think for a moment of these recent accomplishments:

1) The Warwick Community Guidance Clinic, for which funds became available through the dedicated efforts of a small group of interested citizens.

2) The Warwick Industrial Foundation, which raised enough money in one year through public and private subscription to erect its first building.

3) The California trip of our Warwick High School Band, a project in which a considerable sum of money was raised in a short time through dynamic leadership and much hard work.

4) The work of many citizen committees here in Warwick, such as the charter commission, the G. E. study group, those investigating the Evanston plan, etc.

Obviously, Warwick citizens are intensely interested in matters of civic importance, and generous with their time, energy and money when their civic pride is aroused. If some of our talented business leaders would lend their financial know-how, if our many active civic organizations gave them strong backing, if we enlisted the boundless enthusiasm and support of our young people, we could do it. We could restore one essential ingredient of civic culture now missing in Warwick — a good public library.

Edward G. Hunt
Warwick

Prompt action saves lives in cancer cases

It was a day like most other days in my life, except that I had discovered a lump about the size of a marble in my breast. Needless to say, it haunted me for a few days but then I tried to forget about it. This act went on for a week. After the first week I decided to tell my husband, who advised my doing something about it. I didn't want to act upset, but I did call our family surgeon and received an appointment that same day. I had tried to be optimistic about it all, but then I remembered breast cancer that I had seen as a staff member of state cancer clinics. I also remembered the clinic doctors' concern when these women came in too late. We are so lucky to have cancer control program clinics available for any female over 28 years old who is not under the care of a private physician. All you have to do is call JA 1-7100 and ask for a state cancer clinic appointment. Male clinics are also held, but men rarely take time out to check their health.

Now to get back to my visit to my surgeon; he examined me and verified that I had a lump that had to be taken care of immediately. I was admitted to Rhode Island Hospital and was operated on. When I first came to after the operation I realized my dressings appeared to be quite heavy. I didn't feel any pain, although I did feel as though my chest was penned under a truck. As I awakened during the night from my sedation, it hadn't hit me—Have I got cancer? Will it be arrested? It seemed like such a long night. I wanted an honest answer, but yet I dreaded to ask. Finally my doctor came in and I asked him, was it cancer? His answer was "Yes." I asked if the glands were involved. To this question his answer was "No." What were my chances? The doctor answered that he would have to wait until the microscopic examination of tissue was completed, and that would take four days. On the fifth day my doctor said that he had wonderful news for me. My microscopic test was negative. Then I asked about the prognosis, and he answered my chances for recovering completely were very good. I feel that I'm very fortunate, "A stitch in time saves nine." I owe it all to cancer detection clinic work. I hope this will stimulate everyone to have that annual checkup.

These are the seven danger signals of cancer;

1. Unusual bleeding or discharge.
2. A lump or thickening in the breast or elsewhere.
3. A sore that does not heal.
4. Change in bowel or bladder habits.
5. Hoarseness or cough.
6. Indigestion or difficulty in swallowing.
7. Change in a wart or mole.

Katherine I. Fascitelli R.N.
Riverside

Walter Lippmann

Intransigence on atom tests could hurt us

The explosion in the Sahara Desert, which showed that French science and technology are as good as anyone else's, is notice to all of us that there is no monopoly and not much mystery about nuclear weapons. What France can do today, China will be able to do tomorrow, not to speak of Germany and Japan. This would not necessarily mean the end of the world, but it will certainly mean that as the test explosions are multiplied, the air will become polluted, and the consequences to future generations are horrible to contemplate.

For 14 months the Soviet Union, Britain and the United States have been negotiating a treaty designed to put an end to test explosions. These negotiations have progressed marvelously, and they represent something quite new and unexpected in the relations between the Soviet Union and the Western world.

To be sure the three of us, who now have nuclear weapons, cannot impose our treaty, even if we reach final agreement, on the rest of the world. If we are agreed on a treaty, however, we shall set an example, we shall create the machinery around which world opinion will surely rally. There is little reason to doubt that France, for example, if her rights are respected, would join in and contribute valuable help in making the test ban workable.

The administration has taken the position that we will not agree to abandon underground explosions if our experts say they are too small to be detected. We propose, therefore, to authorize such small nuclear testing. As it happens, these authorized explosions would be just the ones which the Atomic Energy Commission and the Pentagon regard as desirable in order to perfect a number of weapons they are working on. The Soviet position, on the other hand, is that all tests must be banned, even those which cannot be detected.

The abstract logic of our position—ban only what can surely be detected—is perfect in itself. But there is very good reason to think that it is unrealistic and that if we hold to it inflexibly, refusing to work out any one of the many compromises which are quite conceivable, it will prove to be quite an unwise position, for it is based on the assumption that no treaty is better than an imperfect treaty.

I think this assumption is miscalculated. The miscalculation is a failure to realize the significance of the concessions which have been made by the Soviet Union in agreeing to an elaborate worldwide inspection system, of which a large number of stations, manned by foreigners, would be on Soviet territory. In the perspective of Russian, not to speak of Communist, suspicion and dislike of foreigners, the Soviet concessions promise a political advance of historic significance.

Our policy-makers have not, it seems to me, taken into account the full consequence of the Soviet concessions. It is that the Soviet Union is by way of convincing most of the world outside this country that it is sincere about ending nuclear testing. We have been told by the experts of the Atomic Energy Commission not to worry about fallout, but mankind is terrified by it. The Soviet Union is buying world support by agreeing to be inspected by foreigners in order to end the testing.

President Eisenhower and his advisers should bear this in mind when they talk about resuming our own testing. The President has said that "we consider ourselves free to resume nuclear testing" but that we shall not resume it without announcing our intention to do so.

What does the President think would happen if he did announce such an intention? There would be an uproar around the world. Quite competent and cool observers believe that the uproar would bring about a special meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations to protest against our action, and that if the question were put to a vote, we should be lucky to get 10 votes out of 80.

In any event the damage to our influence and our prestige would be enormous.

Moreover, and this is the point that the administration should not overlook, if the treaty fails because it is not totally perfect, the Soviet Union will have won a sweeping diplomatic victory. The Soviet Union will not have to admit foreigners to carry out inspection on her territory. At the same time the United States will not really be free to continue testing. The more we test, the more we shall be denounced and opposed as having failed to show a decent respect for the opinion of mankind.

When these negotiations started, the Russians wanted to ban testing without any inspection. If we hold inflexibly to our present position, there is likely to be no treaty, and the Russians will get for nothing most of what they wanted in the first place. They will have no inspection and they will have made it almost impossible for us to do much testing.

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Lynn's Jacket 'Scintillating' For Van Rie?

ROBERT C. FREDERIKSEN
Journal-Bulletin Staff Reporter

Boston—Willem M. L. Van Rie was quoted today as telling Lynn Kauffman to remove an officer's jacket that she wore at a party because "it gave him naughty thoughts to see her like that."

The testimony was given by Mrs. Josephine Brown of Sacramento, Calif., the wife of an Army sergeant who was returning to the United States from Africa on the Dutch freighter Utrecht.

Van Rie, 31, the ship's radioman, is charged with beating up Miss Kauffman, 23, a wealthy Chicago divorcee, and dropping her overboard to drown in Boston harbor last Sept. 18 after a "torrid" shipboard romance.

Mrs. Brown said Miss Kauffman "seemed to be in a gay mood" at the party. Van Rie was there, too, and the bar was open, she said, under questioning by Dist. Atty. John F. McAuliffe.

Lynn had on an officer's coat and after the party, Mrs. Brown said, she heard Van Rie say to her that "she should take off the jacket because he said it gave him naughty thoughts to see her like that."

"And did you say something to Van Rie?" asked Mr. McAuliffe.

"I told him he should remember that he was married and take out his wife's picture more often."

"And what did Van Rie say?"

"He said that was all right for me to say because I was with my husband, but what was he to do with the picture—eat it?"

Van Rie's wife, Nelia, followed the testimony by Mrs. Brown closely from her seat at the side of the courtroom.

Earlier, Pat Lee Yew Kah, 15, a Chinese boy, whom the Specter family brought back to this country to educate, from his home in Singapore, where the Utrecht trip started, was the first witness before Mrs. Brown took the stand today.

He corroborated testimony by Stephanie Spector, 12, that Van Rie appeared upset about the time the prosecution says Miss Kauffman vanished from the ship.

He said he asked Van Rie for a photograph of himself. Van Rie said he didn't have one, the boy said.

"And then he said he despised Lynn." He hated himself. He said he was stupid and didn't like to see himself in a photograph.

"I asked him what he would do if he saw himself in a mirror, and he said he would despise his image."

In testimony yesterday, the ship's purser said that Van Rie, before his arrest, had discussed with him the distinction between manslaughter and premeditated murder.

Andreas P. Van Oosten quoted the radioman as saying after questioning by Brooklyn police, "they are trying to nab me." The case was first investigated by Brooklyn police after the Utrecht docked there on her way from Boston.

The purser said Van Rie also had talked to him about whether police could remove a Dutch citizen from the ship as a result of the investigation.

In other testimony, 12-year-old Stephanie Spector told the jury she had seen Van Rie hurrying away from Miss Kauffman's cabin around 7:30 p.m. last Sept. 18. That was shortly after the time the state charged he dropped the woman's body over the rail in Boston harbor.

Stephanie's father, Dr. Stanley Spector, had employed Miss Kauffman as his secretary while he was writing a book on Malay politics in Singapore. Dr. Spector, a professor at Washington University in St. Louis, had flown home from the Orient, leaving his wife, Miss Kauffman, Stephanie, his two young sons, 9 and 7, John, 5, and a Chinese boy, Yah Kee "Pat" Lee, 15, to return on the Dutch freighter.

Stephanie was the state's 17th witness for the state in the fourth day of the murder trial.

She said she was in a lounge at the forward end of the deck leading to the passenger cabins when she heard someone going up a companionway to the bridge deck above. "It was Pat, 'Sparks'," she said, using the common shipboard nickname for radio operators.

She testified that earlier that night Van Rie had "called himself, stupid," and "looked in a mirror and spat at himself" when Pat, the Chinese boy, had asked him for a photograph of himself.

Van Rie refused the request, she said and left the dinner table with half his dinner uneaten. She said he took an apple with him.

Earlier, two Brooklyn detectives had testified they found an apple in Miss Kauffman's cabin when they searched it at a Brooklyn dock.

Nelson J. Gulski, dean of the School of Business Administration and Accountancy at Bryant College, will address the Rhode Island Association of Credit Men, Wednesday evening at the Crown Hotel. He will discuss 'Challenges to the Accountant—Problems to the Credit Executive.'

Runaway New York heiress Roberta Orr Brady sits in justice of peace court at Miami Beach with her husband, Albert Brady. Larceny charges brought against the couple by Roberta's mother, Mrs. Roknaddinin Kadjar, have been dropped by the mother. The 17-year-old heiress and her husband, 26, a delicatessen clerk, eloped more than six months ago. They say they were wed in Mississippi last July.
—Associated Press Wirephoto

All 37 R.I. Students In Scholarship Finals

All of Rhode Island's 37 semi-finalists in the competition for National Merit Scholarship grants survived the last round of examinations and will now be subject to final screening by the scholarship corporation announced today.

Results of the last tests, given Dec. 5, were made public today by Mrs. Marda Alexander, director of information for the scholarship corporation.

Mrs. Alexander said announcement of scholarship winners, selected from the group of finalists, will be made April 27. Approximately 800 grants ranging from $100 to $1,500 annually will be awarded to the youths to help pay for their education at the institution of their choice.

The finalists are:

Bristol High School, Leonard P. Sanford.

Cranston High School, Karen L. Anderson, Karen A. Kolling, William L. Painter.

East Greenwich High School, David A. Fetty.

East Providence High School, Albert G. Marcroft and Jeffery M. Paige.

Providence Country Day School, Thomas Drewbear and Ralph W. Sizer.

De La Salle Academy, Patrick V. O'Neil (office transferred to another school).

Rogers High School, Irene Lawrence.

St. George's School, Albert Crenshaw, George K. Crozer and Frank E. Sagendorph.

North Kingstown High School, Terrence C. Marvin (since transferred).

Pawtucket, Tolman High School, Michael L. Denney.

Pawtucket West, Wesley C. Green.

Portsmouth Priory, Thomas J. Healey.

Providence Classical, Patrick J. Fleury, Earl A. Ludman, Robert G. Portman and Robert E. Wittes.

Providence Hope High School, John D. Danielson and Joan E. Zubiago.

La Salle Academy, Gerard A. Mulligan.

Lincoln School, Penelope B. Reed.

Mary Wheeler, Constance R. Dupee.

Moses Brown, Clifford W. Brown, Jonathan L. Coats, Lyman A. Davenport, Daniel O. DeViieg.

Sacred Heart Convent, Frances A. Donovan.

South Kingstown, Nancy L. Knowles, Susan Smart (transferred to another school).

Deering High School, Susan E. Potter.

Warren High School, Paul F. Araujo.

Warwick Veterans Memorial High School, Robert B. Scott, Alan R. Volkman (and Robert J. Perriello just transferred from North Carolina).

Dakota Gov., Russian Hold Hot Debate

Bismarck, N.D. — (UPI) — North Dakota Gov. John Davis and a visiting Russian leader engaged in a heated argument yesterday about international problems and Cold War policy.

Mr. Davis and D. S. Polyanski, head of a group of 31 Russian dignitaries touring the United States, began their meeting by discussing the weather and exchanging friendly remarks.

The tempo quickened when Mr. Polyanski, a member of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, asked the governor about improving U.S.-Russian relations.

Table-pounding broke out when Mr. Davis challenged Mr. Polyanski to prove Russian charges that Americans are imperialists.

"It looks like you are going to persist in the Cold War policy," the Russian shot back angrily. "This makes our trip which was meant to promote peace and friendship, more difficult."

Americans can not understand why Russia built an Iron Curtain, Mr. Davis said, and Mr. Polyanski asked "Have you ever seen an Iron Curtain?"

Mr. Polyanski also asked about "freedom in this country." He said "people who wish to greet us with flowers were not admitted to the airport. But you allowed others with bad intentions to come in."

Later in the day, after a look at North Dakota's wheat belt economy, Mr. Polyanski's mood changed.

He told a news conference the Americans people "are thrifty, hard-working and peace-loving." Mr. Polyanski added that workers in Russia can vacation at health resorts for one-eighth the amount it would cost in America.

Doctor on Trail Of Radio Ghost

Greenwich, Conn.—(UPI)—Dr. Duvell N. Bennett may have to change his wave length to escape an electronic ghost.

Dr. Bennett has his garage doors wired to open and close on a radio signal from his car.

But for the last week every week day from 2 until 2:30 p.m. his doors have been going up and down without Dr. Bennett pressing the button. The ghost didn't work on weekends or the Lincoln Birthday holiday.

Dr. Bennett's scientific curiosity is aroused. He's trying to track the ghost.

World War I Medal Winner Finally Gets It

Peoria, Ill.—(AP)—While serving in World War I, David Buchanan was named recipient of the Victory Medal for service with the 35th Infantry Division in the Argonne campaign.

He finally got the medal in the mail yesterday—41 years after his discharge.

Mr. Buchanan, 59, and a retired railroad switchman, figured someone was looking through some old papers and spotted the delay.

Young Case Contempt Ruling Asked

Mrs. Anita O'Keefe Young's counsel urged in Superior Court here yesterday that her in-laws be denied the aid and relief of Rhode Island courts because they are in contempt of an injunction order.

It was charged that the two brothers and a sister of the late railroad financier, Robert R. Young, of Newport, have violated the injunction and are attempting to circumvent the authority of the Rhode Island Supreme Court by bringing a suit in New York State.

The injunction, which is the basis of the latest legal maneuver in the Young estate battle, forbids action being taken in any other federal or state courts which requires interpretation of the will. The state Supreme Court has been asked to interpret the will.

The contempt petition was taken under advisement by Judge Florence K. Murray.

The in-laws, Kenneth M. and J. Stinson Young and Mrs. Edith Young Exum, maintain the New York suit was instituted against Mrs. Young as an individual and not as executrix and does not require any construction of the will.

The three relatives claim that because of their brother's actions during his lifetime, that Mrs. Young is bound by "an expressed and implied trust" to help to provide for them.

Judge Murray is expected to rule within a few days on the request of Mrs. Young's in-laws for a preliminary injunction to block the transfer of Alleghany Corporation stock held by the late Mr. Young and his wife to the Murchison interests of Texas for $10,200,000.

Elementary, Eh, Watson?

A West Warwick policeman last night found a thief before he found the theft.

Patrolman Anthony Ventura noticed a youth about 9:30 p.m. in an alley beside the Windsor Bar, gave chase, lost him. A search turned up two record players, three cameras, and a pried kid kit under a porch behind the bar.

Patrolman Ventura called several stores, but the owners said nothing was missing.

At 12:25 a.m. he found a broken window and an open door at Mary Vincent School. Investigation showed that the record players and cameras were awaiting pickup for children who are selling tickets to a church benefit.

Police said the intruder had ransacked classrooms and also had taken two watches, several pen and pencil sets, bracelets and a billfold.

Mass. CD Opens Drive in Homes

Boston —(UPI)— The Massachusetts Civil Defense has begun a statewide door-to-door campaign to urge householders to provide for their own survival in case of enemy attack.

More than 600 officials and organization leaders attended a kickoff rally at the State House yesterday. Among those present were Mrs. Foster Furcolo, wife of the governor, and Dr. Paul Weiss, former heart consultant to President Eisenhower.

In the door-to-door campaign, CD leaders will leave a checklist of 20 preparedness items with window stickers reading: "This Home Is Prepared for Emergency."

Alumni Elect

Merchant Marine Academy Assn. to Install Feb. 19

The Rhode Island Alumni Association of the Merchant Marine Academy, Kings Point, N.Y., elected the following officers at a meeting last night in the Narragansett Building: Eli Bissonnette, Providence, president; William L. O'Neill, Pawtucket, first vice president; Carl Cocuzo, Newport, second vice president; George McNiff, Providence, secretary; Ronald F. Wall, Cranston, treasurer, and William Makepeace, Providence, finance chairman.

They will be installed at a meeting Feb. 19 at 8 p.m. in the Five Acres Restaurant, Waterman Street, East Providence.

Judge Powers Speaks

Discusses Employment Of Blind Persons

Judge William E. Powers of the Rhode Island Supreme Court spoke at a dinner meeting of the Hoo-Hoo Club of Rhode Island, Fraternal Order of Lumbermen, last night at Wannamoisett Country Club, East Providence.

Judge Powers, blind himself, spoke on employing the blind. He said many employers worry about how a blind man will get to and from work. He compared this to a person going to hear Alec Templeton, the blind pianist and worrying how Mr. Templeton got to the concert.

Roger E. Gowen was program chairman. Manuel Souza, club president, introduced Judge Powers.

Louisiana Upsets Lewdness Law

New Orleans—(AP)—The Louisiana Supreme Court has ruled that the state law governing lewd and indecent acts is unconstitutional.

The court yesterday upheld a lower court ruling that the state could not try strip teaser Lilly Christine on obscenity charges because the law is vague, indefinite and thus unenforceable.

Miss Christine, billed as "The Cat Girl," was charged in 1958 with obscenity and performing a lewd and indecent dance. The lower court had dismissed the case.

About 30 similar cases against strippers are pending in criminal court awaiting a decision in the Christine case.

U.S. FIRMS BLACKLISTED

Damascus, Syria — (Reuters) — The American cosmetics firm of Helena Rubenstein was blacklisted yesterday under the Arab League's Israel boycott for "violating boycott regulations." Boycott officials announced they blacklisted another U.S. firm, International Business Machines, for the same reason.

Chough Pyong-ok
—Associated Press Wirephoto

Death Removes Rhee Opponent

Seoul, Korea —(AP)— Tough old Syngman Rhee has been assured of re-election to his fourth term as President of South Korea by the death of his chief opponent.

Without a change in election laws, the opposition Democratic Party cannot nominate a replacement for Chough Pyong-ok, 65, who died suddenly yesterday in Washington, where he had been recuperating from abdominal surgery. The election is March 15.

Supreme Court Justice Kim Tok-su, chairman of the Central Election Committee, said it is impossible for the Democrats to put up a substitute.

Mr. Chough's death received new attention on the vice presidential race. John M. Chang, 69-year-old incumbent and Democratic running mate, is expected to win re-election. Although a member of the opposition Democrats, he would succeed Mr. Rhee if the 84-year-old President died in office.

6 Detectives Demoted In Chicago

Chicago — (UPI) — The Summerdale police district, where Chicago's cops - and - robbers scandal broke a month ago, got a house cleaning yesterday.

Acting Police Commissioner Kyran Phelan demoted six of the station's 24 detectives to patrolmen and transferred 17 other officers out of the district.

Mr. Phelan, following standard police procedure, said the changes were made "for the good of the service" and were designed to "enhance and increase the efficiency of the department."

The scandal was touched off last month when Richard Morrison, 23, told how he teamed up with Summerdale policemen in a series of burglaries. Morrison made his fourth appearance yesterday before a special grand jury investigating the case.

He tests for policemen in the Summerdale district resumed yesterday after a two-week layoff.

The mushrooming scandal has been felt in two Chicago suburbs, Skokie and Evanston.

Arthur Hennig, a suspended Skokie police captain, was scheduled to go before the grand jury today. He was accused of accepting a $500 payoff in a drunk-driving case.

In Evanston, Sigmund Wrobleski, the suburb's chief of detectives, was suspended on tape-recorded evidence that he accepted a $2,500 bribe from Morrison. Morrison charged he gave Wroblewski the money to fix a burglary case against him.

A committee named to select a new Chicago police commissioner interviewed six more candidates yesterday and more prospects were to be screened today for the job of cleaning up the city's police department.

RUBINSTEIN IN WARSAW

Warsaw, Poland—(Reuters)—Arthur Rubinstein, Polish-born pianist who became an American citizen after moving to the U.S. during World War II, arrived here by plane yesterday to give a series of concerts.

11 Seized, 3 Committed In War on Youth Crime

Three Providence boys have been committed to the Rhode Island Training School and Cranston police today rounded up 11 juveniles in connection with a weekend outbreak of juvenile crime around the state.

Four of the youths picked up in Cranston were charged with a tire-iron assault on Leon A. Carroll Jr., 18, of 1 Hagen Court, Cranston, outside an Oaklawn Avenue drug store Sunday night. Carroll, who has been under observation for a skull fracture, was to be discharged today from Rhode Island Hospital.

A 17-year-old Providence youth was charged with the actual assault and will face Juvenile Court.

Two of the gang picked up in Cranston are accused of carrying knives and will face Juvenile Court. William C. Di Pasmi, 18, of 142 Courtland St., Providence, was charged with aiding in the assault on young Carroll and was booked for district court arraignment.

In other Cranston incidents, Alfred P. Lolli, 18, of 34 Pembroke Ave., Providence, was booked for larceny in connection with the looting of two trailers on the lot of the Medeiros Transportation Co. on Farmington Avenue. Two 16-year-old boys nabbed with Lolli will go to Juvenile Court.

Four other Providence youths, 16 and 17, who were caught tampering with autos in the rear of Cranston City Hall, also were slated for Juvenile Court arraignment.

Juvenile Court Judge Francis J. McCabe yesterday committed three boys, two 16 and one 15, to the training school for their part in the assault on Raymond C. Lepre, 17, of 27 Kenyon St., who police said, was slugged while he tried to avenge an earlier assault on a younger brother in the RKO Albee Theater. Lepre was reported in good condition today in Rhode Island Hospital.

Nicholas Del Sesto, 18, of 64 Dudley Ave., Warwick, charged with taking part in an assault on an off-duty policeman in that town Saturday, pleaded innocent in Juvenile Court before Judge Edward V. Healey yesterday and was released for hearing next week.

Sunday Sales Decision Due

Judge James W. Leighton will render a decision tomorrow at 9 a.m. in district court, Warwick, on the legality of Rhode Island's controversial Sunday sales law.

Santo Lombardi, Warwick hardware store dealer, has been ordered to appear in court then for the verdict. He had agreed to be a "test case" for determining the validity of the controversial law. By pre-arrangement, he sold electrical fixtures to a Warwick detective.

Meanwhile, Warwick's Police Commission last night again postponed action on 10 Sunday sales applications pending the court ruling. The applications are for permits to sell items that ordinarily are legally sold on the Sabbath.

Capt. George Gleavey, assistant clerk of the commission, said the applicants all have been guilty of selling goods after their sales licenses expired in October. Should the court uphold the Sunday sales law, they said, the applicants are subject to prosecution as violators.

BRITISH EXPORTS UP

London — (Reuters) — British exports in January hit an all-time record of 316,300,000 pounds ($885,640,000), higher than any previous month, the Board of Trade announced yesterday.

EVATT SWORN IN

Sydney, Australia—(Reuters)—Dr. Herbert Evatt, former leader of Australia's opposition Labor Party, was sworn in yesterday as chief justice of New South Wales.

Hearing board members (l-r), Michael Addeo, William Gerstenblatt, Charles Bourgault, read Mr. Gillespie's subpoena before hearing got under way this morning at Department of Business Regulation office.
—Journal-Bulletin Photos

Hearing

Continued from Page One

counsel "should be above getting into altercations."

"It is very unfortunate that what happened did happen," he said of the Gerstenblatt-Walsh exchange.

Mr. Coffey opened the hearing by stating that there is "a serious question as to the validity of the signature on the original document"—the amendment to Rule 53 applying the same 30-day credit restrictions to the wholesaling of beer as now apply to distilled spirits and other alcoholic beverages.

He said that he had engaged a handwriting expert who came from Boston yesterday but that he had been unable to gain access to the questioned document.

Herbert F. DeSimone, counsel for the Department of Business Regulation, said the document had been locked in a file and no advance notice given that Mr. Coffey wanted to examine it. But it will be available upon due notice, he said.

Mr. Gerstenblatt denied an appellants' motion to continue the hearing to permit time to study the document, and Mr. Gillespie took the stand.

Mr. DeSimone showed him, among other things, the questioned order and asked him what it was.

"According to the statement at the top of the paper, it is an amendment to Rule 53," Mr. Gillespie replied.

"Is there a signature?"

"It appears to be a signature."

"Is that your signature, Mr. Gillespie?"

Mr. Gillespie left the witness stand, walked to a window, held the sheet up to the light and studied it. Returning to the witness stand, he said, "That is my signature."

He could not recall, under persistent questioning, when he signed the document or the circumstances under which it was published in the Providence Journal as a legal advertisement last Oct. 8, 9 and 10.

Mr. Coffey later remarked that the "circumstances are very unusual. Mr. Gillespie says this purports to be his signature but he doesn't know when he put it on. . . . Somebody else could have done it."

Over objections of Mr. Coffey, Mr. Walsh and William J. McGair, third appellants' counsel, the board admitted the document in evidence and also an affidavit as to publication of the legal advertisement and reserved the rights of appellants to cross-examine Mr. Gillespie at the March 11 continuance.

Michael Addeo, board member, in the discussion involving examination of the document by handwriting expert, asked Mr. Coffey if he had a sample of Mr. Gillespie's handwriting other than the signature on the document.

Mr. Coffey replied that he did.

Former Liquor Control Administrator Norman E. Gillespie reads his statement.

Providence Youth Gets 2-Yr. Terms

Richard Clinton, 18, of 43 Doyle Ave., Providence, was given two concurrent two-year sentences in the Adult Correctional Institutions by Judge Eugene L. Jalbert in Superior Court today.

He was sentenced for violating a deferred sentence he had been given last December for a break at the Mack Associates, Inc., Clothing Store on Thayer Street, Providence, and also for a break at Monahan's TV Sales and Service Store in Warwick, to which he had pleaded no contest in Kent County last Dec. 3.

On two other charges, to which he had pleaded no contest, he was given deferred sentences to keep him on probation after he serves the two-year sentences.

Girl Picks Out Suspect At Rape Trial

A 20-year-old student today in Superior Court identified James C. Harrington, 26, of 7 Whelan Road, Providence, as one of three men she said assaulted her sexually on April 18 last year.

Harrington is being tried before Judge Eugene L. Jalbert and a jury on an indictment charging him with rape.

The witness, who attends Rhode Island School of Design, stepped from the witness stand and, pointing a finger at Harrington, said he was one of two men who at about midnight April 17 seized her as she walked up Planet Street toward her then rooming house on Benefit Street.

She said the other man, "Hawksley," opened the door of a car in which the other men were riding up the hill. The slim witness said that Harrington then shoved her into the car and onto the floor and as the four men drove off with her, Harrington immediately began assaulting her.

She said she was afraid the men would kill her.

The indictment alleges that the crime occurred in Smithfield but the witness said she did not know just where it was that the men stopped the car after a ride of about 45 minutes.

She said it was very dark there and that the defendant, as well as "Hawksley" and "Harris," all assaulted her. She said a fourth man named "Sylvia" did not assault her. She quoted him as telling her that the three others were "maniacs" and she should do what they told her to.

She said she was crying and hysterical all the time.

Before the noon recess, she again left the witness stand and in the spectator section of the courtroom pointed out two men as the others she said attacked her.

Asst. Atty. Gen. William J. Counihan Jr., in outlining the state's case, said it would be shown that the rape occurred at a place near some sandbanks in Smithfield. He said it would be shown that Harrington and the three others subsequently were rounded up by police after the young woman, reporting the matter to police and keeping in touch with police had agreed to meet Harrington on a subsequent night. The prosecutor said that when Hawksley arrived at the meeting house to keep the date he was seized by police. The arrest of Harrington and Harris followed.

The young woman said that before being seized and thrown into the automobile she had been in downtown Providence with a young man who was staying at a hotel. She said the young man offered to walk home with her but she said she could get home alone.

Youth, 17, Held In Auto Slashing

The case of a 17-year-old youth, who police said slashed the roof of a competitor's auto in front of Pembroke College last night, was referred to Juvenile Court today after he told police he could give no reasons for his actions.

Edgar Humann, 21, a student at Brown University, was seated in his car with Miss Jane Richards, a student at Pembroke College, shortly before 11:30 when two youths approached the car. Without warning, one of the pair lunged forward and drove a knife through the roof, barely missing Mr. Humann's head.

Mr. Humann drove only a couple of blocks when he met two patrolmen in a scout car and told them what had happened. Minutes later, the patrolman halted a suspicious car in which five youths, the oldest 18, were riding and took them to headquarters. There Mr. Humann identified the slasher and his companion.

The other four youths were released in custody of their parents after questioning at juvenile session.

Mrs. Jackson Gets GOP Endorsements

The Providence Council of Republican Women and the First and Third Ward Republican Committees of Providence all unanimously endorsed Mrs. Donald E. Jackson Jr. for Republican national committeewoman last night, to fill the post left vacant by the recent death of Mrs. Marion F. Yatman.

The GOP state central committee will nominate a successor Feb. 24.

In December, Mrs. Jackson attended a meeting of the Republican National Committee in Chicago, exercising the proxy of Mrs. Yatman, who was ill.

Also endorsing Mrs. Jackson was the Seventh Ward Republican Club.

Meanwhile, another candidate, Mrs. Joan B. Colt, added Bristol town committee backing last night to her already announced support by the Little Compton committee.

In other Republican business last night, Eugene R. Cyr was appointed Third Ward Republican Committee representative to the state central committee in place of William Headley, who resigned.

Indicated purchase price of the property, owned by seven families, was $32,000, according to stamps on a deed filed yesterday.

SWIMMING POOLS AND TATTOO shops are the latest fields in which Dr. Philemon Clarla, Newport's health superintendent wants to see some public sanitation supervision.

He has written the federal government and several Florida communities to see what kinds of ordinances exist covering public health problems involved in the two operations.

Driver in Fatality Pleads Innocent

Robert M. Burke, 20, of the Destroyer Tender Cascade, pleaded innocent to a charge of reckless driving, with death resulting, when arraigned by state police in district court at Newport today. He furnished $1,000 bond for appearance Feb. 19.

Burke was the operator of a car that hit a pole on East Main Road, Portsmouth, on Feb. 3, causing fatal injury to Edward F. Lewis of the Cascade. He died at the Chelsea Naval Hospital on Feb. 6.

WORLD VIEW

Burma Cool To Khrushchev

Rangoon, Burma — (UPI) — Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev arrived in quiet and lethargic Burma today and received a welcome that was for the most part quiet and lethargic.

Only 2,000 were on hand at the airport to see the Soviet leader arrive. Along the eight-mile route into the city and to the President's office the turnout was estimated at 20,000 persons, a fraction of the number that welcomed him in 1954.

Only in one area, near the university, was there enthusiasm for the Khrushchev two-day visit here. There, the 1957 turquoise convertible in which Mr. Khrushchev was riding was stopped while leftist students and Communists heaped bouquets of flowers on the Premier's lap.

Nixon Buoys Michigan GOP

Detroit—(AP)—Vice President Nixon's whirlwind visit to Detroit left Michigan Republicans with new hope today they would stage a comeback election battle for some long-sought major offices.

"A great shot in the arm," said State GOP Chairman Lawrence Lindemer of Mr. Nixon's one-day speechmaking tour yesterday of Detroit. "It was a big big boost."

In November, the state Republican organization will attempt to gain a U.S. Senate seat now held by Sen. Pat McNamara (D-Mich) and win a governor's election—a political battle that has not even been close since Democrat G. Mennen Williams first was elected in 1948.

GOP Probers Hit Bob Kennedy

Washington—(AP)—A charge by Senate rackets committee Republicans that Michigan provided a haven for "criminal" employes of the United Auto Workers Union headed today for a vigorous Senate fight.

Sen. Prouty A. Hart (D-Mich) called this a slander against his state. He moved to invoke Senate rules in an effort to block any such official declaration.

The allegation is contained in a separate report written by Republican members of the rackets committee, accusing Robert F. Kennedy, the committee's Democratic former chief counsel, of refusing to investigate what they called "the clear pattern of crime and violence" in UAW strikes.

Mr. Kennedy retorted in a statement that the accusation was false and ridiculous.

Russia Rejects Test Ban Plan

Geneva — (AP) — The Soviet Union today flatly rejected President Eisenhower's proposal for a partial ban on nuclear weapons tests, but offered new concessions for a ban on all tests.

Soviet Delegate Semyon K. Tsarapkin told the three-nation talks that Mr. Eisenhower's Feb. 11 proposal is totally unacceptable to the Soviet Union and cannot be the basis for any agreement.

Instead, Mr. Tsarapkin offered to allow mobile inspection teams to investigate the site of almost any recorded earth tremor to seek evidence of an illegal nuclear test.

But he insisted that the total number of inspections in any year must be limited by an arbitrary quota.

Not Just 'Governor's Brother'

Cranston's Del Sesto on His Own

By J. ROBERT CREAMER

There's little chance of Anthony Del Sesto losing his identity even though people often remark, "Oh, you know him, he's the governor's brother."

"Of course," says Anthony, a 50-year-old Cranston resident and consulting engineer, "we're all darned proud of him."

But the seating of Christopher Del Sesto as governor has not materially changed his brother's life.

The Cranston Del Sesto, who lives with his wife and two sons at 130 Roslyn Avenue, is content to let his brother have the political limelight.

There are four Del Sesto brothers and, according to Anthony, "We all agreed some time ago that only one of us would be in politics."

Eraclio is an architect and lives in Barrington and Joseph, the oldest, works in the state Department of Employment Security. There is also a sister, Mrs. Anthony Rossi.

Anthony never has run, nor does he contemplate running for office. "I am very interested in public affairs but if there's any remuneration involved I'm not interested," he says.

As chairman of the Cranston City Plan Commission he has what is probably closest to his desire in public affairs. "The job pays nothing, takes plenty of work and is well-suited for an engineer.

A member of the advisory group since 1953 he is one of those acknowledged to have pumped new life into the unit which plans for Cranston's present and future.

Around Rhode Island

Westerly

The two-way radio of the Westerly Ambulance Corps was destroyed in a $20,000 general alarm fire early this morning, forcing police to handle all ambulance calls until a new unit is obtained.

The $1,800 radio was ruined in a blaze which wrecked the offices and attic storage rooms of the Morrone Bros. Garage Inc., at 100 Main St., Westerly. The garage has served as the base station for the operations of the ambulance corps.

Two nightmen on duty when the fire broke out shortly before 2 a.m. dashed through smoke and flames and drove two of the corps' ambulances from the building.

The men who saved the vehicles, valued at about $15,000 each, were Carl Henderson of 67 Mechanic St., Westerly, and Alfred LaRose of Kingston.

About a dozen new cars also were driven from the garage.

Police

Continued from Page One

extra duty and reduction in rank to second grade patrolman, a loss of nearly $2.50 a week in pay.

Patrolman William J. Conlon was penalized loss of pay during the 14-day suspension and 50 hours extra duty.

In making his findings and imposing penalties after the hearing, Commissioner Lennon said:

"The offenses charged in the cases just tried are reprehensible, not only from the standpoint of common decency but also because of the special status of the offenders. Sworn to protect all citizens, to uphold the laws of the state and the nation, and to obey the rules and regulations of the department, some of these men have been found guilty of despicable acts, unthinkable in the minds of honorable policemen.

"The severity of sentence must be governed by the necessities of justice and discipline. Any easy punishment in these cases would tend to bring the police department and its discipline into disrepute. The authority of superiors must be upheld and the respect due that authority must be forthcoming. Offenses such as these strike at discipline, which is the very heart of effective police organization. As commissioner, I will not stand idly by while subordinates attempt to intimidate superiors conscientiously trying to do their duty.

"The chief had originally pressed for dishonorable dismissal of the men convicted. However, I feel that the sentences I am about to impose will serve the ends of justice. I hope these men will return to duty with a renewed sense of the responsibilities of a police officer."

Cumberland

The Cumberland home rule charter commission last night voted 5 to 3 to write an off-year, non-partisan elections provisions in the charter it is drafting.

SCOLDED FOR RUNKING SCHOOL, John Scully Jr., 14, of 556 Broad St., Cumberland, parked a bag of canned goods, called his pet dog, fastened a sleeping bag to his bicycle and took off.

That was at 3:15 p.m. yesterday. Between that time and 1 a.m. today a search party of about 75 volunteers looked for him. He was found after his father spotted a number of burned matches and tracks of a bicycle in a wooded area six miles away in North Attleboro. The youth was in his sleeping bag, awake, and unharmed.

His father expressed the wish the boy, an experienced camper, would camp in school from now on.

West Warwick

The Teachers Alliance in West Warwick last night decided to drop its demand for a $300 across-the-board pay increase and accept a $300 offer made by the school committee.

Roland Archambault, union president, said it was agreed that most of the extra $100 would be lost in taxes and was "not worth arguing about."

Newport

Mayor James L. Maher of Newport has placed on the docket for action by the City Council tomorrow night a proposal to choose the First National Bank of Boston as the city's fiscal agent.

At present, the Industrial National Bank is the fiscal agent, handling the city's securities and bond interest payments.

TWO ACRES OF LAND on Newports' waterfront have been purchased by the Williams and Manchester Shipyard Inc., which plans to expand its present operations.

Camera Doesn't Lie: Each time car speeds too quickly over tapes in highway it trips shutter in camera (left photo) which is equipped with strobe-flash unit. Picture is made of auto's license plate and computer (photo below) stamps speed, time and location of violation.
—Journal-Bulletin Photos by John P. Callahan

Gadget Photographs Speedsters' Licenses

By JAMES V. WYMAN

Something new in automatic speeder snares developed by a 1954 Brown University graduate and two associates blew a subtle whistle on a score of heavy-footed Rhode Island drivers today.

But the wayward motorists never knew it and will face no speeding charges as a result.

It was all just a test of the American Foto-Patrol, a portable speeder trap turned out by Datak Electronics Co. of Newton, Mass., a new firm owned and operated by a trio of scientists in their 20's.

The unique product consists of a one-foot square grey metal, television-like box on a tripod weighing just over 40 pounds and crammed with a camera, strobe flash attachment, tiny electronic computer and a precision clock.

Barry D. Brown, 26, Brown engineering graduate and president of Datak, put the electronic traffic cop through its paces this morning for Fred J. Croce, chief of the division of inspection of the state Registry of Motor Vehicles.

He set it up on a northbound lane of Louisquisset Pike just north of Charles Street about 11:15 a.m. and within 10 minutes of activation, the unit had put its electronic finger on six cars exceeding the 50 mile an hour speed limit on the pike.

A key feature of the speeder snaring system are two rubber tapes which are laid across the road three feet apart. Each time a car crosses the tapes at more than the posted speed limit, the camera takes a picture of the rear license plate, stamps the speed of the car and records the date, time and place of the violation on the film.

The specially-designed 35-millimeter camera, which can withstand everything short of sledge-hammer blows, holds a roll of film containing up to 1,200 exposures. The equipment is powered by two 12-volt batteries.

Mr. Brown, who volunteered to demonstrate his firm's brainchild to Rhode Island Motor Vehicle Registry officials, said a test of it last week in Newton netted some 500 speeders in slightly more than two hours. Another test under high speed traffic conditions was made recently on Route 2 in Lincoln, Mass., he said.

Mr. Brown feels the unit would "change the driving habits and law enforcement methods of the whole nation." He also said that it would force police and traffic engineers to set more reasonable speed limits on some well-traveled roads.

Mr. Croce explained that the registry "is interested in anything that would promote safety" on highways of the state. He made it clear, however, that the Foto-Patrol unit could not be used here without an amendment to state traffic laws.

The current speeding laws are directed against the drivers of vehicles and not those to whom cars are registered. Use of the license plate-photographing speed trap would require a change in the laws requiring those to whom cars so trapped are registered either to produce the driver of the car at the time of the recorded violation or face the resultant charges himself, Mr. Croce explained.

He said he will file a report on the demonstration with Romeo D. Asselin, the registrar, who could not attend the test because of illness.

Young Brown, who looks more like a college sophomore than a company president, said the Foto-Patrol unit is based on the idea and experimentation of Leon Pearle, a New York attorney whom he met about a year and a half ago.

He said Mr. Pearle had been working on the principle for about 12 years and had constructed and tested successfully a bulky "Rube Goldberg" version before they met.

Mr. Brown said he entered the picture to make the system marketable and promptly set about in his spare time to design a compact, practical model.

At the time, he was doing transistor circuit designing and project coordination at the Raytheon Company plant at Bedford, Mass. The speed trap work soon engulfed him and two fellow Raytheon associates whom he had called into service, so they all left the electronics firm and started their own.

The young company currently is ready to launch production of the new speed trap units and the first one off the line is earmarked for Garden City, Long Island, scene of the first test of the system by Mr. Pearle, Mr. Brown said. Mr. Pearle is president of American Foto-Patrol, which will handle the marketing of the equipment.

The ex-Brown student's two associates are Joseph Hurvitz, 27, self-taught mechanical engineer who holds a music education degree from Boston University, and John McArthur, 24, a technician.

Woman Acquitted In Escapee Case

A charge of harboring a state prison escapee, brought against Mrs. Barbara Armstrong, 26, was dismissed for lack of sufficient evidence after trial before Judge John P. Cooney in district court here today.

Mrs. Armstrong was arrested Feb. 7 when state and Providence police broke into her room at a Public Street tenement house and found Joseph N. Robalewski, 28, who had walked away from the prison while on a painting detail last Dec. 18.

Although two policemen testified today that they had found Robalewski in the room, Leo P. McGowan, attorney for the woman, said this was not proof of harboring, and asked for dismissal. Judge Cooney agreed that the only evidence was Robalewski's presence in the room, and granted the motion.

PTA Meets Tonight

The Gilbert Stuart Junior High School PTA will meet tonight at 8, when Miss Catherine Casserly will speak on unification of the junior high school program. An open discussion period will follow.

Also on the program is a farewell to Louis I. Kramer, principal, recently named to the same post at Mt. Pleasant High School.

Puzzle: Who Owes the Dollar?

Can a Car Held in R.I. Collect a Tag in Pa.?

Ralph (Fifi) Gomes is puzzled.

His car was tagged for overtime parking last month in Plymouth, Pa.

But Gomes said today his car was impounded by the police last September and supposedly has been locked in a Providence garage ever since.

Gomes, 36, of 4 Williams St., said he never had the money for towing and storage fees so that he could retrieve his car and now, he added, the garage that towed the car away wants $145 for its services. The car is a 1949 model and Gomes paid only $50 for it second-hand.

That's an academic point, however, because even if Gomes had the money he would not be able to drive his car home, legally.

He said he doesn't have a driver's license and never did.

According to police records, Gomes was charged on Sept. 26 with operating without a license and later pleaded guilty in district court and was fined $5.

Yesterday he received a postcard from police in Plymouth, Pa., stating that he had been tagged for overtime parking on Jan. 16 and that he would be liable to arrest if he does not bring or send a $1 fine to Plymouth by tomorrow.

Gomes said he found through police and his probation officer that the car had been towed to George Antonucci's Garage at 337 Admiral St.

Gomes went to the garage last night and, he said, was told by Mr. Antonucci that the car and the registration plates had been in the garage in Providence, all along and had never been in Plymouth, Pa.

Mr. Antonucci declined to discuss the automobile over the telephone this noon.

Gomes was still wondering.

Counselor - in - training program at the Providence YWCA is teaching girls 14 years of age and older the work and responsibilities of a camp counselor. Those completing the program, which runs until June, will take part in a special camp and training program at the Y's Seaside Camp in Jamestown. Here, Mrs. Richard Pollock, instructor, shows trainees the use of a hand puppet. Girls are, l-r, Sally Carter, Erica Hochberg (with doll) and Jean Elliot.
—Journal-Bulletin Photo

Uphold Pay Claim Of Policeman

A Providence policeman who was injured March 14, 1956, while directing traffic is entitled while he remains disabled to continue receiving full pay from the city under a state law, it was ruled yesterday.

Superior Court Judge Patrick P. Curran upheld the claim of William J. Landers of 34 Zone St. that the Providence Employes Retirement Board has no right to place him on a two-thirds disability pension, as of last Nov. 6, under provisions of the city's own retirement system.

At issue was whether the patrolman's case should be governed by a 1923 state law permitting Providence to establish a retirement system for all city employes, including policemen and firemen, or by a 1944 state law relating to policemen and firemen injured on duty.

Jury Empaneled

Six Men, Six Women to Hear Robbery Case

A Superior Court jury of six men and six women was empaneled this morning in the trial of Joseph M. Doucette, 31, of 16 Iroquois St., on a charge of robbery. Judge Joseph R. Weisberger recessed the trial until tomorrow when opening arguments will be given. Doucette pleaded innocent.

Asst. Atty. Gen. Raymond J. Pettine said that the state would attempt to prove that Doucette robbed Domenic Previte in a store at 146 Admiral St. on Sept. 6, 1958. Aram K. Berberian is defense counsel. Mr. Pettine is being assisted by special counsel Frank G. Shea.

Versions Vary in Probe Of Charge Against Police

Conflicting statements in an investigation of a complaint against two patrolmen that they failed to take prompt action after receiving a report of two suspicious men at the Hanover Drug Store, 187 Elmwood Ave., on the night of Feb. 5, were contained in a report filed today with Police Chief John A. Murphy.

The investigation, conducted by Capt. George W. Wilding and Sgt. George E. Healey of the Division of Personnel, was ordered after Marvin Klar, owner of the store, had said that police failed to act promptly after they had been given the registration number of a suspicious automobile in which the two men rode away from the store.

Patrolmen Robert C. Martini and Patrick J. Brown, who were seated in a scout car across the street from the store, both denied receiving the registration number of a suspicious car.

Miss Eleana Lamana of 156 Bridgham St., a clerk in the store, who saw the men run from the front door after inserting a piece of metal in the lock, said she did not give the registration number to the police until three days after the incident.

Mr. Klar said the two men appeared at the front door of the store a few minutes after he had gone to the cellar to douse the lights at closing time, just before 10 p.m. Miss Lamana was near the door, and said she saw two men begin to fumble around the lock, and when she told them the store was closed, they ran to a parked automobile. She told Mr. Klar about the two men when he came up from the cellar.

Miss Lamana said a police car was parked across on Elmwood Avenue, and when she went to the car and told two patrolmen who were in the vehicle what had happened, all three returned to the store and tried to help Mr. Klar remove a piece of metal which had been wedged in the lock.

The patrolmen said they assisted Mr. Klar in removing the piece of metal, and advised him to secure the door from the inside, and leave the store by a side door. The patrolmen notified a foot patrolman on the post, and they told Mr. Klar that they would keep the store under close watch during the night.

Mr. Klar said he called the Central Precinct to report what had happened, but Sgt. Daniel P. O'Connor, who took the call, said Mr. Klar said nothing to him about any suspicious automobile. The sergeant said he made arrangements to keep the drug store under sloce watch during the entire night.

Neither Patrolman Martini nor Patrolman Brown, however, filed any written report of the incident at their station when they completed their tour of duty, according to the report of the investigation.

Chief Murphy said that their failure to file such a report constituted a violation of police regulations, which require patrolmen to file reports on all incidents on their posts during their tour of duty. He said further action against the patrolmen would be taken on the latter charge of neglecting to file a report.

CITY NEWS DIGEST

Breaking, Entering

[illegible]

Record of Fires

[illegible]

Stolen Autos

[illegible]

Autos Recovered

[illegible]

Sixth District Court

Before Judge John P. Cooney Jr.
Feb. 15, 1960

Arraignments

JOSEPH ROMANO, 27, of 1252 Eddy St.: driving improperly registered car; pleaded guilty; fined $5.

CLAYTON E. GEHRKE, 32, of 295 Pine St.: driving without a license; pleaded guilty; fined $5.

MILDRED M. HALL, 38, of 3020 Post Road, Warwick: driving without a license; pleaded guilty; fined $5.

CURTIS J. GREENE, 46, of 344 Washington St.: driving while under the influence of liquor; pleaded innocent; trial Feb. 23; bail $300.

RAYMOND E. HOFFMAN, 36, of 76 Narragansett Ave.: driving improperly registered car; pleaded guilty; fined $5.

JOHN C. COTE, 19, of 61 Moore St.: forging check for $55; waived examination; bound over to grand jury; bail $1,000.

RICHARD CLINTON, 19, of 43 Doyle Ave.: breaking and entering in night time (two counts); pleaded innocent; trial Feb. 23; bail $2,000.

ROCCO RAMPINI, part owner of Quality Meat Market, 230 Atwells Ave.: failure to make contributions of $63.28 to Department of Employment Security; case discontinued on payment of costs after court was told payment has been made.

Other cases:

JOHN SILVA, 42, of 138 Stewart St.: appearing for sentence after being found guilty of indecent exposure; sentenced to 18 months in Adult Correctional Institutions, suspended.

Speeders:

Fined $25—Norman Diamante, 193 Wendell St.; Edward Caroni, 172 Admiral St.

Fined $10 — Sophie Nistoriani, 34 Murphy St.; Joseph Loffler, 39 Texas Ave.; Robert Inderlin, 31 Tome St., Cranston.

Fined $5—Grace P. White, 102 Hope St., Bristol; Richard Bonocorsi, 474 Pine St.; Oscar Broadland, 12 Bridgham St.; Carolyn Cabron, Main St., Chepachet; Ernest Mills, 16 Rugby St., Edgewood; Shirley Ronzau, 21 Duchess St., Apponaug; Floyd Kerr, sailor, Quonset; [illegible]

City Hall Records

[illegible]

DISCHARGES OF REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

ROCCO DeANGELIS et ux Viola, by County Loan and Finance Corporation; $3,000.

ROCCO DeANGELIS et ux Viola, by Columbus National Bank; $4,000.

AMATO TRILLO et ux Assunta, by David K. Gorham; $5,000.

THEODORE SALVATORE et ux Anna, by People's Savings Bank; $4,200.

ALPHONSE A. ANDOSCIA JR., et ux Sylvia B., by Agnes J. Rustigian; $2,450.

ALPHONSE A. ANDOSCIA JR., et ux Sylvia B., by First Federal Savings and Loan Association; $7,000.

TAX LIENS BY STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

ROBERT J. STURTEVANT.
LESTER PFEILER.
JANET PFEILER.
RAYMOND LEONE.
ANTONIO COLOMBO.
JOHN T. CORDEIRA.
LEONA HILL.
ANTHONY CROCENZI JR.

ATTACHMENTS

WALTER L. AIELLO, by Samuel Polow et al d/b/a Sam's Clothing Shop, all interest, lot 542, Plat 28; $100.

CARLOS RAGOSTA, et al, by Industrial National Bank, all interest, lot 133, Plat 116; $700.

JACOB GERSHOVITZ, by Atlantic Refining Company, all interest, lot 871, Plat 6; $400.

EUGENE CONTI, by Angelo Leoni d/b/a Douglas Tire Sales, all interest, lot 445, Plat 37; $100.

EXECUTION

ANTHONY TORREGROSSA alias IDEAL PAINT & HARDWARE CO., by Weaver Paint and Varnish Co., all interest, lot 517, Plat 84; $276.60.

DISCHARGE OF ATTACHMENT

ROCCO DeANGELIS et ux Viola, by Charles Greenstein, d/b/a Alpine Roofing Company, attachment filed Nov. 4, 1959; $1,000.

Marriage Licenses

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday at the office of the City Registrar:

JOHN THOMAS DETORA, 4212 North Clarendon Ave., Chicago, Ill., agency supervisor; ANNE MARIE LOUISE HERMAN, 381 Power St., airline hostess.

GEORGE THOMAS O'DONNELL, 443 Chalkstone Ave., grinder; HELEN MARIE MIRARCHI, 443 Chalkstone Ave., bank clerk.

CHARLES WARREN DOUGHERTY, 42 Sessions St., underwriter; ELIZABETH ROSE CARLOS, 51 Windsor Ct., Pawtucket.

MANSFIELD SONNY PORTER, Fluvanna Co., Va., sailor USN; CATHERINE BERRY, 380 Willard Ave., factory worker.

To Speak at Brown

Jim Robertson, a member of the editorial board of the Young Socialist magazine in New York City, will talk on "The Genesis of Stalinism" at Brown University Thursday night. His lecture, sponsored by the university's Independent Socialist Forum, will be given at 8 p.m. at Carmichael Auditorium in the Psychology Building.

Obituaries, Funerals

Mrs. T. A. Hannaway

Mrs. Mary E. Hannaway, 80, of 77 Nelson St., died this morning in Rhode Island Hospital after a long illness.

Born in Scotland, June 16, 1879, a daughter of the late Patrick and Elizabeth (Major) Carney, she came to this country at an early age, and had lived in the Elmhurst section for the past 31 years. The widow of Thomas A. Hannaway, she was a member of Providence Emblem Club and the Rosary and Altar Sodality of St. Pius Parish.

Survivors include two grandsons, Daniel G. and Thomas F. Hannaway, and two great grandchildren, all of Providence.

The funeral will be held Thursday at 8 a.m. from the J. F. Skeffington Chapel, 925 Chalkstone Ave., with a solemn requiem Mass in St. Pius Church, Elmhurst Avenue, at 9. Burial will be in St. Ann's Cemetery, Cranston.

Elmer D. Linton

Elmer D. Linton, 74, of 639 Cranston St. died suddenly yesterday at his home. He was the husband of the late Winnie (Kirkland) Linton.

A native of Southington, Conn., he had lived in New Britain, Conn., for many years before moving to this city 40 years ago.

He is survived by a son, Russell K. Linton of Kansas City, Mo.; two brothers, Joseph B. Linton of Holly Hill, Fla. and Lloyd R. Linton of New Britain, Conn., and two grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow at 2 p.m. at the Porter Funeral Home, 19 Court St., New Britain. Burial will be at Fairview Cemetery, New Britain.

George C. Madden

The funeral of George C. Madden of 17 South Hawk St., Albany, N.Y., a former Providence resident who died Friday, was held this morning from the Winfield Funeral Home with a solemn requiem Mass in St. Thomas' Church. The Rev. John F. O'Neil was the celebrant, the Rev. John T. Carty, deacon, and the Rev. James Trainor, subdeacon.

Burial was in St. Ann's Cemetery, Cranston, where Father Carty read the committal prayers.

Bearers were George P. and John T. Madden and James V. Madden Jr., Joseph J. Rigney, Charles E. Lowe and William J. Walker.

Francis J. Carolan

The funeral of Francis J. Carolan of 27 Ansel Ave. was held this morning from the Russell J. Boyle Funeral Home with a solemn requiem Mass in St. Matthew's Church, Cranston. The Rev. Charles J. O'Neill was the celebrant, the Rev. Robert J. Maynard, deacon, and the Rev. Vincent J. Griffin, subdeacon.

Burial was in St. Francis Cemetery, Pawtucket, where Father Maynard officiated.

Mr. Carolan, the husband of Elizabeth G. (Janson) Carolan, died Saturday.

Gets 7 Months

Leo M. Sasso, 35, of 81 Sutton St., who had pleaded no contest, was sentenced to seven months in the Adult Correctional Institutions by Judge Eugene L. Jalbert in Superior Court today for breaking into the Montgomery Automotive Distributing Co. store on 135 Broadway Sept. 23.

SPRINKLER ALARM

A sprinkler alarm at 10 p.m. last night brought Cranston firemen to C.I. Hayes Inc., an industrial firm at 800 Wellington Ave. No damage was reported.

The CITY Page

Home for Aged to Get Beer Seized in Raid

Disposition of 247 12-ounce bottles of beer under a forfeiture statute was made this morning in district court in East Providence by Judge Eugene J. Sullivan.

The bottles were part of the beer and liquor confiscated last Nov. 20 when two dozen East Providence policemen raided a two-story cottage basement bar at 118 Hall St., and took 27 persons into custody.

Police subsequently charged Mrs. Vivian M. Lomba, 42, of that address, with selling liquor without a license and with maintaining a common nuisance. The defendant pleaded guilty on both counts and was fined.

However, after the period allowed for filing appeals, the court found itself with the beer and assorted bottles of Scotch, whisky and gin. Under the statute governing disposition of material in a search and seizure warrant of this type, the court has two alternatives.

One is to destroy it and the other is to offer it to a state or charitable institution for use for medical purposes.

The Soldiers Home in Bristol and the Veterans Hospital in Providence both turned down the offer. However, the Home for the Aged, run by the Little Sisters of the Poor at 964 Main St., Pawtucket, has accepted the beer. The whisky, Scotch and gin, all of which had been opened, will be destroyed.

What's Going On

Tonight

6 p.m.—Reception and dinner, R.I. Society of CPA'S, Sheraton-Biltmore Hotel.

6:30 p.m.—Dinner meeting, Providence Lionesses, Johnson's Hummocks.

6:30 p.m.—Dinner meeting, Providence Club of Printing House Craftsmen, Johnson's Hummocks.

7 p.m.—Meeting, IOOF, Sheraton-Biltmore Hotel.

7:30 p.m.—Record hop, In-Betweeners Club, YWCA auditorium.

7:30 p.m.—Seminar for the Society for Advancement of Management, Providence Chamber of Commerce.

8 p.m.—Meeting, R.I. Dental Hygienists Association, Sheraton-Biltmore Hotel.

8 p.m.—Meeting and rehearsal, Melody Belles, Inc., Crown Hotel.

8 p.m.—Meeting, Rhode Island Philatelic Society, 780 Elmwood Ave.

8 p.m.—Meeting, American Legion Post No. 1, Crown Hotel.

8 p.m.—Meeting, Elmhurst Junior Women's Club, Mrs. Kay O'Neil, speaker, on "Orchids by Turner, How to Grow Them," American-Lithuanian Hall.

8 p.m.—Meeting, Operating Room Nurses Association, Dr. Charles Potter, speaker, on "Tour of Soviet Union," George Building, Rhode Island Hospital.

8 p.m.—Meeting, Xi Beta Chapter, Beta Sigma Phi Sorority, 96 Waterman.

8 p.m.—Meeting, Ladies Auxiliary, Finnegan Council, K. of C., council home, 12 Vandewater St.

SPORTS

6:30 p.m.—Freshman basketball, Providence College vs. University of Rhode Island, at Providence.

8 p.m.—Cranston figure skating club, Ice Bowl, at shipyard.

8:30 p.m.—Varsity basketball, Providence College vs. University of Rhode Island, at Providence.

Tomorrow

9:45 a.m.—Tour, Rhode Island School of Design and Museum, by the Northern Rhode Island Homemakers.

10 a.m.—Meeting, Providence Building Trades Council, Sheraton-Biltmore Hotel.

10 a.m.—Meeting, N.E. Store Managers, Sheraton-Biltmore Hotel. Luncheon at 12:30 p.m.

10 a.m.—Workshop, Women of Grace Church, Dommell Hall.

10:30 a.m.—Meeting, American Arbitration Association, Sheraton-Biltmore Hotel.

Noon—Luncheon, Ten Keys, Sheraton-Biltmore Hotel.

Noon—Luncheon, Kiwanis Club, Sheraton-Biltmore Hotel.

Noon—Luncheon, Providence Society of Financial Analysts, Sheraton-Biltmore Hotel.

Noon—Luncheon meeting, R.I. Bowling Alley Owners' Association, Johnson's Hummocks.

Noon—Luncheon meeting, Downtown Council, Chamber of Commerce, Crown Hotel.

Noon—Luncheon meeting, R.I. Nurserymen's Association, Johnson's Hummocks.

Noon—Luncheon meeting, Providence Lions Club, Johnson's Hummocks.

1:30 p.m.—Meeting, R.I. Women's Club, Bill Schofield, speaker, on "Have You Heard?", Churchill House.

1:30 p.m.—Book discussion group, Providence Public Library, Washington Park Branch, 1316 Broad St.

1:30 p.m.—Meeting, Hospital Association of Rhode Island, section of auxiliaries, Rhode Island Hospital.

3 p.m.—Lecture on Medieval Sculpture by David Gian Carter, director of the Museum of Art, Rhode Island School of Design, before members of the corporation, "Sculpture of the Great Cathedrals," small lecture room, at museum.

3 p.m.—Meeting, Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths, Sheraton-Biltmore Hotel.

4 p.m.—Children's story hours, Providence Public Library, Mt. Pleasant Branch, 315 Academy Ave., Olneyville Branch, 12 Olneyville Square, and Smith Hill Branch, 31 Candace St.

4:30 p.m.—Psychology Colloquium, Dr. Uiker S. T. Kenon of the psychology department, speaker, on "Effects of involuntary eye movements on visual acuity," Hunter Laboratory, Room 206, Brown University.

8 p.m.—Meeting, University Christian Association, Dr. Elmer E. Cornwell, assistant professor of political science, and Melvin Zurier, attorney, speakers, on "Fair Housing—A Violation of Your Freedom?", Lower Manning Hall.

SPORTS

10 a.m. to noon and 3 to 5 p.m.—Public skating, Ice Bowl, at shipyard.

ART AND EXHIBITIONS

Angell League Art Galleries, 38 Benefit St., exhibition of paintings and drawings by Eugene Tomoff, 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Art Cinema, 1017 Broad St., paintings by students of Rhode Island School of Design, 6 to 11 p.m.

Edward Carrington House, 66 Williams St., home of one of the early merchant princes of Providence, built in 1811, 12:30 to 4:30 p.m.

Gov. Stephen Hopkins House, corner Benefit and Hopkins Streets, 1 to 4 p.m.

John A. Hamilton Building, 1390 Cranston St., third memorial show of paintings by Cranston Artists, 3 to 5 p.m.

Old Slater Mill Museum, Roosevelt Avenue, Pawtucket, The Rhode Island Press, "The Story of Your Newspaper," 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Providence Art Club, 11 Thomas St., members' exhibition, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Providence Public Library, 150 Empire St., American Institute of Architects 1959 Prize Winners, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Rhode Island Historical Society, 52 Power St., fine 18th century Rhode Island furniture, china and glass, items relating to Rhode Island history; John Brown chariot (1782) oldest American-made vehicle extant, and Lafayette's visit to America in 1824 as depicted on contemporary old blue Staffordshire pottery, from collection of the late Albert W. Claflin, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Rhode Island School of Design, Museum of Art, 224 Benefit St., classical art, 19th century French pictures; Oriental, European and American decorative arts and pictures; Abby Aldrich Rockefeller collection of Japanese bird and flower prints; Lucy T. Aldrich collection of Oriental textiles and European 18th century porcelains, and Modern Sculpture, 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Roger Williams Park Museum, Indonesian art featuring shadow puppets, on loan from Buffalo Museum of Science; exhibit from Israel and the Wise Man's Star and model of radio telescope from U.S. Air Force Base, Bedford, Mass., front lobby, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Today's Movie Clock

Albee—"Tamango," 11:14, 2:40, 6:21 and 9:38. Running time 100 minutes. "Order to Kill," 12:59, 4:28 and 8:06. Running time 98 minutes.

Art Cinema—"Port of Shame" and "Fearless Girl in Paris."

Avon—"The Magician," 2, 3:35, 5:40, 7:35 and 9:30. Running time 101 minutes.

Elmwood—"Porgy and Bess," 4:30.

Loew's—"Gazebo," 11, 2:31, 6:02 and 9:33. Running time 100 minutes. "Subway in the Sky," 1:02, 4:33 and 8:04. Running time 85 minutes.

Majestic — "Bramble Bush," 11:35, 2, 4:25, 6:50 and 9:15. Running time 104 minutes. "Israel," 11, 1:25, 3:50, 6:15 and 8:40.

Strand—"Rise and Fall of Legs Diamond," 11:56, 2:03, 4:10 and 9:17. Running time 101 minutes. "Up the Creek," 10:30, 1:37, 4:44, 7:51. Running time 83 minutes.

SECOND RUN THEATERS

Castle—"Rhapsody" and "Tunnel of Love."

Community—"Career" and "King of the Wild Stallions."

Gilbert Stuart—"Wonderful Country" and "Ten Seconds to Hell."

Uptown—"Peppino Le Modelle & Chella Lia" and "More Civile."

Drive-Ins

Seekonk—"Riot in Cellblock 11" and "Reform of Jack Slade."

Shipyard—"The Cyclops" and "Daughter of Dr. Jekyll."

Mrs. Byron E. Tuttle

Woman Active in Charities Dies After Long Illness

Funeral services for Mrs. Louise H. (Whitehouse) Tuttle, formerly of 289-L Chad Brown St., long active in charity and philanthropic affairs, will be held tomorrow at 11 a.m., at the Carpenter-Jenks Home, 131 Elmwood Ave. Burial will be in Oak Grove Cemetery, Pawtucket.

Mrs. Tuttle, the widow of Byron E. Tuttle, died Sunday in the Hattie Ide Chaffee Nursing Home, East Providence, after a long illness.

Born Dec. 22, 1884, in Providence, a daughter of the late John E. and Louise L. (Burdon) Whitehouse, she had lived here for many years. She attended the former Slade Mansion and Classical High School.

Chairman of the Christmas seal campaign of the Federation of Women's Clubs for seven years, she was formerly treasurer of the Rhode Island Exchange Club; chairman of the ways and means committee for the fund raising drive of the first Providence Floating Hospital and later its publicity chairman; president of Bachelor Girls Carita Club, and president and treasurer of Sunshine Daughters and Sunshine Emergency Club.

A member of the Thimble Club, she also was an honorary member of the 1st Light Infantry and worked for the Red Cross on Near East Relief.

Her only survivors are several cousins.

Leslie H. Tyler

N.H. RR. Vice President Dies Suddenly in Conn. Home

Woodbridge, Conn.—(UPI)—Leslie H. Tyler, 64, vice president in charge of public relations for the New Haven Railroad, died today at his home.

Mr. Tyler had been with the railroad for 43 years, having started as an office boy. He was named a vice president less than a month ago.

Mr. Tyler suffered a heart attack two years ago but had not been ill recently. Only last night he attended a meeting in Hartford with the railroad's president, George Alpert.

A native of England and a graduate of New York University, Mr. Tyler worked for newspapers in Paterson, N.J., and New York City before joining the New Haven.

He is survived by his widow and one son.

Mrs. Duncan McInnis

The funeral of Mrs. Mary E. (Dolhenty) McInnis of 111 Fourth St. was held this morning from the funeral home of T. F. Monahan & Son, with a solemn requiem Mass in St. Raymond's Church. The Rev. Leo P. Ross, O.P., was the celebrant, the Rev. John R. Grace, O.P., deacon, and the Rev. Richard Stone, O.P., subdeacon.

Burial was in St. Francis Cemetery, Pawtucket, where Father Stone read the committal prayers.

Attending the Mass was a delegation representing the Narragansett Wire Co.

Bearers were T. Francis Reilly, Vincent Powers, Robert McDermott, William F. Taylor, Robert Todd and George B. Jackson.

Mrs. McInnis, the wife of Duncan McInnis, died Friday.

Miss Mary Piccirillo

Miss Mary Piccirillo of 90 Tobey St., a lifelong Providence resident, died yesterday at her home.

She was born here on July 5, 1896, a daughter of the late Domenico and Angelina (Martini) Piccirillo. Survivors include two brothers, Nicholas Piccirillo and Angelo Piccirillo, and a sister, Mrs. Domenic DeScenzo, all of Providence.

Her funeral will be held on Thursday at 8 a.m., from the Thomas Gattone & Son Funeral Home, 334 Broadway. A requiem Mass will be sung at Holy Ghost Church, Knight Street, at 9:15. Burial will be in St. Ann's Cemetery, Cranston.

Mrs. Robert C. Morse

The funeral of Mrs. Ellen A. (Duffy) Morse, formerly of Beacon Avenue, was held this morning from the James J. Gallogly & Sons Funeral Home with a solemn requiem Mass in the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul. The Very Rev. Msgr. William J. Carey was the celebrant, the Rev. Cornelius B. Lynch, deacon, and the Rev. John G. Greaves, subdeacon.

Attending the Mass was a delegation from the Providence Circle, Daughters of Isabella.

Burial was at St. Ann's Cemetery, Cranston, where Father Lynch officiated.

Mrs. Morse, widow of Robert C. Morse, died Saturday.

Edw. P. Sawin Dies; Was Asst. Principal

Edward P. Sawin, 63, who retired last April as assistant principal of Cranston High School East, died today at his home, 70 Lexington Ave., Eden Park.

More than 30 years of his 40-year career were spent in the Cranston school system. He had been assistant principal of the high school for 10 years until failing health forced his retirement. Before that he was head of the school's science department for a number of years.

Mr. Sawin was widely known in educational circles as a worker who remained at his desk daily long after classes adjourned. He was always willing to help students who needed assistance.

Born in Gardner, Mass., Sept. 14, 1896, a son of the late Edward H. and Julia (Parker) Sawin, he received his early education in Gardner. He received a bachelor of arts degree from the University of Connecticut and a master of arts degree from the University of Vermont.

He was a member of Irasburg, Vt., Lodge of Masons, and the Congregational Church in Gardner.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Helen (Ward) Sawin, and a daughter, Mrs. Phyllis H. Coty of Cranston.

The funeral will be held Thursday at 10 a.m. at the Butterfield Chapel, 500 Pontiac Ave., Cranston. Burial will be in Crystal Lake Cemetery, Gardner.

Mrs. Warren I. Gibson

Mrs. Dorothy L. (Townsend) Gibson, 56, wife of Warren I. Gibson of 10 Fairfield Rd., Barrington, died yesterday at Jane Brown Hospital in Providence after a long illness.

The daughter of Victoria (Canning) and the late Herbert E. Townsend of Barrington she was born Dec. [illegible], in Franklin, Pa.

She lived in East Providence for 30 years before moving to Barrington seven years ago. A bookkeeper for 35 years, she last worked for S. Chiappinelli Inc., a Providence real estate firm, until last October.

Besides her husband and mother, she is survived by two sons, Russell V. of Detroit, and Stephen A. Gibson of Barrington; a daughter, Mrs. Donald Martens of Petersburg, Va.; two brothers, Norman Townsend of Port Chester, N. Y., and Sidney Townsend of East Providence; two sisters, Miss Marjorie Townsend of Barrington, and Mrs. Milton Woodruff of East Providence, and two grandsons.

Funeral services will be held Thursday at 3 p.m. from the Royce R. Smith Funeral Home, 398 Willett Ave., Riverside. Burial will be in Forest Chapel Cemetery, Barrington.

Mrs. Alvin D. Bailey

Mrs. Lillian E. (Tabor) Bailey, 82, of Tabor Hill, Providence Pike, Slatersville, died yesterday at Roger Williams General Hospital, Providence, after a long illness.

A Slatersville native, she was born March 1, 1878, the daughter of the late George E. and Alice (Comfort) Tabor.

Mrs. Bailey was the oldest member of the Slatersville Congregational Church. She was a member of the King's Daughters and the Ruth Chapter, OES.

Mrs. Bailey leaves her husband, Alvin D. Bailey; two sons, Edgar H. Bailey of Gloucester, and Herbert N. Bailey of Boston; a daughter, Mrs. Albert I. Russell of Providence; four grandsons and a great-granddaughter.

Funeral services will be held Thursday at 2 p.m. at Slatersville Congregational Church. Burial will be in Slatersville Cemetery.

Mrs. Albert L. Bosworth

Mrs. Nellie A. Bosworth, 65, wife of Albert L. Bosworth of 44 Killdeer Rd., Warwick, died yesterday at the Hattie Ide Chaffee Nursing Home, East Providence.

A native of Providence, she was a resident of Warwick for five years. Before that she lived in Providence and Long Island, N.Y.

She was a member of the Harmony Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, Edgewood.

Beside her husband, she is survived by a son, Charles A. Masterson of Johnson City, N.Y., and four grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held 2 p.m. Thursday at the George W. Wilbur Jr. Memorial Chapel, Main Street, Warren. Burial will be in Forest Chapel Cemetery, Barrington.

Deaths

AVELLAR—On Feb. 15, 1960, Maria S. Avellar. Residence 6 Gouldine St. Funeral private from the James J. Gallogly & Sons Funeral Home, 471 Broad St., Wednesday morning, with a requiem Mass in the Holy Rosary Church, to which relatives and friends are invited.

AYTHER—At the home of his daughter Mrs. Marguerite T. Flynn, 87 Bernon St., Feb. 16th, Henry F., husband of the late Margaret H. (Fitzgerald) Ayther. Funeral Friday morning at 8 o'clock from the Russell J. Boyle Funeral Home, 331 Smith St. Requiem high Mass in St. Patrick's Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited. Visiting hours Wednesday 7-9, Thursday 3-4 and 7-9 p.m.

BAILEY—In Providence, R.I., Feb. 15, 1960, Lillian E. (Tabor), wife of Alvin D. Bailey. Residence Tabor Hill, Providence Pike, Slatersville. Funeral services will be held Thursday at 2 p.m. in Slatersville Congregational Church. Relatives and friends are invited. Calling hours at the Curtis J. Holt's Sons Funeral Home, 316 South Main St., Woonsocket, Wednesday 3-4 and 7-9.

BARRETTE—In Medina, Ohio, Feb. 13, Ferdinand O., husband of Claire (Drugon) Barrette. Former residence Saylesville, R.I. Funeral Wednesday at 8:30 a.m. from the Mortuary of L. Heroux & Son, 30 Ledge St., Central Falls. Solemn high Mass of requiem at St. Mathieu's Church at 9:30. Burial in Notre Dame Cemetery. Calling hours Monday 7-9; Tuesday 3-4, 7-9.

BARTLETT—On Feb. 13, Alfred V. Sr., husband of Claire E. (Swestsona) Bartlett. Residence 36 Mayfair Rd., Gaspee Plateau. Funeral from the Jones-Walton Funeral Home, 290 Public St., Providence Wednesday morning Feb. 17 at 8 o'clock. Solemn requiem Mass in St. Peter's Church, Fair St., Gaspee Plateau at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Calling hours Monday 7-9, Tuesday 3-4 and 7-9 p.m.

BATTISTA—On Feb. 15, 1960, Antonio, husband of the late Concetta (DeMarco) and father of Mrs. Carmine Imondi, Mrs. Louis DiSalvo, Mrs. Joseph Tremontano and Edward Battista. Residence, 50½ Charles St. Funeral Thursday at 7:45 a.m. from the Mariani Funeral Home, 466 Branch Ave., at Hawkins Street. Solemn requiem Mass in St. Ann's Church at 9 a.m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Calling hours 3-4 and 7-10 p.m.

BAXTER—In West Barrington, on Feb. 14, 1960, Ernest L., husband of Gladys I. (Waterman) Baxter. Residence, 39 Fountain Ave. Funeral service at the Royce R. Smith Funeral Home, 398 Willett Ave., Riverside, on Thursday, Feb. 18, at 1 p.m. Relatives and friends are invited. Calling hours, Tuesday and Wednesday, 7-9.

BELOIN—In Riverside on Feb. 14, 1960, Onesime C., husband of the late Delima (LeBeau) Beloin and father of Mrs. Odina Gardner in his 95th year. Residence, 15 Smith St. Funeral from the Royce R. Smith Funeral Home.

[illegible]

KORTE—In East Providence, R.I., Feb. 14, 1960, Sonni (Hannonen) wife of the late Arthur A. Korte. Residence Woodland Ave., Washington, R.I. Formerly of Hopkins Hill Rd., Coventry. Funeral service Wednesday, Feb. 17, at 1 p.m. in The Gorton Home, 721 Washington St., Anthony. Relatives and friends are invited. Calling hours Monday and Tuesday 7-9 p.m.

KRAVCHUCK—In Attleboro, Mass., Feb. 13, Alec, husband of Mildred A. (Hart) Kravchuck and son of Katherine (Horlick) and the late John Kravchuck. Late residence, 69 East Bacon St., South Attleboro. Funeral service at the F. B. Williams and Son Funeral Home, 538 Central Ave., Pawtucket, Wednesday, Feb. 17, at 1:30 p.m. Relatives and friends are invited, and may call Monday, 7-9, and Tuesday, 3-4 and 7-9 p.m.

LAMPHERE — In West Warwick, R.I., Feb. 14, 1960, Almeda M. (Barber), wife of the late Joseph W. Lamphere. Residence 211 Legris Ave., Centerville. Funeral service Wednesday, Feb. 17, at 11 a.m. in The Gorton Home, 721 Washington St., Anthony. Relatives and friends are invited. Calling hours Monday and Tuesday 7-9 p.m.

LIMA—On Feb. 13, 1960, Sadie (Holland), wife of Joseph. Residence 23 Archambault Ave., West Warwick. Funeral from the Prata Home, 76 Providence St., West Warwick, Wednesday at 8 a.m. High Mass in St. James Church, Arctic, at 9 o'clock. Visiting hours Monday 7-9, Tuesday 3-4 and 7-9.

LINTON—Elmer D. Residence 639 Cranston St., Providence, February 15, 1960. Funeral will be held Wednesday at 2 o'clock at the Potter Funeral Home, 19 Court St., New Britain, Conn. Visiting hours Tuesday evening 7-9 p.m.

MASON—In Warren, R. I., on Feb. 14, Martha E., daughter of the late Ambrose B. and Martha (Smith) Mason. Funeral service Wednesday, Feb. 17, at 2:30 p.m. in the O. J. Lamoux Funeral Home, 26 State St. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Calling hours Tuesday, 7-9 p.m.

McGRANE—On Feb. 15, John, husband of Margaret E. (Moon). Residence Victory Highway, Glendale. Funeral from the Brown Funeral Home, Victory Highway, on Thursday at 8 a.m. Solemn requiem Mass in St. Patrick's [illegible]

[illegible]

RILEY—Marguerite Ethel, daughter of the late James and Marguerite (Junk) Riley, February 13th. Residence 454 Manton Ave. Funeral from the Winfield Home, 492 Manton Ave., Thursday at 8:15 a.m. Requiem Mass in St. Teresa's Church at 9 a.m. Calling hours Tuesday 7-9 p.m. Wednesday 3-4, 7-9 p.m.

SAWIN—Passed away Feb. 16, Edward P., beloved husband of Helen (Ward) Sawin, residence 70 Lexington Ave., Cranston. Services in The Chapel of The Butterfield Home, 500 Pontiac Ave., Eden Park, Thursday morning at 10. Organ prelude at 9:30. Visitation in The Chapel, Wednesday evening 7-9.

SHEPARD—In Exeter, R.I., Feb. 15, Ruth N. (Kingsley) Shepard of Wakefield, R.I., wife of Arthur H. Shepard. Private funeral services will be held Thursday, Feb. 18 at 9 a.m. at the Church of the Ascension, Wakefield. Calling hours at the Avery Funeral Home, 58 Columbia St., Wakefield, Wednesday 7-9 p.m.

SHERMAN—On Feb. 14, 1960, Harry W. Sherman, husband of the late Florence (Miller) Sherman. Age 78 years. Residence Read School House Rd., Coventry, R.I. Funeral services Wednesday, Feb. 17 at 3 p.m. in The Gorton Home, 721 Washington St., Anthony. Relatives and friends are invited. Calling hours Tuesday 7-9 p.m.

STEERE—Enoch T., Jr., suddenly February 14th in Falls Church, Virginia. Son of Enoch T. Sr. and Anne (Bradley) Steere. Age 13. Funeral will be held in Falls Church, Virginia, Wednesday, Feb. 17.

STRUMOLO—Suddenly on Feb. 14, 1960, Albert, husband of Helen M. (Mullen) Strumolo. Residence 41 Moore Ave. Funeral from the James J. Gallogly & Sons Funeral Home, 471 Broad St.

[illegible]

Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. Solemn requiem Mass in St. Michael's Church, Oxford Street at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited. Visiting hours Monday evening 7-9 Tuesday 3-4, 7-9 p.m.

TERMINESI—In Peace Dale, R. I., on Feb. 14, George J., husband of Mary (Mulvey) Terminesi. Residence 134 Columbia St., Peace Dale, R. I. Funeral from the Forbes Funeral Home, 38 Columbia St., Wakefield, R. I., Wednesday, Feb. 17, at 8:15 a.m. Solemn requiem high Mass in St. Francis Church, Wakefield at 9 a.m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Visiting hours Monday and Tuesday, 4-10 p.m.

TROFA—Domenick, husband of the late Loretta (Maiorano) Trofa. Father of Mrs. Arsibell (Elizabeth) Arnolda, Mrs. Carmino (Rose) Colini, Mrs. Fred (Angela) Guglielmotti and the late Victor Trofa. Brother of Catherine Pesillo, Salvatore and Paolo Trofa and late Loretta Colice. Funeral Tuesday at 8 a.m. from the John DiOrio & Sons Home, 1447 Westminster St. Solemn requiem Mass in Our Lady of Grace Church, Manton at 9 a.m. Visiting hours 3-4 and 7-9:30.

TUTTLE—Louise H. (Whitehouse), wife of the late Byron E. Tuttle, Feb. 14, 1960, in her 76th year. Residence, 289-L Chad Brown St. Funeral services at the Carpenter-Jenks Home, 131 Elmwood Ave., Wednesday at 11 a.m. Relatives and friends are invited. Calling hours Tuesday 7-9 p.m. In lieu of flowers, contributions may be sent in her memory to the Hattie Ide Chaffee Nursing Home, 200 Wampanoag Trail, East Providence 15, R.I.

VANCE—In Central Falls, on Feb. 14, 1960, Alexander, husband of the late Harriet (Cowen) Vance. Residence 35 Brandon Rd., Cranston. Private service will be held at the home of J. H. Williams & Co., 210 Taunton Ave., East Providence, on Wednesday. Please omit flowers.

VANCE—In Providence, on Feb. 15, 1960, Florence H., daughter of the late Fleming and Rebecca (McCurdy) Vance. Residence 116-A Waterman St. Service will be held at the home of J. H. Williams & Co., 210 Taunton Ave., East Providence, on Wednesday, Feb. 17, at 2 p.m. Relatives and friends are invited. Please omit flowers.

WARD—On Feb. 14, 1960, Flora E. (Dilson), wife of the late Frank Ward. Residence, 149 Pierce Ave., Warwick. Funeral service to which relatives and friends are invited will be held at the Remington Home, 1604 Broad St., Wednesday afternoon at one o'clock.

[illegible]

In Memoriam

1957—Anna Ricciardi—1960

A silent thought, a secret tear
Keeps her memory ever dear.
Time takes away the edge of grief
But memory turns back every leaf.
HER FAMILY.

B. P. O. Elks #14

Members are requested to attend ritual for our late Brother Alfred V. Bartlett, Sr. to be conducted at the Jones-Walton Funeral Home, 290 Public St., on Tuesday evening, February 16 at 8 p.m.
WILLIAM WALSH, E. R.
E. GILBERT BURROWS, Sec.

Mrs. Eugene Carcone

The funeral of Mrs. Rita (Pelico) Carcone, 43, wife of Eugene Carcone of 165 Wood St., will be held tomorrow at 8:45 a.m., from the Thomas Gattone & Son Funeral Home, 334 Broadway. A requiem Mass will be sung at 10 in Holy Ghost Church, Knight Street. Burial will be in St. Ann's Cemetery, Cranston.

Mrs. Carcone, who died Sunday at her home, had been a lifelong resident of Providence. She was born here May 9, 1916. She was a daughter of Silvio and Assunta (Riccio) Pelico.

In addition to her husband and parents, she leaves a daughter, Miss Jean Rita Carcone of Providence; five brothers, Nicholas Pelico of Hollywood, Calif., John and Silvio Pelico, both of Venice, Calif., Louis Pelico of Providence, and Edmund Pelico of Cranston; and a sister, Mrs. Joseph Parrillo of Cranston.

Manuel Rezendes

Manuel Rezendes, husband of Mrs. Maria (Carmo) Rezendes, died unexpectedly yesterday at his home, 79 Transit St. Dr. Joseph A. Palumbo, medical examiner, attributed death to a heart attack.

Born in St. Miguel, Azores, Oct. 18, 1888, a son of the late Frank and Rose Rezendes, he had resided in this city over 50 years. Before retiring about 1955 he had been employed by American Screw Co. for 40 years.

A trustee of Holy Rosary Church, he also was a member of the Holy Name Society of that parish, and of Providence Aerie No. 99, F.O.E.

Besides his wife, he is survived by three sons, Manuel Rezendes Jr. of Providence, John and Anthony Rezendes, both of Warwick; three daughters, Mrs. Frank Dias, Mrs. William Lemoi and Mrs. Margaret Linnenan, and a brother, Anthony Rezendes, all of Providence; seven grandchildren and a great-grandchild.

His funeral will be held at 8 a.m. Thursday, from the funeral home of T. F. Monahan & Son, 230 Waterman St. A solemn requiem Mass will be celebrated in the Church of the Holy Rosary, Traverse Street, at 9. Burial will be in St. Mary Cemetery, Pawtucket.

Henry F. Ayther

Henry F. Ayther, 83, of 87 Bernon St., a retired grinder at the Nicholson File Co., died this morning at his home after a short illness.

Husband of the late Margaret H. (Fitzgerald) Ayther he was born in Whitinsville, Mass., Aug. 13, 1876, a son of the late Frederick and Josephine (LaBonte) Ayther.

He came to this city 80 years ago and prior to his retirement in April, 1952, had been employed at the file company 33 years. He was a member of the Holy Name Society of St. Patrick's Church.

His only survivor is a daughter, Mrs. John J. Flynn, with whom he had made his home.

The funeral will be held Friday at 8 a.m. from the Russell J. Boyle Funeral Home, 331 Smith St., with a high requiem Mass in St. Patrick's Church, Smith Street, at 9. Burial will be at St. Francis Cemetery, Pawtucket.

Antone Brommer

Funeral services for Antone Brommer of 356 Pine St., Providence, who died Saturday, were held yesterday at the A.B. Jaworski & Son Funeral Home, Central Falls.

Burial was in North Burial Ground. Bearers were Peter Kulbabski, Stephen Pawlonski, John Gura and Francis Kot.

OLDEST SWEDE DIES

Halmstad, Sweden—(UPI)—Johannes Persson, who at 103 was Sweden's oldest male citizen, died yesterday at Troenninge. He was born July 20, 1856.

United States Weather Bureau Report

Hillsgrove Airport Station

Forecast for Providence and vicinity: Mostly fair and warmer today with the highest temperature in the low 40s. Considerable cloudiness developing tonight and continuing through Wednesday with little change in temperature.

Rhode Island—Partly cloudy and not quite so cold tonight. Wednesday partly cloudy and rather mild.

Eastport to Block Island—West to southwest winds 15 to 20 miles per hour tonight. Partly cloudy tonight. Visibility over 6 miles.

30-Day Forecast

Washington — (AP) — The Weather Bureau's 30-day outlook for the period, mid-February to mid-March, calls for temperatures to average below seasonal normals over the eastern half of the nation, except for near to above normal for the Great Lakes region and New England.

For the western half of the country temperatures are predicted to average above normal in northern portions and near normal in the south except for above normal along the Pacific Coast.

Precipitation is expected to exceed normal over the eastern third of the nation and the Southern Plains. Greater than normal amounts are indicated for the Pacific Northwest. Subnormal precipitation is expected over the far southwest the western Great Lakes and Northern Plains.

In areas not specified near normal amounts are in prospect.

BUILD GOBI CANAL

Hong Kong—(Reuters)—A 45-mile-long canal is being built through China's Gobi Desert to bring water to the Karamai oilfield, replacing camels and carts, the New China News Agency reported yesterday.

Bay Conditions

Forecast for the Narragansett Bay area: Southwesterly winds 10 to 20 miles per hour tonight and Wednesday. Considerable cloudiness tonight and Wednesday. Visibility generally over 10 miles through Wednesday.

Miniature Almanac

Sun sets, 5:19; rises tomorrow, 6:40.

Tides tomorrow:
High 10:25 a.m., 10:45 p.m.
Low 3:25 a.m., 3:43 p.m.

Comparative Data

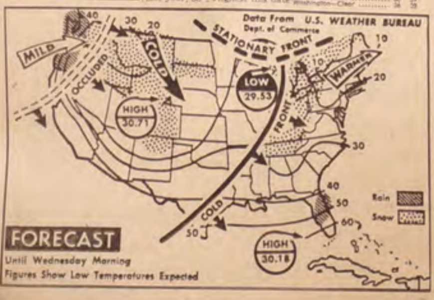
Highest temperature yesterday, 34° at 2 p.m. Lowest yesterday, 20° at 2:45 a.m. Normal mean Feb. 15, 28°. Average yesterday, 27°. Average Feb. 15 last year, 33°. Highest this date last year, 38°; lowest, 18°. Extremes this date last 56 years: Highest, 60° in 1910; lowest, —10° in 1943. Excess since Feb. 1, 125°. Excess since Jan. 1, 141°. Degree days yesterday, 38. Accumulated degree days for current month, 440. Accumulated degree days since Sept. 1, 3,587, which is 302 below normal.

Precipitation yesterday, none, which is .10 inch below normal. Total this month, 2.11 inches, which is .51 inch above normal. Deficiency since Jan. 1, .22 inch.

Other 7 A.M. Weather Reports

First column—highest temperature yesterday; second column—lowest temperature last night; third column—precipitation last 24 hours. All periods ending at 7 a.m. today.

Weather	High-est	Low-est	Precipi-tation
Albany—Snow	[illegible]	[illegible]	Trace
Atlanta—Cloudy	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Block Island—Clear	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Brownsville—Clear	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Buffalo—Cloudy	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Chicago—Partly Cloudy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Denver—Partly Cloudy	[illegible]	[illegible]	Trace
Detroit—Cloudy	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Hartford—Clear	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hatteras—Cloudy	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Indianapolis—Snow	[illegible]	[illegible]	Trace
Jacksonville—Partly Cloudy	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Los Angeles—Clear	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Memphis—Cloudy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miami—Clear	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Minneapolis—Clear	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Nantucket—Clear	[illegible]	[illegible]	
New Orleans—Cloudy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York—Clear	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Philadelphia—Clear	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Pittsburgh—Cloudy	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Portland, Maine—Clear	[illegible]	[illegible]	
PROVIDENCE—Clear	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Raleigh—Cloudy	[illegible]	[illegible]	
San Francisco—P'tly Cloudy	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Seattle—Clear	[illegible]	[illegible]	
St. Louis—Cloudy	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Tampa—Clear	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Washington—Clear	[illegible]	[illegible]	



IN MEMORIAM
ANNA J. IAVARONE
1959—1960

A Face That Is Ever Before Us,
A Voice That We Cannot Forget;
A Smile That Will Linger Forever,
In Memory We See Her Yet.
We Miss Her When We Need A Friend,
On Her We Always Could Depend;
She Cheered Us In Sickness
And Soothed Our Pain,
God Grant Some Day We'll Meet Again.
Husband, Children, Mother, Father and Sister.

THE SPORTSCOPE

Chubby Bemoans Hometown Slight

By JOHN HANLON

The idea of it was to sit down with Harold (Chubby) Gomes and hear of his plans and preparations for the defense of his junior lightweight title against Flash Elorde in the Philippines next month.

HANLON

But another subject kept intruding. That is, Harold now is nagged by a bug that tells him that he has not received his proper due from the local boxing set and it rankles a bit. With considerable justification, he wonders what more he must do to prove that he is a first-rate fighter.

On the first part, the plans, Harold said he will be leaving by plane either today or tomorrow, he wasn't sure which at the moment. He will be accompanied by his co-manager, Frankie Travis, and his trainer, Whitey Bimstein. Later the other co-manager, Sammy Richman, will join the party. There will be a stopover in Tokyo, then on to Manila for the concentrated training for the title defense on March 16.

Wondering

Harold has been on leave of absence from his city job since early January and in light training all the while. For a week, he worked in New York, where southpaw fighters were available for sparring. Elorde is a southpaw. In general, Harold said, he was now just at the right stage of preparation for the biggest fight and the biggest pay night — some $25,000 clear—in his nine years as a fighter.

Which led to the other subject. The fact that Harold is going to have to travel about 10,000 miles for this date at these prices is not entirely lost on him. He is often troubled that he cannot do nearly as well in his own land and especially in his home town. He doesn't brood on it, but he does do a lot of wondering why he, a title-holder who has done as well, if not better, than any other Rhode Island fighter in a decade, can't be better received locally.

"No matter what I've done," he said, "I am either criticized by hearsay, or I stop dead. My career is a nothing here. I thought that when I got the title, it would be better. For nine years I've worked hard in the game, and sometimes now I'm still treated like a four-round fighter. It's very discouraging."

Commendable Credentials

Hearing him say it this way, it occured that Harold had a strong argument and I am puzzled why it has been this way with him. There are some contributing reasons that are rather obvious. For instance, his class, the featherweight, is not particularly active in this country. He has had some long layoffs. He has not been willing to take fights that the local promoter wanted him to take. And there is the feeling that the title he holds is a "manufactured" one.

But manufactured or not, he won it squarely and it is his. Further, he is a top-ranking contender for the featherweight title. In all, it is easy to see why Harold should wonder, the above-stated reasons aside. In many ways, he has a strong case going for him.

Certainly he has more than kept his end of the bargain. He is a skilled and courageous fighter, now at his peak at 26. He has never brought discredit on himself or the fight game. He is a family man, married with two children, and he works at it. He trains hard and faithfully and he has never given anything less than earnest performance. Not many fighters can boast of such a collection of credentials.

Aiming for Security

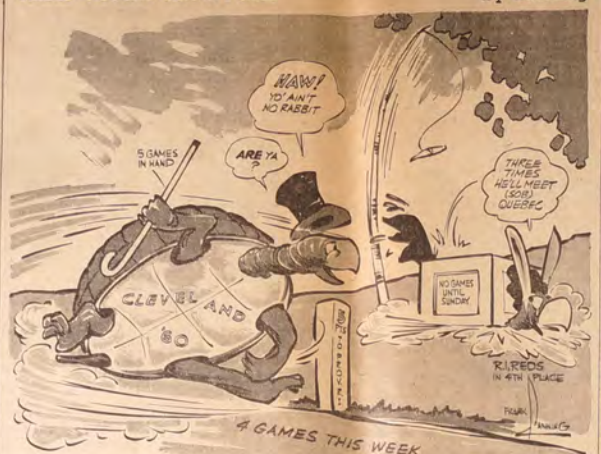
He has hardly become wealthy in the game, though recently he has been doing fairly well. Until two years ago, when he fought Bobby Rogers here on TV and earned $4,000 plus a percentage of a small gate, his previous high had been around $400. Once, in Holyoke, after he had become an established main-bout fighter, he had a pay night of $7. He owns a late-model, middle-range car, but he still rents a home near the Veterans' Hospital.

Now he is going for the biggest purse of all and, as he said, he hopes there will be a few more like it to come. The thing with him now is security in the few years he has left in the game. He does not intend to fight until he is beat out.

Recognition? It doesn't matter too much to him now, he said. But he didn't sound convincing. He would still like that, and who is to say he doesn't warrant more? He has been a credit to boxing, and even though we might not notice it, one of our best.

Friars Are Favored Over Rams

HERE COMES SLOWPOKE by Lanning



Archie Takes a Sedative

NBA Dethrones Him; Jordan In Trouble?

By MICHAEL J. THOMAS

The National Boxing Association, which yesterday vacated Archie Moore's light-heavyweight championship for his failure to comply with its six-month rule for title defenses, today asked California for a decision on the status of Don Jordan, who wants to make a defense of his welterweight crown.

Anthony Macaroni, NBA president, said this morning that he had received word from Don Nesseth, co-manager of Jordan, that the welterweight champion had agreed to a title match with Benny (Kid) Paret of Cuba, fourth ranking contender, in Las Vegas, May 20 or May 27.

"The NBA will not approve the match until we hear from California," Macaroni said. "His status there isn't clear. We know his license to fight there expired Dec. 31 and he hasn't obtained a new one. We have asked California for word on his status and we can't take action on the proposed title bout until we hear from that state."

Macaroni said that he also has wired Nesseth in Los Angeles asking him to take up his fighter's status with the boxing authorities there.

There also has been some question on Jordan's physical condition but Jackie McCoy, his other manager, said yesterday that the champion, who had been suffering from a blood ailment, has been pronounced O.K. by the UCLA Medical Center after a lengthy examination.

Meanwhile in San Diego, Moore became so upset on hearing of thhe NBA's action that he went to bed, and on the advice of his doctor, took sedatives.

"It took an undertaker to take the title away from me," Archie said. "That's something a challenger never was able to do."

Moore's reference was to Macaroni, who is a Providence American.

Macaroni said that details for the determination of a successor to Moore would be worked out at a meeting of the NBA's executive committee in New York, March 3.

It was announced by Gen Melvin Krulewitch, chairman of the New York State Athletic Commission, that Moore still would be recognized as champion in New York, which is not affiliated with the NBA.

There is a possibility, too, that Massachusetts, which is also out of the NBA, will continue recognition of Moore as titlist. Tommy Fawcett, a member of the Massachusetts Boxing Commission, said Moore's status will be decided at a meeting of the commission Friday.

The 42-year-old Moore, who has held the crown since his 14-round knockout of Joey Maxim, June 24, 1953, is the second world champion in nine months to be deprived of his title by the NBA for failing to make a defense within a prescribed time.

Sugar Ray Robinson, who hadn't fought in 14 months, was stripped of his middleweight championship last June and the NBA now recognizes Gene Fullmer of West Jordan, Utah, as king in his division.

Macaroni explained that the NBA's executive committee, unanimously passed a resolution at its last meeting in Indianapolis, Dec. 12, requiring that Moore defend against Johnson not later than Feb. 12.

"After several warnings, both Moore and his manager, Jack Kearns, showed no inclination to honor this edict," Macaroni said.

The NBA gave Moore a final warning last Tuesday, informing him that he had only two more days to agree to a defense against Johnson.

Macaroni said then that Moore long has had a standing offer of $100,000 from promoter Herman Taylor for a defense against Johnson in Philadelphia. Macaroni also stated that he had been informed that Taylor was ready to up his guarantee to Moore to $125,000.

"We're not making the match for Taylor as Kearns has charged," Macaroni said. "He knows better than that. Our chief concern was that Moore fight Johnson in accordance with our six-month rule for title defenses that applies in all divisions."

Macaroni said that it was the NBA which interceded for Moore and gave him his chance at the then light-heavyweight champion, Maxim, in 1953.

The NBA president said he had received a telegram from Kearns the day after the NBA's final warning to Archie stating that he and Moore were awaiting a decision by the New York State Athletic Commission on the Ingemar Johansson-Floyd Patterson heavyweight title match before they could make their next move.

"He told us that if the Johansson-Patterson match is off, then Moore would fight Johansson for the heavyweight crown," Macaroni said. "Kearns then stipulated that if the Johansson-Patterson match was arranged, Archie then would decide against whom he would defend his light-heavy crown and where."

Shorn by NBA—Archie Moore doesn't like the idea of the National Boxing Association taking his light heavyweight title away. Anthony Macaroni, NBA president, announced the action last night because Archie hasn't defended his crown within the prescribed six-months period.

—Associated Press Wirephoto

URI's Chances Hurt By Brown's Absence

By JOE McHENRY

The Providence College Friars, voted No. 1 in New England for the third straight week, will be out to clinch the state title tonight when they play host to Ernie Calverley's dangerous Rhode Island Rams at 8:30 at Alumni Hall.

The Rhode Island team might have had a better chance if Donie Brown's back were in good shape, but it is unlikely that the Rams will catch the Friars napping. Providence had more difficulty with St. Michael's than expected and should be ready for the Kingston club.

"We played our best game of the season against Maine," coach Calverley said today. "We played very well in the second half with good team unity and shooting. But Brownie has been a big help and we can't afford to lose him."

Brownie returned to the Rams the night of the Connecticut game and turned in a sparkling job. He not only rebounds, but he puts added drive and fight into the club when he's on the floor.

"We don't have anybody that picks up the morale like Brownie," Calverley said.

"He hasn't practiced at all but that doesn't seem to effect his game. His back bothered him yesterday and he visited Dr. A. A. Savanstano in Providence for a treatment. However Dr. Savanstano doesn't think he will be ready. But it snaps back unexpectedly at times and you can't say when or where Brownie will play again, if he does."

A year ago the Rams surprised Providence after the Friars had scored their four-overtime victory over Villanova in the Palestra. The Friars pulled it out finally but it took an overtime period and some speedy play and good shooting to do it. At Rhody, the teams were only five points apart although the Rams made up a big deficit in the closing minutes after it was wrapped up.

"We gave them a close one up there," Calverley said, "but they have improved so much more than we have. They have the big man now (meaning Jumbo Jim Hadnot) and we don't have size to match him. And I've heard Johnny Egan and Lennie Wilkens are doing a fine job these days. That's a tough combination to beat," night at Storrs . . .

Joe Mullaney of the Friars respects the Rams although his team is the favorite, as they are in most of their games lately. The P.C. coach has seen the Rams play several times, including a recent game with UMass in which the Rams had an 8-point lead in the second half and lost.

"They can be terrific in some periods," Mullaney said, "and they can be murder with those shooters, Dave Ricereto, Mike Weiss and Barry Multer are all good shots, and maybe Tom Harrington might get into that picture. Weiss is good, a sound player." (He's a URI newcomer who has been scoring well since becoming eligible at the term.)

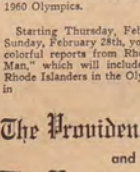
Mullaney says "just possibly (Gary) Koenig might help their defense rather than hurt it, if he starts in place of Brown. Koenig is 6 feet 6 and at times he has done a good job on the boards when I've seen him.

Calverley knows the P.C. personnel rather well as he coached Lennie Wilkens, Dick Whelan, Bob Gibson and John Woods on an unbeaten Freshman team at P.C. before becoming head coach at Rhody.

Woods is the only questionable participant in the P.C. camp as the tendon injury in his leg is bothering him these days. Dick Holzheimer may start or relieve him. Egan sparked the offense against St. Michael's and his leg was o.k. yesterday.

Ronnie Stenhouse, Weiss, Koenig, Multer and Ricereto will be the URI starters. Unbeaten Friar Krosh open the program against the URI Rambets, at 6:45.

Around and About . . . Tom Stith, outstanding in the Boenies' victory over the Friars, landed on the ECAC All East team along with Doug Cruickfield of UMass . . . The Friars dropped back to 16th in the AP poll with Holy Cross, St. Bonnies and St. John's just ahead of them in the ratings . . . The Cross, who meet B.U. tonight in the 11th, are second to the Friars in the N.E. ratings . . . Roy Leenig praised sophomore John Foley for his fine attitude and team play in the Cross' 10-game winning string, after speaking at the Boston Writers' luncheon yesterday . . . Hugh Greer's UConns confidently expect to hand UMass its first Yankee Conference setback to-



Matzek at Squaw Valley

Journal-Bulletin sports writer Frank Matzek is at Squaw Valley, where he'll bring you highlights and sidelights of the "greatest sports show on earth" — the cold weather end of the 1960 Olympics.

Starting Thursday, February 18th through Sunday, February 28th, you'll want to read the colorful reports from Rhody's "Little Round Man," which will include stories about two Rhode Islanders in the Olympics. Follow them in

The Providence Journal
and
The Evening Bulletin

Wilt Says N.B.A. Officiating 'For Birds'

New York—(UPI)—Despite the fact he already has set scoring and rebounding records in the National Basketball Association in his rookie season, Wilt Chamberlain of the Philadelphia Warriors thinks the officiating in the NBA is "for the birds."

"The National Basketball Association has two standards of officiating: One for the league as a whole, another for me," Wilt Chamberlain," the Warriors' star declared in an article written for Look magazine.

Claiming the referees do not call fouls against him on the same basis as they do for the league's other players, Wilt said he planned to take matters in his own hands to eliminate the "mauling" he has been getting.

"I intend to trade shove for shove," Chamberlain said, "and if I have to blast somebody into a balcony one of these nights, I'll do it." Chamberlain is the league's biggest player at 7-2 and weighs about 240 pounds.

However, Maurice Podoloff, league president, took exception to Chamberlain's thinking and said Wilt doesn't "get any different treatment than any other player in the league."

"I have complete confidence that our referees do the best job they can regardless of who the player is," Podoloff continued.

"He (Chamberlain) has a right to express his opinion, but I think when he has been in the league another season or two he'll have a better perspective and will realize that the rules are applied impartially."

Chamberlain wiped out Bob Pettit's all-time single season scoring mark of 2,105 points last week and currently has 2,164. He also holds the rebound mark, previously set by Bill Russell of the Boston Celtics, of 1,625.

KIPPE OKs TERMS

Philadelphia — (UPI) — The Philadelphia Phillies announced yesterday that shortstop Joe Kippe agreed to salary terms for 1960 during a telephone conversation yesterday with club manager John Quinn.

College Sports Results

BASKETBALL

Boston Teachers	87	R.I.C.E.	64
St. John's (N.Y.)	70	Canisius	69
Fairfield	87	CCNY	67
Niagara	73	Long Island U.	62
Buffalo	72	William & Mary	67
Syracuse	99	Seton Hall	81
Antioch	74	Yeshiva	67
Queens	74	Hunter	66
Iona	82	St. Francis (N.Y.)	67
Le Moyne	96	Emory and Henry	80
Keene Teachers	77	Buffalo State	76
Gordon, Maine, Teachers	81	Plymouth, N.H., Teachers	75
Merrimack	71	Lowell State Teachers	69
Hamline	78	Concordia	68
Indiana	94	Rochester	67
Minnesota	71	Purdue	69
Wisconsin	83	Iowa	58
Ohio State	109	Illinois	81
Louisiana State	66	Alabama	63
Auburn	73	Tulane	59
Maryland	75	Clemson	69
Kansas	54	Oklahoma	52
Furman	91	William & Mary	77
Bridgewater	89	Randolph-Macon	75
Florida	81	Florida	70
Arkansas State	91		
Mississippi	65	Loyola (New Orleans)	61
Kansas State	72	Georgia	62
Xavier, Ohio	75	Iowa State	63
Duquesne	73	Marquette	71
Detroit	78	Georgia Southern	77
Wake Forest	98	Alderson-Broaddus	71
Navy	74	Virginia	69
The Citadel	108	Florida State	79
Norfolk Navy	81	Lakeland	79

HOCKEY

Middlebury	9	St. Lawrence	2
Northeastern	4	Boston College	3
Harvard	3	Bowdoin	0

Classical's Jim Cox Threat To Central Falls' Title Aims

By DICK REYNOLDS

Although the regular schoolboy league basketball schedule will be completed tonight, competition for sectional championships and other playoff posts will continue Thursday and Friday unless upsets occur this evening.

If Central Falls and Deering deadlock for the Class B top this evening, they will play off for the title Friday night at Mount Pleasant.

Both B co-pacers, undefeated in league competition except for splitting their two-game series, will spot tonight's foes home floor.

Deering, stopped for the first time last week by Central Falls after winning 11 in a row, will converge on Cumberland's toy court where the Clippers sometimes stage dangerous shooting sprees, usually under the auspices of Mike Aragao, state's second scorer.

Top Threat

Top threat to spilling Central Falls tonight at the Providence city gym will be Jim Cox, state's first scorer, who has buoyed up Classical all season.

Charlie Wilkes, third scorer in the state, will pilot North Providence's efforts to capture the B-3 playoff berth in its finale against Pawtucket Vocational at Tolman. If the Cougars out-hoop the Hawks and Sacred Heart stops Woonsocket at Central Falls, the two victors will play off their tie Friday evening at Hope.

Special playoffs for first and third places are also expected to eventuate in Class C tonight when Coventry and South Kingstown, tied for the top tussle with East Greenwich and Warren, respectively, tied for third.

If Coventry and South Kingstown triumph tonight, their playoff for the small school crown would be presented Thursday evening at Warwick.

For its bid to finish the regular season No. 1 for the first time, Coventry will be at home tonight to East Greenwich, impaired by ineligibility and illness in the course of dropping four straight after winning eight of the first nine.

South Kingstown, which like Central Falls is shooting for its fourth successive sectional championship, will be at Warren, hungry to make the most of the opportunity to enter the prelim playoffs after having abandoned almost all hope of qualifying a few weeks ago.

Coin Toss

If East Greenwich and Warren are both beaten this evening, their third-place battle for a prelim post would take place Thursday evening at East Providence.

Tolman, whose 18-point margin over Westerly last Friday supplied the worst setback received by the Bulldogs from a high school foe since shelled 83-59, by Pawtucket West in 1959, or 34 games ago, will clinch the third Sub prelim spot if not halted by hosting St. Raphael's, dangerous any evening but especially so when tapping off against the Tigers.

The East Providence-De La Salle duel at Newport will have significance for both. By sweeping the series, E.P. can claim Sub-2. To tie for Sub-3, the Crusaders must outpoint East Providence and St. Raphael's must down Tolman. An East Providence loss and a Tolman triumph would tie both for second. If that should happen, East Providence would be Sub-2 in the prelim playoffs, according to a coin toss yesterday at a meeting conducted by Joseph Delaney, basketball tournament director, for representatives of all schools concerned. A De La Salle-Tolman tie for Sub-3 would be unknotted Friday night at Warren.

Rebounds

La Salle, Met-title-owner and state quarter-finalist along with Westerly, will travel cross-town to Hope, which will have to hand the champions their first loss in Rhode Island competition to become No. 2 divisional delegate in the prelims. If outscored tonight, Hope will finish in a tie for second with Warwick, which, in that event, would step into the Met-2 prelim position according to an abandoned almost all hope of other coin flip yesterday.

With Pete Chamberlain and Fred Roever parking 18 and 16, Westerly snapped back from the Tolman setback by walloping Warwick, 67-40, last night, for a sweep of that home-and-home series.

Barrington and Bristol, two Class C fast finishers, will stage their second county combat tonight at the Colts' court where the Eagles will be trying to square the series.

North Kingstown will be guest of Scituate in another engagement between two much improved C units and Mount Pleasant will be on its own boards for the final attempt for a first Met victory with Rogers as the opposition.

Cranston will host Central in gunning for two in a row over the Black and Gold and Mount St. Charles, which shaded Pawtucket West, 51-50, in the first round, will attempt to repeat at the Rangers' corral.

For an opening assignment in the New England Catholic tourney at Lawrence, Mass., Friday night, La Salle has drawn defending champion Matignon of Cambridge, which tripped the Maroons, 54-40, in the 1959 semi-finals.

So far, La Salle and Westerly are the only two qualifiers for the state tournament quarter-finals. Class B and C champions will also automatically attain that bracket.

Second and third divisional finishers will pair off as follows next Monday night in prelim playoffs to determine the four other quarter-finalists: C-3 (East Greenwich or Warren) vs. Sub-2 (East Providence or Tolman) at Warwick; C-2 (Coventry or South Kingstown) vs. Sub-3 (De La Salle or Tolman) at Hope; B-3 (North Providence or Sacred Heart) vs. Met-2 (Hope or Warwick) at East Providence; B-2 (Central Falls or Deering vs. Met-2 (Hope or Warwick) at Warren.

Tabor Five Could Clinch Prep Crown

S.E.N.E. PREP LEAGUE STANDING OF THE TEAMS

	W.	L.	Pct.	PF	PA
Tabor Academy	5	1	1.000	331	196
St. George's Dem.	4	2	.667	361	296
Moses Brown	2	3	.400	233	256
St. George's	2	3	.400	223	246
Portsmouth Priory	1	5	.167	242	321

Tabor Academy of Marion, Mass. can clinch the title in the SENE Prep School Basketball League tomorrow afternoon when it visits Moses Brown for a duel with the Quakers. Boasting a 5-0 record, a victory would put the Middies out of reach of the only team remaining with a remote chance of tying for the crown, Providence Country Day. Tabor is a heavy favorite as the Massachusetts boys are sailing along on the strength of an 11-game winning streak.

For the Blue and White, the outlook was made even darker last Saturday when Al Cokin joined Vinnie Buonanno on the disabled list for the remainder of the season. Cokin tore a ligament in his left leg in the Pomfret clash and his absence leaves the Quakers without their two top scorers in their remaining games.

A neighborhood rivalry will pit Portsmouth Priory against St. George's at Middletown in another SENE meeting, and a Priory victory would enable the visitors to climb into a tie with the Dragons. St. George's scored a 49-40 triumph the first time they clashed and is a slight favorite to make it two straight over the rivals from across the town line.

Country Day, enjoying its most successful season in several years is host to Thayer Academy in a non-league encounter at the Knights' gym in East Providence. Thayer has two victories over R.I. quintets so far, having defeated Priory, 48-36, and Moses Brown, 60-32.

St. Andrew's of Barrington opened the mid-week activity this afternoon by travelling to Boston to meet Thompson Academy. It is the second meeting of the clubs, as St. Andrew's registered its lone triumph against the Boston boys earlier this year, 58-38.

In the latest scoring statistics, released today, and including games played through Saturday, Feb. 13, Bob Guglir of Tabor is out in front with 92 points, a seven point lead over his teammate, Brad Clark. Guglir is also tops in field goals, with 37 and a game average of 18.4. Steve Darrah of PCD leads in charity tosses with 22.

INDIVIDUAL SCORING

Player & School	GP	FG	FP	Pts	Avg.
Guglir, Tabor	5	37	17	91	18.2
Clark, Tabor	5	32	28	92	18.4
Shinn, St. George's	4	21	13	55	13.8
Kimmel, St. George's	4	20	12	52	13.0
Darrah, Country Day	5	22	22	66	13.2
Cokin, Moses Brown	4	20	10	50	12.5
Meehan, Priory	5	18	16	52	10.4
McArdle, Priory	5	18	16	52	10.4
Drew, Country Day	4	18	10	46	11.5
O'Neill, Country Day	5	18	10	46	9.2
Chappell, Moses Brown	4	16	10	42	10.5
Hoxie, St. George's	4	16	10	42	10.5
Fenton, Tabor	5	16	9	41	8.2
Darnell, Country Day	5	15	10	40	8.0
Buonanno, Moses Brown	4	15	9	39	9.8
Lavignani, Tabor	5	15	9	39	7.8
Shaw, Country Day	4	15	8	38	9.5
Austin, St. George's	4	14	9	37	9.2
James, Country Day	4	14	8	36	9.0
Buckley, Moses Brown	4	13	9	35	8.8
Dean, Priory	5	13	9	35	7.0
Cranshaw, St. George's	4	13	8	34	8.5
Murphy, Priory	5	13	8	34	6.8
Sullivan, Priory	5	13	8	34	6.8

Aussie Pacers To Run in N.Y.

Sydney—(AP) — Cadruceus, winner of the Interdominion pacing classic last Saturday and Sibelia, the leading stakes-winning mare of Australia and New Zealand, will compete in a three-race international series at Yonkers, N.Y., Raceway in June.

School Sports

BASKETBALL
R.I. Interscholastic League

Games Tonight
Metropolitan Division

Central at Cranston, 8:15 p.m.; officials, Tierney and Santelli.
La Salle at Hope, 8 p.m.; officials, Traverse and Lafayette.
Rogers at Mount Pleasant, 8:15 p.m.; officials, Jaworski and Mazzucco.

Suburban Division

East Providence at De La Salle, 8 p.m.; officials, Hope and Aurelio.
Mount St. Charles at Pawtucket West, 8 p.m.; Officials, Welch and Perrino.
Tolman at St. Raphael Academy, 8:15 p.m.; Officials, Tropeano and Bella.

Class C

Central Falls-Classical at City Gym, 8 p.m.; officials, Aurelio and Welch.
Deering at Cumberland, 8 p.m.; officials, Traverse and Vangel.
North Providence-Pawtucket West at Tolman, 8 p.m.; officials, Tierney and Dwyer.
Woonsocket at Sacred Heart Academy, 8 p.m.; officials, Sheehan and Carty.

Class C

Barrington at Bristol, 8 p.m.; officials, Lavery and Gelsomino.
East Greenwich at Coventry, 8 p.m.; officials, Aurelio and Oakley.
North Kingstown at Scituate, 8 p.m.; officials, Flynn and Kovarsky.
South Kingstown at Warren, 8 p.m.; officials, Saari and Brodie.

Other
Result Last Night
Westerly 67, Warwick 40.

Tales Out Of School

Ed LeClair Warms Up For Trial With Giants

By DICK REYNOLDS

Ed LeClair is pitching again at Cranston.

Before Ray Carroll, Paul Donovan and other Central Division baseball coaches start for the ceiling, it should be added that the San Francisco flinging find is simply staying in shape by joining Bolt battery candidates in winter gym workouts.

Jock Maggiacomo, Bolt baseball boss, wants it not only added but emphasized that the in-door drills are limited to activity periods twice a week, with each session lasting approximately 30 minutes.

Since completing his senior schoolboy season last June, LeClair has filled out his big frame with about 25 pounds. His weight now is 190. Planning to join the Giants for spring training at Sanford, Fla., on March 20, the big right-hander keeps in condition by working at his home construction. Also to build up legs and wind, he does considerable road work, for which he has unlimited respect after learning as a rookie with Springfield, Mass., how much stress is placed by the pros on running.

Thursday evening, Ed will be honored at a testimonial. Very fittingly, the chairman of the tribute to be paid at St. Bartholomew Hall to the owner of what is believed the finest bonus contract ever signed by a Rhode Island schoolboy is Tony Gerber, his baseball buddy and fellow digger all through junior and senior high school.

From the mail bag:

"The other night a group of us fellows here at the Pawtucket YMCA were discussing sports officiating. Most of us have seen many games outside Rhode Island as well as within the state. We agreed that Rhode Island schoolboy officiating is lacking really suffers in comparison with ours.

"(signed) George Muleabey
"P. S. Brother Ted (Pawtucket Times sports editor) will probably blast me for writing this."

Don't you agree with Brother George, Ted?

Chairman Ed Garrahy is looking for a speaker who would prove popular with the basketball arbiters at their annual dinner, April 5. You can't go wrong, Ed, in picking George.

Boxing

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Atlantic City—Arthur Persley, 136, New York, outpointed Alfredo Colon, 138, Philadelphia, 10.

New York—Doug Jones, 175½, and Ronald Leroy Green, 172, Kansas City, Mo.

Philadelphia — Sidney (Sweet Pea) Adams, 139, Philadelphia, outpointed Stanley Fitzgerald, 137½, Buffalo, 8.

Injuries, Hassles Hit Squaw Vale

By JACK STEVENSON

Squaw Valley, Calif.—(AP)—Controversy flared on two fronts and the injury list spiraled to 14 today with the Winter Olympic Games fast approaching their Thursday opening.

Most seriously hurt was Italian downhill ski racer Battista Pordon. In a fall into Squaw Creek, he suffered a broken leg, broken arm, broken collarbone, lacerations of the head and contusions of the left kidney that caused internal bleeding.

The 20-year-old Pordon underwent surgery and doctors said recovery would take several months.

One of the disputes — two-pronged—centered on hockey, the other on selection of the German alpine downhill skiing team.

In Colorado Springs, Colo., Rudolph Eklowe, Swedish delegate to the International Ice Hockey Federation, declared hockey would not be played if organizers don't accept an 11-day schedule. At present a 10-day schedule with no hockey on opening day is planned.

Meeting

Walter Brown of Boston, an IHF director, said they would meet with organizers today, adding, "that many games in 10 days takes too much out of your players."

While the controversy boiled, Czechoslovakian coach Eduard Farda charged hockey playing conditions were "atrocious." He claimed ice in both the indoor arena and the outdoor rink was bad.

There were hints that if conditions didn't improve, the Czechs might withdraw from the nine-team field.

The ski hassle involved the All-German team—a combination from West Germany and Communist East Germany.

Kerbert Kunze of West Germany nominated Eberhard Riedel of East Germany and three West Germans.

Others on the West German Alpine team claimed that their Fritz Wagnerberger, who was left off, had a better record than Riedel, 22, who was named along with Willi Bogner, Ludwig Leitner, and Hans Peter Lanig.

On the athletic front, the men tested their mile-a-minute downhill course yesterday with Luis Molne of Spain suffering a broken leg in a spill. Minutes after the test, Pordon crashed. Both men were hospitalized in Reno, Nev.

Test Races

Hilde Hofherr of Austria suffered a dislocated thumb while practicing on the women's slalom course and became a doubtful starter.

Others injured during the day were Tim Spencer, Australian figure skater with a torn knee ligament, and Maria Luisa Solari of Chile, who sprained an ankle in a ski fall. U.S. figure skater Bob Brewer aggravated a pulled groin muscle and Jack Douglas, Canadian hockey player, reinjured an ankle.

Pigtailed Traudl Hecher, the darling of the Austrian team, banged into a tree on the women's downhill course. Her skis were broken but she wasn't hurt.

Today the women make final downhill test runs on KT22 while the men go down their giant slalom course on the same mountain. Test races also were scheduled on the ice oval with distances of 500, 1,500 and 5,000 meters for men and 15 kilometers timing for the cross country ski competitors.

Skier Bruno Alberti, a teammate, described Pordon's accident. He said the 20-year-old Italian was with him and another countryman, Paride Mulianti, testing skis on a steep track near the downhill course.

"I was in front, Milianti was a bit behind me. We were all three in the deep crouch to accelerate our speeds. I turned around and shouted to Pordon to watch out because we were passing through on a narrow track.

"Then I heard a scream behind me and I saw Pordon tumbling down into the creek which was icy and covered with rocks."

Squaw Valley Casualty—The Olympic hopes of Spain's Luis Molne were crushed yesterday when he broke a leg in crashing into a gate on the men's downhill course on Squaw Peak. At top left Molne lands on his back and (top right) continues sliding toward the gate. In the lower photo members of the Olympic Ski Patrol aid the injured Spaniard.

—Associated Press Wirephoto and UPI Telephoto

Winter Olympic Torch Arrives Tonight—On Skis

Squaw Valley, Calif. — (AP) —The Winter Olympics torch—a flame kindled in Norway and carted 8,000 miles by every route from sky trails to ski trails—finally arrives tonight at the scene it symbolizes.

It will end the long journey the way it began, on skis. In between, it has progressed by automobile, helicopter, airliner and runner.

An honor guard will keep an eye on it until opening-day ceremonies Thursday.

Andrea Mead Lawrence, who won two gold medals for America at the 1952 Winter Games in Oslo, will ski down Papoose Peak and hand the fire to Ken Henry, a gold medal skater in 1952. Henry will skate once around a 400-meter oval, then light the torch that will burn here through the 11-day competition.

A team of 22 skiers will cover the last 13 miles from the town of Truckee to Squaw Valley. Jimmy Huega, a Truckee High School student and national slalom champion, will carry the torch through the gates of the Valley. He'll pass it to Starr Walton, an Olympic candidate until she broke an ankle last spring. She will carry it on skis to the Squaw Valley lodge, where it will be under guard until the games start.

The flame started its trip at the Norwegian town of Morgedal, in a cabin once owned by Sondre Norheim, a nineteenth century Norwegian skiing star. The flame for the 1952 Oslo games came from the same cottage.

A skier lighted the torch and carried it to a car, which drove it to Oslo. There it was put on a plane for Los Angeles.

The flame was borrowed from the Norheim Cottage after Greek olympic officials refused to furnish a light from the torch on Mount Olympus. The Greeks said the Olympics' fire had traditionally been used for the summer games only and declined to break the tradition.

Navy Five Beats Durfee Textile

The Newport Navy Station basketball team last night turned back Durfee Textile, 76-58, at Newport in avenging an earlier loss to the Fall River aggregation. The loss was Durfee's first after 12 victories.

Durfee led through most of the first half, but Newport rallied and held a 29-26 advantage at the intermission. Newport's Lonnie Edwards accounted for six field goals in the first 10 minutes of the second half as the Islanders broke the game open.

Newport's Ernie Montgomery was the game's high scorer with 20 points. John Connell led Durfee with 18 points.

U.S. Girl Alpine Squad Is Rated Strongest Ever

Squaw Valley, Calif. — (AP) —Two brunettes and a blonde probably will be the United States triple threat in the Alpine events of the 1960 Olympic Winter Games.

Mrs. Andy Mead-Lawrence, herself a double Olympic champion, said they were the strongest girls' squad the U.S. ever fielded in Alpine skiing.

The brunettes are Linda Meyers, 22, Bishop, Calif., and Betsy Snite, 21, Norwich, Vt. The blonde is Penny Pitou, 21, Gilford, N.H.

Rounding out the foursome in the downhill is Joan Hannah, Franconia, N.H.

The giant slalom and slalom teams have not yet been announced, but it is expected the trio would again be nominated and that Beverly Anderson, Mullan, Idaho, would be the fourth skier in the slalom. Jackie Cox, Port Leyden, N.H., is expected to be fourth in the slalom.

Each nation can field four entries in Olympic Winter games.

Dishes For All Is Chef's Job For Mixed Lot at Olympics

By F. C. MATZEK
Journal-Bulletin Sports Writer

Squaw Valley, Calif.—Gordon and Tommy, and Karl and Bruno, not to forget Adrien and Francois and Ivan and Sergei, will be somewhat more robust two weeks hence.

So will Betsy and Penny and Sonia and Karla and Theresa. And, if he can squeeze past the guards, a Little Round man will be rounder the same two weeks hence when the 1960 Olympic winter games come to a close.

All that will transpire, or Peter Rasmussen's name isn't Peter Rasmussen—and it is.

Peter is the executive chef in charge of cooking up a food storm for more than 800 athletes from some 34 nations who are here for the world games which open on Thursday.

Old Hand

He's an old hand at whipping up food storms. He's been in the business some half a century, and even though he himself is a little guy, he deals in big figures—and, as noted, some of them promise to be bigger.

But to start with big figures at the outset he guesses that his assorted athletic charges will eat 54,000 eggs, a ton of ham and a ton of bacon plus four to five tons of prime ribs of beef, 55,000 half-pints of milk and another 1,100 gallons of bulk milk and cream . . . not to mention 7,000 pounds of potatoes, maybe 1,000 pounds of rice and 7,000 gallons of coffee, tea and hot chocolate.

There will be other big meat orders—lamb, liver and veal, for instance. And there'll be tremendous consumption of breakfast cereals.

And, there'll be fish and poultry, and breads and desserts, and jams and jellies and fruit. The menus are varied and are, shall we say, cosmopolitan, because they have been designed to satisfy a cross section of the world's food consumers.

"We plan at least four entrees featuring beef, poultry and fish on each luncheon and dinner menu," Rasmussen says. "No matter what country the athletes come from they'll find something that will satisfy their appetites."

Too, the various foods will be prepared by a battery of international cooks . . . from France, Switzerland, Italy, Germany, Denmark and Sweden and Norway. . . .

Rasmussen plans at least one special "foreign" dish each day. Possibilities are German sauerbrauten with Bavarian cabbage, Danish potato dumplings, and a Netherlands dish called stoempott—and if that doesn't suggest something that my stumpy old buddy, E. Bustlewirth Stocker, would order, I miss my guess.

The athletes will be served cafeteria style and there is room for 1,000 in their main dining room. The estimate is that there will be 2,000 meals served daily—to athletes, officials, newsmen, etc. The hard-working scribes have hot and cold buffets available in their quarters—at virtually all hours that . . . a guy needs sustenance after beating the be-jeebers out of one of these tough little machines.

Herewith are a few sample menus of what that sustenance will consist; today's menus, for instance:

Breakfast — Orange juice, vegetable juice, apple juice, melon in season, grapefruit sections, fruit compote, fresh fruit. Dry cereal and cooked cereal. Eggs. French toast, bacon, ham, sausage. Toast, muffins, sweet rolls. Honey, jam, jelly. Milk, coffee, tea, chocolate, ovaltine.

Luncheon — Orange juice, grapefruit juice, tomato juice. Mixed green salad, Hawaiian salad, kidney bean salad. Beef broth, saltine crackers. Ground beef steak and onions, frankfurts and beans, chicken chow suey. Sliced carrots, steamed rice, green peas, boiled potato. Ice cream, pear and prune compote, vanilla wafers, fresh fruit, assorted cheeses. Bread and butter, rolls and muffins. Milk, coffee, tea, chocolate, ovaltine.

Dinner—Orange juice, grapefruit juice, tomato juice. Mixed green salad, Hawaiian salad, potato salad. Vegetable soup, saltine crackers. Roast turkey and dressing, breaded pork chops, baked ham with fruit sauce, baked halibut. Cauliflower, steamed rice, green peas, whipped potato. Ice cream, bread pudding, apricot pie, fresh fruit, assorted cheeses. Bread and butter, rolls and muffins. Milk, tea, coffee, chocolate, ovaltine.

The luncheon and dinner entrees vary through the week. Tomorrow for lunch, the entrees are broiled smoked tongue, roast beef jardiniere and baked noodles and julienne ham au gratin. For dinner, they are roast sirloin of beef, chicken with dumplings, grilled lamb chops and pan fried trout.

But why go on . . . Willie and Marvin and Joan and Fritz and Ludwig and Nikolai and Marti . . . and me . . . are gonna get fat, or fatter. . . .

N.Y. Garden Bouts Are Announced

New York — (AP)—Matchmaker Teddy Brenner yesterday paired middleweights Victor Zalazar of Argentina and Yama Bahama of the British West Indies and welterweights Isaac Logart of Cuba and Antonio Marcilla of Argentina for two 10-round bouts at Madison Square Garden March 4.

Brenner also announced that Benny (Kid) Paret of Cuba, recent winner over Charlie Scott, has agreed to box welterweight Emile Griffith of New York and the Virgin Islands March 11. Griffith outpointed Gaspar Ortega last Friday.

Jones Is Easy Ring Victor

New York —(UPI)— Doug Jones, undefeated New York light heavyweight, "tossed" a shutout last night in bombing his way to a unanimous 10-round decision over Leroy Green of Kansas City, Kan., at the Academy of Music.

Jones was awarded every round on the score cards of all three officials in gaining his 13th straight victory.

Green, though more experienced than Jones, was unable to cope with the New Yorker's relentless punching. However he showed remarkable courage against Jones, who staggered his opponent several times.

Each fighter weighed 173¾ pounds. The defeat was Green's eighth in 27 pro fights.

Plans Completed For R.I. Awards

Rhode Island honors its 1959 sports leaders tomorrow night at the annual awards dinner of Words Unlimited at Johnson's Restaurant. The activities will start at 7 p.m. More than 300 are expected to honor Paul Choquette, Brown University football star; Joe Mullaney, Providence College basketball coach, and Al Santio, former basketball and track luminary at Hope High School.

Choquette was named the outstanding R.I. athlete of 1959 in the annual poll of the association of R.I. Sportswriters and Sportscasters, while Mullaney was named the coach of the year and Santio the schoolboy athlete of the year.

Additional awards will be made. The Frank Lanning award will go to John E. (Jack) Martin and the Newport Daily News trophy to John Toppa, Rogers High School football coach.

The Lanning award is presented annually for outstanding service in sports over a period of years and is honoring Martin, one of the pioneers in school-boy sports in this state.

The Daily News trophy annually honors a prominent person in sports in the Newport County. Toppa, former grid star at DeLaSalle Academy and Boston College, produced an unbeaten grid club last fall at Rogers High.

Special awards in recognition of valuable contributions to sports will be presented the following: Mrs. William J. (Elizabeth) Porter, secretary to the Principals Committee on Athletics of the Secondary Schools Principals Association; The Rev. Aloysius B. Begley, O.P., athletic director at Providence College; Philip G. Geiger, director of the Pawtucket Boys Club; George Army, trainer for the R.I. Reds hockey team; Phil Grimm, one of the state's leading jockeys who topped all riders in New England in 1959.

The speaking program will be headed by Alvin F. (Doggie) Julian, head coach of basketball at Dartmouth College. Other speakers will be Lieut. Gov. John A. Notte Jr., former Providence College athlete, and Paul Crowley, alumni secretary at Providence College. The Rev. Charles A. Baldwin, chaplain at Bryant University, will give the invocation.

Mullen Ties Stahowiak In Ice Scoring

Jim Mullen of Hope and Ed Stahowiak of Cranston are deadlocked for the scoring lead in the Rhode Island Interscholastic Hockey League as the teams move into the final week of play. Mullen, who has piled up his total by scoring 22 goals and furnishing 14 assists, has two games remaining, while Stahowiak will see action only once more. Lee Hathaway, a teammate of Stahowiak's, is in third place, one point behind, and Al Riley, who teams with Mullen for the East Siders, is fourth with a 34 total.

Dave Carroll of Warwick is the league's "bad man" with a total of 25 minutes in the penalty coop. The top 25 scorers in games played through Saturday, February 13, are listed below.

INDIVIDUAL SCORING

	G	P	Pts
Mullen, Hope	22	14	36
Stahowiak, Cranston	22	14	36
Hathaway, Cranston	19	16	35
Riley, Hope	20	14	34
Carroll, Warwick	19	15	34
Woodrock, Hope	14	20	34
Gallucci, Woonsocket	16	17	33
Demers, Woonsocket	12	21	33
Gallucci, Woonsocket	16	16	32
Sheehan, La Salle	15	16	31
Hicks, Burrillville	15	16	31
Dudley, Burrillville	13	17	30
Cullinane, La Salle	14	16	30
Sullivan, Burrillville	14	15	29
Auger, Woonsocket	13	16	29
Warburton, La Salle	12	16	28
Nadeau, Warwick	11	17	28
Caffrey, La Salle	11	16	27
Ranevides, Woonsocket	11	16	27
Bolieu, Burrillville	10	15	25
Keeling, Burrillville	9	16	25
Desaulniers, Woonsocket	11	13	24
Hope, Hope	9	15	24
Chaverion, La Salle	7	17	24
Goodwin, Hope	9	13	22

Glover Ties Smith In AHL Point Race

By JOHN R. ABORN

For the first time since the end of October when he had played only nine games, Floyd Smith, the Springfield Indians' 43, one more than Baliuk, Migay and Art Stratton, originally with the Indians but recalled by the New York Rangers a few weeks ago.

The complete order of the present top 10 scorers follows:

	G	A	Pts
Glover, Cleveland	29	25	54
Smith, Springfield	30	24	54
Stratton, Springfield	30	24	54
Migay, Rochester	27	25	52
Nevin, Rochester	24	28	52
Baliuk, Springfield	24	27	51
Pulkkinen, Springfield	25	25	50
Gamble, Springfield	25	25	50
Overton, Springfield	16	32	48
Bartlett, Rochester	14	34	48

Ed Chadwick's goals-against average rose slightly to 2.69 in 12 games but the Rochester goalie still leads in that department of play.

More Practice

The Rhode Island Reds were back on the Auditorium ice again this morning for another of the several practice sessions scheduled for them before their next game, which is against Hershey at the local rink Sunday.

Missing from the roster was Lorne Davis, steady, dependable forward who is en route to Toronto with the Boston Bruins on loan basis. Despite a cut on one leg suffered Friday night, Davis played brilliantly with the Bruins Saturday afternoon and Sunday night.

He is being kept for major league duty for an indefinite period.

"He's a good hard worker and very good defensively," coach Milt Schmidt said yesterday. "I'm very glad to have him now that Doug Mohns, Vic Stasiuk and Flem Mackell are all having leg trouble."

Lynn Patrick, general manager of the Bruins, also spoke glowingly of Davis.

The Bruins play the first of five road games at Toronto tomorrow night. Then they play at Detroit Saturday, at New York Sunday, at Chicago Feb. 27 and again at Detroit March 1 before returning for their next home game March 3.

Pro Hockey

American League

No games last night

GAMES TONIGHT

(Only game scheduled)

Pro Basketball

No games last night

GAMES TONIGHT

Selections

Wednesday, Feb. 17
By United Press International

Hialeah

1—Lexicon, Lad, Beau Fin, Frantic.
2—Grey Tower, Mona Bunny, Celebrator.
3—Jolly Soul, One More Time, Bridalveil.
4—
5—Sun Gem, Great Lily, Queening II.
6—Road To Rome, Roy's Blue Man, Sandpiper.
7—Troubled Times, Revocon, King Grad.
8—Flaming Key, Pixel (DOC), Master Chief.
9—
10—Big Bill, Banell, Boojicon.
11—Sabotage, Pinesole, Quixine.

Bowie

1—Floral, Lucia, Darling Eyes.
2—Good Action, Bronze Beau, Jewel Lad.
3—Kenhudder, Dauntless, Air Jet.
4—
5—Mystery Boy, Tweed, Dancing Feet.
6—Red Jack, Handsome, Prince Rosco.
7—Riviera Navy, Pixel (DOC), Master Chief.
8—Sky Light, Dudley Dixie, Chick Key.
9—Wild River, Iceman, Lucky Adam.
10—Twinkler, Bosacove, Third Part.

Hialeah

Wednesday, Feb. 17
By United Press International

FIRST—$3,300; clmg., 4-yr.-olds & up; 6½ fur. (14)
Lebanon Lad, 114 — Mount Joy, 114
Double Spun, 114 — Jerry Joe, 114
Jerry Joe, 111 — Confetti Flight, 114
Big Circle, 114 — Grey Knight, 114
Ole Orphan, 114 — Bill Mac, 114
Block Master, 111 — Bildman, 114

SECOND—$4,000; clmg., 3-yr.-olds; 6½ fur. (11)
Chantilly Lady, 111 — Camp Cass, 114
Easy Monk, 114 — Howard, 114
Incorporate, 114 — Miss Bold, 114
Shine Bonny, 114 — Don Mount, 114
Cedarmist, 114 — Kiowa Chief, 114
Mr. Wilding, 111 — Block Heart, 114
Advance Sale, 114 — Grey Scissors, 114
Twilight—$3,500; 3-yr.-old mdns., 7 fur. (8)
Noble Maestro, 119 — Fair Forgot, 114
Cedarmist Miss, 114 — Chesapeake, 119
Chew Glory, 119 — Gabrie Joe, 119
Cherish Youth, 113 — Cervus, 119
Jolly Scot, 119 — Cervus, 119
Mr. Ory Flame, 113 — Mr. Ory Flame, 113
Silver Spelling, 113 — Ironsific Pride, 119
Shouts On, 119 — Dragon On, 119
a-Elton-Kelm entry; b-Cavanaugh-Uber entry.

FOURTH—$3,500; clmg., 4-yr.-olds & up; 6½ fur. (14)
Shad O Way, 121 — aDonquecut, 119
Salopard, 119 — a-Ronaldtreon, 119
Harmony Landing, 119 — Lilarion, 114
Mark Right, 119 — General Paul, 114
Sun Gem, 113 — Queening II, 114
Pinch Of Pudge, 114 — Tart, 114
Lexi Joe, 114 — Olive Pride, 114
Acanthic, 113 — Lloyd's Chicken, 119
a-Crighton Dobey entry.

FIFTH—$4,000; clmg., 4-yr.-olds & up; 6½ fur. (10)
Restricted, 121 — Clear The Line, 114
Dandy Joe, 117 — a-Bob Black, 114
Fighter Double, 111 — Road To Rome, 114
Miss Blue Wing, 114 — Juliet's Song, 114
Sea Voyage, 122 — Check Artful, 114
Tenet Key, 117 — Kenhudder, 114
Kentucky King, 114 — Dynamic, 114
a-Bussom-Hufty entry.

SIXTH—$3,000; clmg., 4-yr.-olds & up; 6½ fur. (12)
Shad O Way, 121 — Sentimentality, 114
a-Gone Trout, 119 — Willing Miss, 119
Kilroy, 119 — Prince Hero, 119
King Chief, 119 — Mayflower, 119
Bonnie Chesney, 117 — Troubled Times, 119
Revocon, 113 — a-Nuttenson entry.

SEVEN—$25,000 added stakes; 3-yr.-olds & up; 1 mile (Turf) (8)
New Commander, 117 — Burton Prince, 114
All Hands, 114 — Mona Bonita, 114
Western Chief, 114 — Kenshton, 114
Auger, 114 — Red Dodge, 114
Venetian Way, 114 — Francis S., 114
Hartigan, 114 — 3-yr.-olds
F—(14)
Bennet, 120 — True American, 119
Hillsborough, 116 — Skillington, 119
Ballet Boy, 116 — Bill Boy, 119
Associated Ben, 119 — Royal Voyage, 119
Sir Gaylord, 119 — This Eye, 119
Crafton, 119 — Will Ya, 119
Wild Wind, 119 — a-Nuttenson entry.
NINTH—$3,000; clmg., 4-yr.-olds & up; 7 fur. (11)
Curious Ronnie, 119 — John Doe, 119
Lady Bruce, 114 — Solitaire, 114
Revolutionist, 113 — Racing Clouds, 119
Hartleigh, 119 — Admiral's Joy, 119
Winner, 119 — Pineapple, 119
Bob Ord, 119 — Alone a Dream, 119
Classy Shot, 114 — Steamy, 119
a-Elton-Kelm entry.

1-5 fav. AAC. Listed to post. First post 12:30 p.m. EST.

Bowie Entries

Wednesday, Feb. 17
By United Press International

FIRST—$2,200; clmg., 4-yr.-olds & up; 6½ fur. (12)
Adelina, 113 — Spoon, 113
Ashley Lee, 113 — Ruler, 113
Bright Sun, 113 — Cinco Copas, 113
Tenacious Tim, 113 — White Nymph, 113
Vanchers, 113 — Dream Dancer, 113
Grand Jr., 113 — Princess C., 113
SECOND—$2,500; clmg., 3-yr.-olds & up; 6½ fur. (12)
Grand Jr., 113 — Colony Belle, 113
Morro Foggy, 113 — Bebo Jewel, 113
Long Ride, 113 — Like Thunder, 113
Lucky Ruler, 113 — Sweet Voice, 113
High Over All, 119 — Lunchenia, 113
Count Argent, 119 — Little Teresa, 113
THIRD—$2,500; clmg., 4-yr.-olds & up; 6½ fur. (10)
Mr. Turpentine, 117 — Dauntless Dorrah, 117
Betty Cee, 113 — Kenhudder, 118
Sir Hope, 117 — Richards Maria, 118
On The Avert, 117 — Southern Ty, 113
Misty Sidney, 117 — Shirley, 113
FOURTH—$2,600; clmg., 4-yr.-olds & up; 6 fur. (11)
Dancing Feet, 118 — Nigeria, 113
First Pic, 113 — Play Chuck, 117
Ashford, 117 — Jumbo D., 117
Mondaley Miss, 113 — Good Promise, 113
Tweedy, 111 — Ty Ty, 113
Hunters Run, 118 — Hunters Run, 118
FIFTH—$3,000; clmg., 4-yr.-olds & up; 6 fur. (12)
Sweet Nanic, 115 — Merrybenefit, 113
David Sees, 114 — a-Bob Parker, 114
Dan Jane, 114 — Rambling Rosie, 114
Bernwich, 114 — Private Account, 114
Ruler, 114 — Parted Lark, 107
a-Bussom-Hufty entry.

SIXTH—$4,500; clmg., 4-yr.-olds & up; 6½ fur. (11)
Our Rocky, 114 — Mid Kiss, 113
Bolingbroke, 117 — Ruler Boy, 114
Lil De Guerre, 114 — Jamie's Joy, 114
Erado, 114 — 4-yr.-olds
SEVENTH—$4,000; clmg., 4-yr.-olds & up; 6 fur. (9)
Kayo, 114 — Cavorio, 113
Kayo II, 109 — Sonic Boy, 114
Outlaw Dixie, 119 — Ramon Perez, 114
Check Eye, 109 — Ramon Perez, 114
Sky Light, 113 — Quiz Brier, 109
a-Bishop entry.

EIGHTH—$2,600; clmg., 4-yr.-olds & up; 6½ fur. (10)
Mid River, 114 — Lucky Assn., 114
Roman Carpet, 114 — Miami Knave, 114
Brendon, 114 — Dever Boy, 114
Wheelies Road, 113 — Dever Boy, 114
NINTH—$2,800; clmg., 4-yr.-olds & up; 6½ fur. (9)
Vasco De Gama, 114 — xAdonis Boy, 113
Third Part, 114 — Noble Pride, 114
Bonaclaire, 114 — Longwood, 114
Dr. Bean, 114 — Tachinky, 114
Harris Reform, 117
1-5 fav. AAC. Post 1:30 p.m.

Hub Club Tests Stadium Site

Boston — (UPI) — The Boston entry in the American Football League will conduct engineering studies and make test borings on a proposed site of a 12-million-dollar stadium to house the team, it was announced last night.

The stadium, which would seat 65,000 fans, would be built on land which runs from South Boston to Roxbury. The land is currently owned by the New Haven Railroad and is beside the newly opened Southeast Expressway.

William H. Sullivan, president of the A.F.L. club, said the proposed stadium would have a roof and would house other activities, such as a bowling alley, motel and restaurant.

Money for the stadium would be provided by private funds, said Sullivan.

DePiero to Meet Hartford Fighter

John Scalzo of Hartford will meet Joe DePiero of Woonsocket in a six-rounder on next Monday's boxing program at the Arcadia. They are welterweights.

Willie Greene of this city and Irish Johnny Otto of Hyannis will meet the 10-round main event.

Ski Conditions

Boston — (AP) — The New England Council ski conditions report for today:

U.S. Weather Bureau forecast for the ski areas of New England—Partly cloudy and cold with snow and rain showers over northern New England. Scattered snow flurries today, tonight and tomorrow, becoming a little warmer tonight and tomorrow with some thawing south and central areas during daytime. Below freezing all areas tonight.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Franconia, (Cannon Mt.)—4 powder, 5-50; fair to good.
Pinkham, (Mittersill)—3 powder, 1-20; fair to good.
Jackson, (Black Mt.)—Thin powder, 4-24; good.
Londy, (Belknap Area)—Packed powder, 8-14; good.
Lyme, (Dartmouth Skiway)—packed powder, 2-14 with warm spells; fair to good.
Newbury, (Mt. Sunapee)—Packed powder, 4-20; good to excellent.
North Conway, (Cranmore)—Packed powder, 13-28; good.
Peekskoo Notch, (Wildcat)—Packed powder, 13-30; good.
Waterville Valley—4 powder, 2-24; good to excellent. (Special Conditions—2 powder, 25-32 excellent.

MAINE

Berlin, (Sunday River)—2 frozen granular, 6-28; good.
Kingfield, (Pleasant Mt.)—3 powder, 10-34; good to excellent.
Kingfield, (Saddleback)—2 powder, 25-32 excellent.

VERMONT

Barre, (Hayden Area)—5 powder, 8-32; excellent.
Brattleboro, (Hickock)—2 windblown powder, 4-24; fair to good.
East Burke, (Burke Mt.)—2 powder, 11-28; good to excellent.
Jeffersonville, (Smugglers Notch)—1 powder, 36-42; excellent.
Londonderry, (Bromley)—2 powder, 14-36; good to excellent.
Manchester, (Big Bromley)—Frozen granular, 6-30; fair to good.
Middlebury College, (Snow Bowl)—4 powder, 6-42; excellent.
North Troy, (Jay Peak)—Packed powder, 16-40; excellent.
Rutland, (Pico Peak)—4 powder, 6-28; good to excellent.
Sherburne, (Killington Basin)—5 powder, 12-48; good to excellent.
Stowe, (Mt. Mansfield and Spruce Peak)—3 powder, 22-54; good to excellent.
Wallingford, (Mad River Glen)—4 powder, 8-30; good to excellent.
Warren, (Sugarbush Valley)—4 powder, 12-32; fair to good.
Windsor, (Mt. Ascutney)—2 powder, 3-14; good to excellent.
Woodstock, (Suicide Six)—2 powder, 5-20; fair to good.
Bromley, (Diamond)—Icy surface on 14-inch base.
Woodstock, (Gimpy Peak)—2 powder, 6-24; good to excellent.
Ohio Ridge—2 powder, 3-15; good.
Pomfret, (Suicide)—3 powder, 15-36; good to excellent.
Stratton, (Lisa End Basin)—2 powder, 6-12; fair lower, none to poor upper.
West Cummington, (Snow Basin)—4 powder, 8-24; good to excellent.
North Andover, (Boston Hills)—1 granular, 3-14 with some icy spots; fair to good.

Bentley Named Top Player

Al Bentley, player-manager of the Local 57 Engineers softball team, has been voted the outstanding softball player of 1959 by the R.I. Amateur Softball Association.

Bentley received 51 points, including nine of 15 first place ballots.

His closest rival was Bill Robitaille, outstanding pitcher for Ace Hardware, who polled 36 points.

Bentley led Local 57 to both the R.I. and the New England championships.

He will receive recognition for the honor at the Words Unlimited dinner tomorrow night at Johnson's Restaurant.

Tom Stith Gets All-East Berth

New York — (AP) — Tom Stith of St. Bonaventure has made the All-East major-college team of the Eastern College Athletic Conference for the fourth week. He scored 73 points in two games for the Bonnies last week.

Others selected were Tom Sanders of New York University; Bill Smith of St. Peter's (N.J.), Doug Grutchfield of Massachusetts and Norm Brandl of Lehigh.

WILDLIFE

Survey Cards Show Big Hunting Gain

By LYNNE LAMBRECHT

Game kill survey cards for the 1959 hunting season, now arriving at the Division of Fish and Game, indicate that the year was of the greatest for hare hunting in this state.

Fish and Game officials had been aware during the course of the season that the hare population was well above the average but they did not realize that it was as good as it was.

Not only were the better hare areas, such as Indian Cedar Swamp, Great Swamp, Durfee Hill and others, very well populated with game but the hares spread out into sections where they have not usually been found before.

The hare is a creature of the big swamps and big woods and does not favor brushland and brushy ground, as does the cottontail. The hare requires a considerable range, far greater in extent than that of the cottontail rabbit.

Tom Wright reports some rather amusing comments on a few of the cards. One hunter reported a season bag of 11 hares from one swamp but he thought the area ought to be stocked again because the hare population was running down.

Must Be New

This hunter must be new to the game because a seasonal bag of 11 hares to one gun would have been better than good a few seasons back. In fact some hunters considered themselves fortunate if they took four or five hares in one season. Time was when there was almost none of the animals in Rhode Island.

The hare is a cyclic animal and is probably right at the peak of that up swing now. Such has been the case in both Maine and New Hampshire. Maine reported the best snowshoe gunning there this winter that officials and wardens have ever seen. And the game is attaining ever increasing popularity with Maine residents.

The fur trapping season was also pretty good for some. Doug Smith of Wakefield took 21 mink during the past season. Incidental to the mink trap line were a dozen muskrats and 10 or a dozen raccoons that were caught in the mink sets.

You may recall that Smith is the trapper who specialized on local otters last year and took nine of them. This time he switched to mink because of various angles, one being that a pair of mink pelts, male and female, have been bringing about $30 this year.

Not Exceptional

What ice fishing there was this winter was not exceptional from the point of view of the chief of Fish and Game. When there was ice on the ponds there were hordes of fishermen out, far more than some conservation officers had ever seen before, but catches were not spectacular.

Many of the pickerel were small and there were few big ones reported or seen. Bass were about the same with the top being about five pounds. Perch, both white and yellow were often quite large. Yellow perch made up most of this fishing and the better catches were taken by jigging rather than fishing with live bait.

The new ice fishing season for trout intrigued many anglers and they concentrated on pond waters where there were known to be trout. Barber Pond was one of the best for this and it produced quite a few fish of 12 to 14 inches. We heard of none of the 18-20 inch browns and rainbows that are known to be in some ponds.

The ice trout season ends on Feb. 20, along with bass and pickerel. There is one catch to the winter trout season in that the law says that trout may be taken per day "through the ice only." In other words nos. 1 and 2 on most ponds are current fish for trout.

Last summer Bill Hansel of Cranston caught a large mount bass weighing eight pounds and four ounces. He has had the fish nicely mounted on a plaque and has presented it to the Division of Fish and Game. This is believed to be the largest bass taken in Rhode Island waters in 1959.

Hub Pro Team Signs Coaches

Boston — (AP) — The Boston entry in the new American Football League yesterday announced the signing of two Western Illinois coaches as assistants to the head coach, Lou Saban.

The new assistants are Robert Miller, 32, and Joe Collier, 27, each of whom worked three years under Saban at the Illinois school.

Miller served as Saban's top assistant and Collier as end coach at Western Illinois. But the Boston president, Billy Sullivan, did not specify what jobs they will hold with the pro team.

Miller, a Western Illinois graduate, coached at Renton and Astoria, Ill., high schools and as an assistant at Carthage College before returning to Western Illinois three years ago.

A Fatal Mistake

Girl, 2, Father Thought Rescued Dies in Fire

New York —(AP)— Thomas Brower, 39, thought he had rescued all three of his children who were in the family's apartment during a fire yesterday.

Mr. Brower, father of eight, had carried two from a smoke filled bedroom, and then he rushed back into the living room to retrieve a third.

He left the three safely in a hall and tried to re-enter the apartment. But he was driven back by flames and smoke.

In the hall again, he noticed 2-year-old Anne was missing. She apparently had followed him back into the apartment.

Firemen found her unconscious on the floor of the apartment. She died despite their efforts to revive her.

CHILEAN PRESIDENT ILL

Vina Del Mar, Chile—(UPI) — President Jorge Alessandri has been confined to bed at his summer home here by an attack of Sciatica, it was announced today.

To Your Good Health — by Dr. Joseph G. Molner

Insulin Shock Therapy Can Have Fatal Result

"Dear Dr. Molner: I read your article on electroshock therapy. Could you please write one on insulin shock and enlarge on the good as well as the bad after-effects of same?—M.S."

Electroshock and insulin shock are (or have been) used for precisely the same purpose. In all candor I must say that we do not know exactly why this shock treatment works. We do, however, know that it helps.

It would not be fair to give anyone the idea that it is a certain remedy. Sometimes it works, and sometimes it doesn't; sometimes it works partially, sometimes it gives temporary results and has to be repeated.

The purpose is to use it in certain kinds of mental (or rather emotional) disorders. The condition known as "depression" — which is just what the name implies — is one in which shock therapy is effective when all other known treatments fail. And, of course, there are other varieties of emotional illness in which shock therapy is used.

The point is that, whatever the reason, this shock treatment serves to jolt the patient out of a morbid attitude toward life and let him re-form his viewpoint into a normal, healthy one.

By long experience, psychiatrists have learned to know with considerable precision which cases are likely to respond. If they cannot be certain in all cases — well, who among us, doing our level best, can always be right? However, their batting average is very high.

So the question now comes down to whether electro or insulin shock therapy is better. Records kept over a period of many years show that insulin shock has no greater percentage of success than that of electroshock, or, for that matter, other forms of treatment in appropriate cases.

On the other hand, insulin is more dangerous than electroshock. It does carry a certain risk. A psychiatrist whom I consulted on this told me that, in his work at a large mental hospital a few years ago, about one patient a year died from going into a coma which could not be halted.

While the percentage may not be very large, the loss of one single human life is not to be condoned if there is any way to prevent it.

The same psychiatrist added, "There is no doubt that some patients seem to improve during the time that they are receiving insulin, but statistical studies have shown that the percentage that improve with insulin is no greater than with many other forms of therapy which do not carry a mortality."

For that reason, the use of insulin shock, while it may not be entirely abandoned, has been given up by nearly all of the major medical centers.

"Dear Dr. Molner: Your explanation of myocardial infarction was very clear; however, what is the difference between it and coronary thrombosis?—D.E.T."

The thrombosis is a clot (or other obstruction) in the artery —in this case, the coronary artery. The infarction is the damage caused to the heart muscle (myocardial is a combination of "myo" meaning muscle, and "cardial" meaning heart.")

"Dear Dr. Molner: I heard two younger women discussing 'Staff's disease.' Will you explain it?—M.A.R."

Doubtless they were talking about a "staph infection," an abbreviation for "staphylococcus infection." The "staph" germ is a bacterium, as is the familiar "strep" or "streptococcus." There are many varieties of each.

Are you a victim of "vitamin starvation?" To make sure that your diet always contains proper food, write to me in care of this newspaper for my pamphlet, "Vitamins — Alphabet of Health," enclosing a long, self-addressed, stamped envelope and 5 cents in coin to cover handling.

Dr. Molner welcomes all reader mail, but regrets that because of the tremendous volume received daily, he is unable to answer individual letters. Readers' questions are incorporated in his column whenever possible.

Entering the Armed Services

Enlistments

Feb. 15, 1960

ARMY

BORDWICK, DAVID R., 114 Weeden Road, Fairhaven.
CRONIN, JEFFREY R., 44 Elton St., Providence.
DELICATO, ROBERT G., 35 Bellevue Ave., Westerly.
KINSEY, FRANCIS E. JR., Broad Street, Ashaway.
PLANT, PETER E., 73 Main St., Fairhaven.
RANIERI, ANDREW G., 5 Driscoll Lane, Barrington.
WALSH, GERALD M., 43 Clarner St., Pawtucket.
WILLIAMS, ALBERT L., 81 Washington Ave., East Providence.

Puzzle Answers

■	P	L	A	C	E	■	L	E	G	A	L	■
C	R	A	V	E	N	■	I	N	U	R	E	S
L	A	T	E	N	T	■	M	I	T	R	A	L
A	I	R	■	T	I	M	I	D	■	E	G	O
I	S	I	S	■	T	O	T	■	T	A	U	T
M	E	A	N	L	Y	■	S	T	O	R	E	S
■	■	■	■	O	E	■	H	O	■	■	■	■
S	P	A	R	E	S	■	S	E	L	E	C	T
L	O	R	E	■	P	I	P	■	S	N	O	W
A	L	A	■	S	H	O	A	L	■	T	O	E
P	I	R	A	T	E	■	R	E	C	I	P	E
S	T	A	G	E	R	■	S	N	A	R	E	D
■	E	T	A	P	E	■	E	S	T	E	R	■

Jumble Answer

Cobra, Misty, Knave, Clamor
HIS ICE-BLOCKS

Off the Record — By Ed Reed

"Have you ever stopped to wonder why they call this game 'Solitaire,?'"

Constitution and You

By Etta V. Leighton

Miss Leighton: If a President wants to resign to what person can he send his resignation?

Answer. To the secretary of state who will tell Congress. The vice president will immediately become President according to Article Two, Section One, Clause Five. "In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the vice president, and the Congress may be law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the President and vice president, declaring what officer shall then act as Presidet, and such officer shall act accordingly until the disability be removed or a President shall be elected."

Congress has passed the Succession Act determining which officer shall then act as President, except in case of inability as when President Eisenhower was being treated for a heart condition. Then reference was made to the long illness of President Wilson when though Wilson was unable to act no one was put in his place. In spite of the need, Congress has not yet provided for inability.

Miss Leighton: Can a judge in court decide a case anyway he wants to?

Answer. No. He is bound by oath to follow the law bearing on the case, and by evidence brought against the accused, in jury cases by the jury's verdict.

Miss Leighton: Long ago wasn't Lincoln Birthday, Feb. 12, a school holiday?

Answer. No. It was a patriotic observance dedicated to Lincoln and called Grand Army Flag Day.

This question sent me hunting in my library and I find one of the booklets the State Department used to send to schools. These booklets were treasuries of interesting short articles and poems. This issue for 1928 is the 27th annual. Besides the usual message from Commissioner of Education Walter E. Ranger, it contains comment from the superintendents of schools in the various towns, on the general welfare theme. Superintendent Roland H. Chatterton wrote in part, "Rhode Island has always been a state rich in historical tradition, active in the promotion of the general welfare of its citizens. Grand Army Flag Day symbolizes the thoughts of the Constitution. West Warwick Superintendent John F. Deering's saying fits today's need. 'There is no better way to promote the general welfare of a town, state, or nation than obedience to law.'"

Anyone desiring information on any question involving the Constitution of the United States may address Miss Etta V. Leighton, care of the Evening Bulletin. Under the state law, Miss Leighton is not permitted to answer questions relating to an individual's legal problems. Enclose stamped, addressed envelope for reply.

The Courts

SUPERIOR COURT—PROVIDENCE COUNTY

Feb. 15, 1960

Before Judge Mullen

BYRON C. JORDAN vs. BYRON C. JORDAN INC. Ralph T. Lewis Jr. of Warwick is named temporary receiver of respondent corporation, under bond of $10,000, with authority to carry on business. Suits against corporation are enjoined. Hearing on appointment of permanent receiver assigned to March 29.

A. L. GREENBERG, TRUSTEE, AND BETTY R. GREENBERG vs. THE HOLY ANGEL MISSION. Decree of Oct. 18, 1957, is to be modified to permit sale of certain real estate for not less than $4,000, proceeds of same to be held in trust for purposes set forth under will of Martha L. Thomas.

Before Judge Licht

DENNIS RAIMONDI vs. JOHN D'ERRICO. Negligence suit passed for settlement.

FLORENCE CARNEY vs. JOHN DORR. Negligence suit passed for settlement.

DOMENIC VOLANTE vs. THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO. Negligence suit passed for settlement.

Before Judge Weisberger

STEPHEN E. PASCARELLA vs. WILLIAM MASTRIANO & SONS CO. Assumpsit action. Decision for plaintiff in the sum of $100.

Before Judge Cochran

JOSEPH RUZZO vs. JOSEPH C. CICCHELLI; SAME vs. DONALD CICCHELLI; BEULAH [illegible] vs. JOSEPH C. CICCHELLI; SAME vs. DONALD CICCHELLI. Negligence suits passed for settlement.

Before Judge Mackenzie

MARGARET T. BURLINGHAM vs. JAMES A. BURLINGHAM. Divorce for wife on ground of extreme cruelty. Wife waives alimony and is allowed to resume maiden name.

ALLAN A. WINDLE JR. vs. LEAH M. WINDLE. Divorce for husband on ground of extreme cruelty. Husband awarded custody of two children and use of home and furniture.

THERESA E. WILBY vs. ARTHUR WILBY. Divorce for wife on ground of neglect to provide. Wife awarded use of furniture and allowed to resume maiden name. Alimony left open.

JOHN CARTY vs. BERTHA CARTY. Petitioner awarded custody of three children and use of furniture. Respondent enjoined from taking children from the home.

MILDRED M. NAHLIK vs. JOHN NAHLIK. Divorce for wife on grounds of neglect to provide and extreme cruelty. Wife awarded custody of five children, [illegible] of $32 weekly, use of furniture and injunction against husband.

EUGENE A. GAULIN vs. BEATRICE GAULIN. Husband's petition for divorce denied.

Before Judge Curran

RHODE ISLAND HOSPITAL TRUST CO. vs. BROADWAY REALTY CO. Petitions of Autiolo Ambrosino to vacate certain decrees in connection with foreclosure proceedings are denied.

REWEDS AT 95

Barrow-in-Furness, England —(Reuters)—John Sutor, 95-year-old retired iron moulder whose wife died last November, married Kathleen Devlin yesterday. She is 43.

New York Shipping

New York —(AP)— Transatlantic mail and passenger ship movements tomorrow:

Arriving—None.

Sailing—Balong, Bambay; Exiria, Barcelona; Zion, Ponta Delgada.

Bay Shipping

Arrival and sailing times are reported by agents and terminals and are subject to change without notice.

ARRIVING TODAY

Ship	Destination	Time	From	Cargo
SS AFRICAN COUNT (Detroit—Liberian)	General Scrap	7 a.m.	Rotterdam	Ballast
SS ILLINOIS	Texas Oil	8 a.m.	Corpus Christi	130,000 bbls. fuel oil
MV FLYING A	Tidewater	10:30 a.m.	Boston	11,000 bbls. gasoline

SAILING TODAY

Ship	Destination	Time	From	Cargo
SS FLAGSHIP SINCO	Wilmington, Del.	8 a.m.	Richfield Oil	Ballast

ARRIVED YESTERDAY / SAILED YESTERDAY

Ship	From	Ship	To
SS FLAGSHIP SINCO	Lake Charles, La.	SS ATLANTIC ENTERPRISE / SS WINCHESTER	Africa / Hampton Roads

ANNOUNCEMENTS

2—Special Notices

AA, 33 Aborn St. Have you a drinking problem? Consult Alcoholics Anonymous. DE [illegible]

AAA Telephone Service, Awaking, $1 weekly; appointments, take calls etc. Box [illegible], Journal Office.

ADULT diaper rental service. Regular deliveries, individuals, hospitals and nursing homes. Details, ST 1-4726.

ATTENTION hot rod clubs! Call us first for club jackets. Lowest prices in town. EL 1-7151, evenings, TE 1-8609.

COBBLESTONES, cleaned. Large quantity for sale. Call National Wrecking Co., Inc., 164 Branch Ave., UN 1-0422.

DEBTS paid! Without borrowing. To $7,500. No interest. GA 1-[illegible]. Family Budget Corp., 49 Westminster, Providence 3, R.I.

IF you are an unwed mother and in need of confidential help, call Sophia Little Home, HO 1-6013.

LARGE amount of loose wool on hand, $1 per bag picked up. We deliver 5 or more bags. National Wrecking Co. Inc., 164 Branch Ave. UN 1-0422.

MARSHALL-Welsh Realtors now located 389 Atlantic Ave., Lakewood near Star Market, ST 1-4427.

RISE & Shine. Wake Up Service has special Free Trial offer. Call JA 1-7901.

SHOWER invitations, $4.95. Rush service. Crestown Press, 777 Broad St. WI 1-4661, ST 1-2916.

7—Lost and Found

BILLFOLD lost, black. Vicinity of Sadie's Variety, Chestnut Hill Ave., Cranston. Reward. TE 1-[illegible].

CARTONS (11) lost, Brass Hardware marked from Bridgeport Brass Co., for Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., New Bedford, Mass. Reward. Contact Dorsey Transportation Co., 166 Valley St., UN 1-4400.

CAT lost, male, Tiger, bobtail, vicinity of Roger Williams Park. Reward. WI [illegible].

DOG lost, Irish Setter, full grown, answers to Red. Missing since February 5. Call collect Express 7-[illegible].

DOG lost, small brown-white, part Beagle. Answers name Rex. Vicinity Greenville. CE 1-[illegible].

DOG lost, small black female mongrel, tan markings, graying muzzle, name Pokey. Cranston license 2-3159. Please call WI 1-6041 or ST 1-[illegible].

PASSBOOKS 7184, 34037, Roger Williams Savings and Loan Association lost, destroyed. Duplicate application made.

PLAIN gold wedding band lost vicinity of Academy and Chalkstone. UN 1-[illegible].

AUTOMOTIVE

11—New Car Dealers

1960 Pontiac at Flory's Pontiac. R.I.'s largest volume Pontiac dealer, 299 Bald Hill Road, Warwick. RE 9-2100. Lic. 138.

12—Used Car Dealers

CAN'T get financed. Call HO 7-6006. We finance anybody. Guy's Motors, 606 Cranston St.

OWE a balance on your present car? H. T. Mulry will pay it and give you a car of your choice. Call GA 1-1800 or GA 1-4294. 909 North Main St. or 138 Broadway.

13—Automobiles For Sale

AUSTIN 1952 $195; 1951 Chevrolet $95; 1953 Pontiac $245; 1951 Ford $95; 1950 Pontiac $95; 1951 Buick $95; 1949 Cadillac $145; 1951 Packard $99; 1951 De Soto $99. All cars can be bought for $5 down, low as $1 weekly. Broad St. Motors, 1354 Broad. Lic. 466.

AUSTIN 1957. Are you working? We have a fine selection of Chevrolets, Fords and many other makes and models to select from. No cash needed. Just hurry to Harry Gordon Co., 322 Broad St. Lic. 347. MA 1-7581.

BUICK, 1957 Special Riviera 4-door, green with whitewalls, radio, heater and dynaflow. Two other 1957 Rivieras to choose from. $1,295 up. Lloyd Long, Inc., Oldsmobile, 98 Taunton Ave., East Prov. GE 4-[illegible]. Lic. 251.

13—Automobiles for Sale

BUICK, 1954 Super, sport coupe, radio, heater, dynaflow, $395. Oldsmobile, 1951, sport coupe, radio, heater, automatic, $95. Chevrolet, 1950, 4 door, sedan, radio, heater, $95. It is special. Pickman's Inc., Dodge-Dart, 543 Waterman Ave., Greystone. Open 8-8.

BUICK, 1957 Special, hardtop. Like new, $1,295. Allied Motors, 1311 Broad. Lic. 41.

BUICK, 1956, $595. 1955 Chevrolet $395. 1954 Buick $645. 1954 Pontiac $395. 1955 Dodge $395. 1954 Ford wagon $595. Matty's Auto Sales, 36 Warwick Ave. ST 1-[illegible]. Lic. 434.

BUICK 1956 Super 4-door Riviera. Cleanest I've ever seen. Take a look! St. Angelo Motors, Buick-Studebaker. Route 103, Barrington. CH 5-[illegible]. Lic. [illegible].

BUICK, 1951, sedan. A-1 condition. $150. TE 1-4277 after 6.

CADILLAC 1954, Coupe deVille, fully powered. Excellent condition. Best offer. Private owner. EL 1-[illegible].

CADILLAC, '52 convertible, white walls, extras. Good condition. Best offer over $400. WI [illegible].

CADILLAC, 1956, convertible, fully powered, low mileage. Reasonably priced. Can be seen Saturday, Sunday or Evenings. EL 1-7180.

CADILLAC 1958 convertible coupe. Fully powered. 1955 Thunderbird, fully equipped. Absolutely no money down. Mac's Motors, 1323 Broad St. Lic. 335.

CHEVROLET 1953 sedan $189. Plymouth 1951 tudor $195. Ford 1950 $99. Many more low priced cars, $5 down. McSparrow Motors, 1374 Broad St. Lic. [illegible].

CHEVROLET 1954 4-door sedan. Radio and heater. Like new. $495. Puritan Motors, Dodge-Plymouth, 1111 Cranston St. EL 1-7751. Lic. [illegible].

CHEVROLET 1957, Belair, convertible. Powerglide, radio, heater, new top and paint. $1,395. Jordan Volkswagen, 230 Warrington St. HO 1-[illegible].

PROVIDENCE JOURNAL-BULLETIN CLASSIFICATION INDEX

Clip this handy guide to daily & Sunday Classified

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IT'S EASY TO PLACE A JOURNAL-BULLETIN CLASSIFIED AD—JUST CALL DExter 1-2800

13—Automobiles For Sale

CHEVROLET FORD

KEN-MAC'S Quality Cars

'58 IMPALA HARDTOP $2,395
'57 RENAULT DAUPHINE ......$ 795
'55 CHEV. "210" 4-DOOR $1,095
'58 FORD COUNTRY SEDAN ......$ 995
'58 FORD GALAXIE Hardtop...$2,475
'55 CADILLAC 62 COUPE ......$ 995
'55 FORD RANCH WAGON ......$ 845
'58 FORD T-BIRD $3,595
'58 FORD RANCH WAGON $1,495
'57 FORD CUSTOM "300" $1,195

—75 OTHER QUALITY VALUES—

KEN-MAC MOTORS

819 ELMWOOD AVE. LIC. 473

CHEVROLET, 1959 Impala, fully equipped, loaded with extras. Call GE 4-3872 after 5 p.m.

CHEVROLET BY SILVERTOWN

'58 CHEVROLET 4-dr. wagon ..$1,895
'56 CHEVROLET 2-dr. 995
'55 CHEVROLET 4-dr. wagon .. 1,195
'55 CHEVROLET 4-dr. 895
'55 BUICK sport coupe 995
'52 MERCURY sport coupe 195
'51 CHEVROLET 4-dr. 199
'52 BUICK 4-dr. 295
'52 OLDSMOBILE 4-dr. 295

CELEBRATING OUR 38TH YEAR IN BUSINESS

Silvertown Chevrolet Co.
56 Plainfield St.
EL 1-4900 LIC. 192

CHEVROLET, 1959 convertible Impala, red, full powered, loaded with extras, low mileage. RE 7-9615.

CHEVROLET BY REGINE PONTIAC

ECONOMICAL SPECIALS

'51 CHEV. TUDOR $250
'51 NASH SEDAN $150
'50 PONTIAC SEDAN $150
'51 PONTIAC TUDOR $195
'53 DODGE TUDOR $295
'52 PONTIAC SEDAN $195
'53 OLDS. HARDTOP $295
'54 FORD TUDOR $495

MANY miles of transportation for a small investment.

Regine Pontiac
217 SMITH ST.
PL 1-2315 LIC. 53

CHEVROLET, 1959 Impala 4 door hardtop, all power, $2,475. Stadium Motors, 985 North Main St., PL 1-0775. License 64.

CHEVROLET, 1959 Impala 4 door 6 cylinder hardtop, radio, heater, powerglide, power steering, like new. $1,995. Midtown Auto Sales, Rambler Sales and Service, 1045 Charles St., North Providence. Lic. 439.

CHEVROLET
NO CASH DOWN

'55 CHEVROLET ......$ 495
'56 PLYMOUTH WAGON ......$ 895
'58 PLYMOUTH BELVEDERE $1,795
'57 FORD ......$ 895
'57 MICRO BUS $1,295
'56 CHEV. BELAIR ......$ 795
'58 M.G. $1,695
'58 IMPALA $2,095
'57 MERCURY ......$ 895
'57 CHEVROLET $1,395
'57 BUICK ......$ 795
'55 STUDEBAKER ......$ 495

Beecroft Chev.
206 ELMWOOD AVE.
DE 1-6600 LIC. 60

CHEVROLET 1955, sedan, good tires, radio, heater, A-1 condition. $325 best offer. TE 1-7261.

CHEVROLET—FORD
THE LEADER
COMES FORTH AGAIN
TO AID THOSE WITH
NO CREDIT NO CASH
*MUST HAVE A JOB!!
U-WORK—U-DRIVE
APPLICATIONS BY PHONE
9 A.M. TO 9 P.M.
AS LOW AS
$5.82
PER WEEK
AMERICAN OR FOREIGN CARS
300 NEW & USED CARS
TO CHOOSE FROM
1ST PAYMENT IN MARCH
*MINIMUM 1 MONTH ON JOB
CHARLES MOTOR CO.
494 NORTH MAIN ST.
DAUPHINE-HILLMAN-RENAULT
TE 1-7736 LIC. 490 TE 1-4600

CHEVROLET 1959, Impala, Convertible, V-8, powerglide, power steering, $2,495. 118 Hamilton St., ST 1-0561.

CHEVROLET, 1954, 4 door, excellent running condition, $275. Will accept car in trade. 374 Union Ave., Prov. anytime.

CHEVROLET, 1955, Bel Air sedan, Powerglide, new tires, radio, heater, $750. EL 1-9666.

CHEVROLET—BY SUTTELL

1959 CHEVROLET Brookwood 4 passenger 4 door station wagon. Beautiful light blue finish, fully equipped including power steering. If the mileage the owner trade-in. See this outstanding car in our showroom today $1,995.

SUTTELL MOTORS
MERCURY-CONTINENTAL
LINCOLN-TAUNUS
113 BROADWAY PAWTUCKET
PA 3-9300 LICENSE 142

CHEVROLETS, 1954-55-56-57-58. Most all body styles. Down to earth prices. Yes! You can do business with us. Private financing terms to suit you. Providence Auto Co., 1195 Broad St. WI 1-9800. Lic. 183.

CHEVROLET, 1951 4-door. Radio, heater. Very clean. $195. 1951 Pontiac Catalina hardtop, radio, heater, hydromatic, whitewalls. It's outstanding. $395. 1952 Ford Customline sedan, fully equipped and performs like new. $345. 1952 Plymouth convertible, beautiful red finish with white top; radio, heater. $345. No money down. Easy payment plan. Acme Motors, 944 Eddy St. Lic. 391. HO 1-0900.

CHEVROLET, 1951 Belair. Excellent condition $195. Packard 1952 2-door. Low mileage. Original finish $225. Nash 1953 sedan $225. Studebaker 1953 Champion tudor. Automatic transmission $225. Ford 1951 V-8 Club Coupe $125. Chevrolet 1952 deluxe sedan $200. Chevrolet 1954 2-door $450. Ford 1954 V-8 sedan $295. Ford 1954 convertible $450. Pinion Motors, 550 Prairie Ave. Lic. 54.

CHEVROLET 1955 "210" sedan, $795. Powerglide, radio, heater. Barnes Auto. 1366 Broad. Lic. 47.

CHEVROLET 1955 2-door. A remarkable car in both appearance and performance, thrifty 6-cylinder, standard shift. We're happy to offer this car to the fussy fellow who wants to economize without sacrificing quality and performance only $695. Butler Chevrolet, 777 Taunton Ave., East Prov. GE 4-7111. Lic. 72.

CHEVROLET 1956, 210, 2 door, V8 standard shift, power pak, radio, heater. CL 3-8361.

CHEVROLET
No Cash — No Credit
U-WORK — U-DRIVE

1951 CHEVROLET. 1951 Ford wagon. 1951 Desoto $3 weekly. 1952 Chevrolet. 1952 Dodge. 1952 Ford $4 weekly. 1953 Ford. 1953 Mercury. 1953 Dodge. 1954 Plymouth $5 weekly. Many more to choose from. Act fast. King's Auto Sales Brokers, 1351 Broad St. WI 1-2678. Lic. 386.

CHRYSLER-PLYMOUTH
Famous for Quality Used Cars

'58 IMPERIAL CROWN ......
'55 WINDSOR NASSAU $1,065
'56 FORD 4-DOOR WAGON ...
'56 BUICK CENTURY $1,795
'55 PLYMOUTH HARDTOP ...$ 575
'55 OLDS. 4-DOOR ......$ 995
'56 PLYMOUTH HARDTOP ...$1,195

TRAMONTI-CHRYSLER-PLYMOUTH
365 BROADWAY LIC. 218 GA 1-8861

CHRYSLER

'58 CADILLAC FLEETWOOD
'57 CADILLAC FLEETWOOD
'56 CADILLAC 62 SEDAN
'56 CADILLAC 62 COUPE
'55 CADILLAC 62 SEDAN
'58 IMPERIAL CROWN
'57 IMPERIAL CROWN
'57 IMPERIAL CUSTOM
'57 IMPERIAL CUSTOM
'56 IMPERIAL CUSTOM

HURD & GOLDBERG
540 RESERVOIR AVE.
HO 1-1400 LIC. 401

CHRYSLER-PLYMOUTH

'55 DESOTO WAGON ......$ 795
'55 OLDS. CLUB ......
'55 OLDS. WAGON $1,795
'55 BUICK SEDAN ......$ 695
'55 CHRYSLER SEDAN ......$ 495
'54 OLDS. CLUB COUPE ......$ 795

PHILIP DWARES CO.
CHRYSLER-PLYMOUTH-IMPERIAL
142 EAST AVE., PAWTUCKET
PA 3-7000 LIC. 173

CHRYSLER-PLYMOUTH

'55 CHRYSLER ST. REGIS ...$1,195
'57 PLYMOUTH HARDTOP $1,495
'57 BUICK HARDTOP $1,595
'55 CHEV. TUDOR ......$ 995
'57 PLYMOUTH 4-DOOR $1,295
'54 OLDS. HARDTOP ......$ 695
'57 DODGE 4-DOOR $1,295
'55 PLYMOUTH WAGON ......$ 795
'58 CHEV. IMPALA CONV. ...$2,195
'58 PLYMOUTH HARDTOP ...$1,695
'58 BORGWARD $1,695

CAPUANO MOTOR SALES
972 CHARLES ST., NORTH PROV.
PA 2-0000 LICENSE 131
OPEN EVENINGS

DART—DODGE—LARK—RENAULT

PGWBS

"PRE-GEORGE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY SALE"

YES, it's pre-George Washington's Birthday sale at Paul Goldman's. Special deals this week only. No possible offer refused.

'55 NASH ......$ 395
'55 FORD FAIRLANE ......$ 695
'57 FORD RANCH WAGON....$1,095
'57 DAUPHINE ......$ 695
'53 CHEVROLET ......$ 175

REMEMBER PGWBS!
WE MEAN BUSINESS
PAUL GOLDMAN INC. LIC. 274
241 BROAD ST., V.P. PA 3-7060
57 PAWT. AVE., PAWT. PA 6-0443

DE SOTO-Plymouths, 1959 new "leftovers". Will be sold at fantastic discounts. Puritan De Soto-Plymouth, 1311 Cranston St., EL 1-7701. Lic. 79.

DE SOTO, 1959 tudor hardtop, fully powered, low mileage, priced low. Hartford Auto Co., 480 Hartford Ave., EL 1-7100. Lic. 34.

DODGE, 1955, Royal, 4 door sedan, 2 tone, heater, automatic, power steering, very clean, one owner, excellent condition. 1955 Dodge, Royal, 4 door sedan, 2 tone, power brakes, radio, heater, automatic, one owner, very clean. Many others to choose from. Pickthall's, Inc., Dodge-Dart, 345 Waterman Ave., Greystone. Open Eve. Lic. 30.

DODGE, 1948, good condition, radio, heater, $60. 119-A Plain St. UN 1-7208.

DODGE, 1951, 2 tone green, radio and heater, excellent condition, $150. GE 4-8097.

FORD model A, 1930, 2 door, hydraulic brakes, 20 amp voltage. UN 1-3348.

FORD CHEVROLET

WE will positively sell you a car if you are now working.

NO CASH NEEDED!
NO CREDIT NEEDED!
MUST BE ON THE JOB
MINIMUM ONE MONTH
70 CARS
To Choose From
PAYMENTS FROM
$2
PER WEEK
CHARLES MOTOR CO.
(USED CAR DIVISION)
400 ELMWOOD AVE.
CORNER POTTERS AVE. LIC. 139
WI 1-4089

FORD, 1955, Victoria, hardtop, 2-tone, radio, heater, good tires, $795. Call GE 4-0756.

FORD 1954 custom tudor. Radio and heater. Like new $495. Puritan Motors, DeSoto-Plymouth, 1311 Cranston St. EL 1-7701. Lic. 79.

FORD 1957 Fairlane "500" Victoria coupe, black with whitewall tires, radio, heater, Fordomatic. A very smart car, only $1,495. Lloyd Long, Inc. Oldsmobile, 325 Taunton Ave., East Prov. GE 4-4900. Lic. 233.

FORD, 1959 4 door V-8 custom, radio, heater, like new. $1,695. Midtown Auto Sales, Rambler Sales and Service, 1045 Charles St., North Providence. Lic. 439.

FORD FORD by DUNNE

Prepare Yourself

THE END IS NEAR!

WINTER is about over and those beautiful spring driving days are almost here again. Is your car up to par? Better trade it in for a better and safer model.

1955 FORD Country sedan. Beautiful two tone blue. Radio, heater, Fordomatic. An A-1 special. $985.

1956 FORD 4 door Victoria hardtop. Styletoned in village green and aurora white. Equipped with radio, heater, Fordomatic and whitewalls. $1,088.

1956 DODGE station wagon. Green and black. Well kept car, equipped with automatic, radio, heater. A real buy at $1,035.

1958 EDSEL Ranger 2-door. A beautiful one owner car. Equipped with push button drive, radio, heater. Come see this gray beauty. $1,395.

FORDS, 1955-56-57-58. Station wagons, all models. All priced for immediate sale. Take advantage of our price reductions.

—AS IS SPECIALS—

'54 PLYMOUTH $148
'51 FORD $178
'51 MERCURY HARDTOP $158
'51 DESOTO WAGON......$244

"The Friendly House"
643 ELMWOOD AVE.
ST 1-4000 LIC. 87

FORD, 1956 custom line. Excellent condition, $975. Best offer. 105 Alverson Ave. TE 1-7999.

FORD 1951 convertible, new custom interior. Call anytime after 5. EL 1-7560.

FORD

DARIO FORD

NO CASH DOWN

2 LARGE LOCATIONS

MAIN LOT

510 PAWTUCKET AVE. PA 5-6600

'57 RAMBLER Station Wagon..$1,387
'56 BUICK TUDOR $1,047
'56 CADILLAC 4 DOOR $1,897
'55 FORD RANCH WAGON ...$ 777
'55 OLDS. HOLIDAY ......$ 997
'55 DODGE 4-DOOR ......$ 787
'55 MERCURY 4 DOOR ......$ 647
'55 PLYMOUTH TUDOR ......$ 587
'55 FORD TUDOR ......$ 687
'57 FORD 4 DOOR, FORDOMATIC $1,097
'58 Chev 4 door Power Glide $1,547

FALCON LOT

540 PAWTUCKET AVE. PA 3-7700

'58 FORD WAGON $1,597
'56 PONTIAC 4-DOOR ......$ 697
'51 FORD ......$ 197
'51 Chrysler 2-door hardtop ...$ 97
'55 FORD VICTORIA, Like New

150 MORE TO CHOOSE FROM

DARIO FORD

LICENSE 164

FORD 1958 Fairlane 500 convertible. Fully equipped, clean. Morley Motors, Inc., 1776 Post Rd., Warwick. RE 7-4165. Lic. 181.

FORD 1952 $245; Studebaker 1958. Good running $85. Other bargains. Uptown Auto, 730 Cranston St. TE 1-8229. Lic. 42.

FORDS: Ralph De Lulio is now holding the biggest sale in the state. He's getting ready for his Florida vacation. Now's your chance. 1958 Ford wagon, automatic $1,595; 1958 Ford sedan; 1958 Ford Fairlane coupe $1,350; 1955 Ford tudor $487; 1954 Ford $395; Several 1955 Ford sedans; 1957 Plymouth sedan, automatic $1,095; 1957 Rambler Super sedan, $1,195; 1955 Ford wagon; 1954 Chevrolet sedan $1,095; 1954 Plymouth sedan; 1957 Chrysler sedan $1,395; 1954 Chevrolet sedan $1,395; 1956 Cadillac sedan $3,195; 1956 Chevrolet 2-door; 1956 Ford $795. Many other bargains. Most cars displayed in heated salesroom. Written money back guarantee. Private finance. Ralph De Lulio, 149 Dexter St., Prov. "Dependable Dealer since 1927." DE 1-4081. Lic. 78.

HUDSON, 1953, Jet, automatic, heater, excellent condition. UN 1-5613.

IMPERIAL, 1958 Southampton 2-door, white, low mileage, A-1 condition, $2,995. Private party. Call Myrtle 9-3065.

LINCOLN, 1958 Continental. Low mileage, color black, $3,195. Car carries unconditional guarantee. Maytair Motors, Mercury Sales, Service, 2007 Elmwood Ave., ST 1-2714. Lic. 377.

LINCOLN 1953, power brakes, windows, new tires, clean, $395. 9-3 p.m. PA 6-1504.

MERCURY convertible, 1955, best offer. 130 Sumter St., after 4.

MERCURY, 1954 4 door, next to new, one owner car, 2 tone finish, radio, heater, whitewalls, Ford, 1951 4 door very clean; 1951 Chevrolets, all very clean. 50 more clean cars to choose from. No cash down. No credit needed. Private financing. Kings Auto, 273 Smith St. Lic. 286. DE 1-0584.

MERCURY 1954 convertible, fully powered. Dick Cranston Ford, Main St., East Greenwich. TU 4-4300. Lic. 304.

MERCURY 1957, Monterey 2-door hardtop. Radio, heater, automatic transmission. Extra clean, priced to sell. Manor Motor Sales, 1329 Westminster. JA 1-5151. Lic. 175.

MERCURY, 1954, Monterey, convertible, new top, tires, good condition, $350. EL 1-1209, after 5.

NASH Ambassador, 1957, 4 door, sedan, automatic transmission, radio, heater, power steering, power brakes, continental wheel, 2 tone, low mileage. WI 1-5613.

OLDSMOBILE, 1956, 88, 2 door, hardtop, radio, heater, automatic transmission. Owner, $1,395. JA 1-7439.

OLDSMOBILE LARK—MERCEDES BENZ

IT PAYS TO SHOP
COLONIAL MOTORS
HOUSE OF QUALITY

'59 OLDS. 98. LIKE NEW
'59 THUNDERBIRD. A 3,900 mile car.
'58 THUNDERBIRD. A 10,000 mile car.
'57 LINCOLN Premier 2-door hardtop.
'56 BUICK Riviera 4-door ...$1,095
'55 FORD V8, Customline with Fordomatic. Special. $695.
'58 OLDSMOBILE Super 88 tudor hardtop.
'56 PLYMOUTH station wagon. Like new. $1,195.
'57 CHRYSLER New Yorker, tudor hardtop, fully powered. $1,395.

OVER 120 OTHERS
TO CHOOSE FROM
COLONIAL MOTOR SALES, INC.
1246-1370 NORTH MAIN ST.
TE 1-6000 LIC. 143

OLDSMOBILE 1955 hardtop coupe, radio, heater, hydromatic, power brakes and power steering, whitewalls, charcoal finish, exceptional value at $1,395. Lloyd Long Inc. Oldsmobile, 325 Taunton Ave., East Prov. GE 4-4900. Lic. 233.

OLDSMOBILE 1956 hardtop coupe, gleaming red and white finish, radio, heater and jetaway hydromatic, two others to choose from. $1,095 and up. Lloyd Long Oldsmobile, 325 Taunton Ave., East Prov. GE 4-4900. Lic. 233.

OLDSMOBILE, 1955 4-door sedan, $995; 1955 Pontiac 4-door sedan, $795; 1955 Buick 2-door hardtop, $845. Scarpetti's, only exclusive Oldsmobile dealer in Providence. 79 Elmwood Ave. Lic. 178.

OLDSMOBILE, 1953 Super 88 sedan, radio, heater, hydromatic. Positively like new in every respect. Sacrifice, make offer. Nothing down. Kaplan's Country Squire Lot, 562 Reservoir Ave. Lic. 16.

OLDSMOBILE 1955, Holiday "98" fully powered, A-1 condition. TE 1-5376.

OLDSMOBILE 1956, Holiday, two door, immaculate, needs minor work. TE 1-0154.

PLYMOUTH 1955, convertible, excellent condition, power steering, other extras. $1,095. PA 2-5417.

PLYMOUTH, 1960, brand new, $2,195 delivered, only $195 down.

PLYMOUTH—GOGGIN—VALIANT
NO CASH DOWN
WEEKLY PAYMENTS

'55 CADILLAC COUPE ......
'53 CHRYSLER 4-DOOR ......
'55 DODGE HARDTOP ......
'55 DODGE CONVERTIBLE ......
'56 FORD VICTORIA COUPE ......
'53 FORD STATION WAGON ......
'56 PLYMOUTH 2-DOOR ......

GOGGIN—PLYMOUTH—VALIANT
208 TAUNTON AVE., SEEKONK
ED 6-6100 OPEN EVES

PLYMOUTH, 1959 Belvedere 2-door convertible, like new, powder blue finish. Radio, heater, automatic transmission. Goggin Rambler, Inc., 910 Plainfield St., "Home of Good Used Cars." EL 1-5513. Lic. 87.

PLYMOUTHS. Brand new 1959s. Many to choose from. Sedans, hardtops and wagons. All are fully equipped. Terrific savings. Capuano Motor Sales, 972 Charles St., North Providence, PA 2-0500. Open Evenings. License 131.

PLYMOUTH 1959, Brand new 4 passenger cars and 2 wagons. They are going fast. Act now. Save that first year's depreciation. Warwick Motors, Inc., Hoxsie 4 Corners, Warwick. RE 7-3349. RE 7-8000. Lic. 263.

PLYMOUTH, 1959 brand new "leftovers". Sedans, wagons, big discounts. Rumstick, De Soto-Plymouth-Valiant, Barrington, CH 5-5200. Lic. 325.

PLYMOUTHS 1957 hardtop. Original 14,000 miles. 1957 Plymouth 4-door sedan; 1956 Plymouth 4-door. $695. Radio, heaters, automatics. La Polla's Rambler, 1911 Cranston St. WI 3-3430. Lic. 71.

PONTIAC - REGINE

'57 THUNDERBIRD, 2 tops, all white with black and white interior, fully equipped and powered, fordomatic drive, padded dash, whitewalls, low mileage, priced extremely low at $2,695.

WE CAN FINANCE
THE ENTIRE AMOUNT

'56 PONTIAC CATALINA $1,195
'56 CHEV. BEL AIR......$ 995
'55 PONTIAC SEDAN ......$ 850
'56 FORD VICTORIA $1,195
'55 FORD FAIRLANE TUDOR $ 895
'55 OLDS. 88 SEDAN ......$ 995
'57 OLDS. 98 SEDAN $1,795
'56 OLDS. 88 ......$1,295
'56 PONTIAC CATALINA $1,295
'55 CHEV. SEDAN ......$ 895
'57 PONTIAC CATALINA $1,495
'57 FORD FAIRLANE 500 ....$1,395
'54 PONTIAC SEDAN ......$ 595
'53 BUICK 2 DOOR ......$ 250

Regine Pontiac
217 SMITH ST.
PL 1-2315 LIC. 53

PONTIAC, 1956, Super Chief, sport coupe, 2 tone, radio, heater, automatic, full power, one owner, excellent condition. 1954 Pontiac, sport coupe, radio, heater, automatic. Many others to choose from. Pickthall's, Inc., Dodge-Dart, 345 Waterman Ave., Greystone. Open Eve. Lic. 30.

PONTIAC, 1953 2-door sedan. Standard transmission. Radio, heater, $195. La Polla's Rambler, 1911 Cranston St., WI 3-3430. Lic. 71.

PONTIAC 1955 Star Chief Catalina coupe, hydromatic, radio, heater, power brakes. Our special this week. $995. Carr's Pontiac Co., 911 Charles St. PA 2-5200. License 93.

PONTIAC, 1955, good condition, radio, heater. Must sell. Best offer. PA 2-5096.

PONTIAC 1949 2-door, 6-cylinder, standard shift, fine transportation. $85. Rumstick Motors, De Soto-Plymouth-Valiant, Barrington. CH 5-5200. Lic. 325.

PONTIAC 1952. Forder. Reasonable cash. Good condition. Tom Heverly, anytime after 3:30. GA 1-8841.

RAMBLER, 1958 Ambassador 4-door sedan, radio, heater, automatic; 1959 Rambler Cross Country station wagon, radio, heater, automatic. 1955 Oldsmobile Holiday 88, radio, heater, hydromatic. 1953 Ford Ranch Wagon, radio, heater, overdrive. Many others to choose from. Goggin Rambler, Inc., 910 Plainfield St., "Home of Good Used Cars." EL 1-5513. Lic. 87.

R-A-M-B-L-E-R

'60 RAMBLERS, NEW, FROM $1,795 (DELIVERED)
'57 CONSUL CONV. $1,295
'58 CHEV. BISCAYNE $1,495

JAMES RAMBLER CO.
175 TAUNTON AVE., EAST PROV.
GE 4-0279 LIC. 204

RAMBLER, 1956, 2-door, $495; 1957 Rambler Custom Wagon, like new. Town and Country Rambler, Metcom Ave., Warren. (Route 136). CH 5-1404. Lic. 91.

RAMBLER By STADIUM

IMMEDIATE delivery on 1960 Ramblers.

1957 RAMBLER sedan, radio, heater, $1,195.

'58 CHEVROLET, Biscayne, 2-door automatic, $1,495.

'59 RAMBLER super sedan, $1,595

'55 RAMBLER station wagon, $ 995

'55 FORD Fairlane 500 sedan with Fordomatic $750.

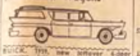
1954 RAMBLER 2 door station wagon, $495.

STADIUM MOTOR SALES, INC.
RAMBLER SALES & SERVICE
985 NORTH MAIN ST.—PL 1-0775
OPEN EVENINGS LIC. 64

STUDEBAKER 1960 Larks, immediate delivery, priced from $1,888 up. Big trades. Shannon Motors, 634 Killingly St., Johnston.

STUDEBAKER, 1959, new "leftover" Larks and Hawk. Save $ $ $. St. Angelo Motors, Studebaker-Buick-Opel, Barrington. CH 5-6700. Lic. 280.

14—Station Wagons



BUICK, 1959, new leftover 4-door wagon, fully powered. St. Angelo Motors, Buick-Studebaker-Opel, Barrington. CH 5-6700. Lic. 280.

CHEVROLET 1959 Parkwood 4-door wagon, radio, heater. Powerglide; 1958 Chevrolet 2-door wagon, heater, power steering; 1957 Ford Del Rio 2-door wagon, radio, heater, power steering, Fordomatic; 1956 Ford Ranch Wagon, radio, heater; 1955 Chevrolet 2-door wagon with radio and heater. Outstanding values! Come in and we will prove it. Lloyd Long Inc. Oldsmobile, 325 Taunton Ave., East Prov. GE 4-4900. Lic. 233.

CHEVROLET 1958 4-door Station Wagon, Powerglide, low mileage. Priced to sell immediately. Tasca Ford, 777 Taunton Ave., East Prov. GE 4-7474. Lic. 166.

CHEVROLET 1958 Nomad 4-door Station Wagon powerglide, radio and heater. For the fussy buyer who can't quite afford a brand new wagon, we urge you to test this remarkable car. A wonderful buy, only $1,879. Butler Chevrolet, 777 Taunton Ave., East Prov. GE 4-7111. Lic. 72.

FORD 1958 Ranch Wagon, like new. [illegible]

FORD 1955 9-passenger Country Sedan. Radio, heater, Fordomatic, two tone finish. Special $[illegible] Auto, 202 Adelaide Ave.

FORD 1956 wagon, 2 tone blue and white, power steering, radio, heater, Fordomatic. Regine Pontiac, 217 Smith St. PL 1-2315. License 53.

FORD 1957 Country Sedan. Two tone. Radio, heater. Fordomatic. $1,195. State Line Motors, Seekonk.

FORD 1955 V-8 Ranch Wagon. Fordomatic, radio, heater. De Soto-Plymouth, Barrington. CH [illegible]

FORD 1956 Parklane station wagon. Radio, heater, Fordomatic, power steering. Puritan, DeSoto-Plymouth, 1311 Cranston St. EL 1-7701. Lic. 79.

JEEP station wagon, four wheel drive, fully equipped. [illegible]

MERCURY 1956, station wagon, 4 door, 2 tone finish, radio, heater. Excellent condition. $[illegible] Call GE 4-8187 after 6.

MERCURY 1959 Colony Park station wagon. A truly luxurious car. All black. Beautifully equipped. Manor Motor Sales, 1329 Westminster. JA 1-5151. Lic. 175.

OLDSMOBILE 1957 Super 88 4-door. A beautiful two-tone green hardtop wagon with hydromatic, power steering and power brakes. Gorgeous finish. Lloyd Long Inc. Oldsmobile, 325 Taunton Ave., East Prov. GE 4-4900. Lic. 233.

PLYMOUTH 1956, Sport Suburban, 9 passenger. Privately owned. Immaculate condition. Power steering, power windows. Must see to appreciate. After 6 p.m., HO [illegible]

PLYMOUTH 1956 six passenger sport wagon. Radio, heater, like new, scores more. Puritan De Soto-Plymouth, 1311 Cranston St. [illegible]

PONTIAC 1956 Safari wagon, hydromatic, radio, heater, whitewalls, power steering, power brakes. Beautiful 2 tone black and ivory finish. $1,095. Regine Pontiac, 217 Smith St. License 53.

PONTIAC 1957 Safari wagon, hydromatic, radio and heater, whitewalls, 2 tone green finish. Rumstick Pontiac Inc. [illegible] 217

RAMBLER, 1959 Cross Country station wagon, 6 cylinder, choose from, $1,895. Midtown Auto Sales, Rambler Sales and Service, 1045 Charles St., North Providence. Lic. 439.

RAMBLER wagon, 1958 6 cylinder, $1,895. 1958 Ambassador, $2,095. All fully equipped, including [illegible]. La Polla's Rambler, 1911 Cranston St. WI 3-3430. Lic. 71.

RAMBLER 1955 wagon. Exceptional. Fully Auto. Terrific, second car. $345. Kaplan's Country Squire Lot, 562 Reservoir Ave., Lic. 16.

VOLKSWAGEN, 1960, 9 passenger station wagons, immediate delivery! Authorized dealer. Speedcraft Enterprises, 3 Tower Hill Rd., Wakefield. ST 3-3323. Open until 9.

15—Foreign & Sports Cars

FIAT, 1958. Like new. $775. Foreign Cars Ltd., 1 Reservoir Ave. Lic. 33.

FIAT 1959 model 1100 sedan, like new $1,095. Stadium Motors, 985 North Main St. PL 1-0775. Lic. 64.

FORD (ENGLISH) NEW 1960's
BY MANOR MOTOR SALES

Showing a complete line of English Ford sedans, station wagons and vans to suit every purpose, from $1,379. Immediate delivery.

AUTHORIZED SALES & SERVICE
1329 WESTMINSTER ST., PROV.
JA 1-5151 LIC. 175

FORD 1956 Thunderbird hardtop, standard transmission with overdrive, low mileage. Priced to sell immediately. Tasca Ford Sales, 777 Taunton Ave., East Prov. GE 4-7474. Lic. 166.

HILLMAN, New 1960 sedans, wagons, convertibles, immediate delivery, wide selection. The Auto Show, Authorized Hillman Sales & Service, 1241 Fall River Ave., Seekonk. (Route 6). ED 6-9777.

HILLMAN Minx 1960 from Britain. See this fabulous car from England, long established as the finest car in its class from Europe. Prices start at $1,639 P.O.E. for the all purpose station wagon, 35 miles to the gallon. Also 4-door special sedan and three-way convertible. Four other models. Immediate delivery on most models. 100% one year money back guarantee. Charles Motor Co., Inc. Authorized Renault Dealer for Providence. 486. 494 North Main St. License 490. We service all makes of foreign cars.

HILLMAN

ENGLAND'S Great Economy Car. All models available for immediate Delivery including the Hard to Get Hillman Convertible.

Prices start at $1,639 P.O.E.
TEST DRIVE IT TODAY AT
BAKER AUTO CO.
531 MAIN ST. PAWTUCKET, R.I.
PA 3-1800 LICENSE 11

JAGUAR Mark 7, automatic transmission, radio, heater, black with red leather interior. HO 1-7219.

JAGUAR 1954, Mark VII, sliding roof sedan, original black, red leather interior, new tires. See—appreciate $995. $2 down. Kaplan's, 562 Reservoir. License 16.

MERCEDES-BENZ
YOUR FACTORY AUTHORIZED
MERCEDES-BENZ DEALER FOR
METROPOLITAN PROVIDENCE
PAWTUCKET AND
STATE OF RHODE ISLAND
SALES & SERVICE
BAKER AUTO CO.
531 MAIN ST. PAWTUCKET, R.I.
PA 3-1800 LICENSE 11

MERCEDES-BENZ

1956—190 S.L. convertible like new. Very low mileage. A must be seen.

STADIUM MOTOR SALES INC.
985 NORTH MAIN ST.—PL 1-0775
OPEN EVENINGS LIC. 64

METROPOLITAN 1956 hardtop. Radio, heater. Low mileage. Special $465. $2 down. Kaplan's Country Squire Lot, 562 Reservoir Ave. Lic.

MG roadster, completely rebuilt, 0ffer roadsters $450 up. Competition Engineering, 373 South Water St., Providence. DE 1-8713. Lic. 24.

MG roadsters, coupes, sedans. New and used. Choice of thirty 1951-1959 other used imported cars. Priced from $595. J. S. Inskip, Inc., 774 Elmwood Ave., Prov. Lic. 96.

MG Magnette sedans 1955-'58. Choice of six. These classic Sport sedans combine the fine handling and performance of a sport car with the comfort and luxury of a sedan. Priced from $1,395. J. S. Inskip, Inc., 774 Elmwood Ave., Prov. Lic.

MGA 1956, radio, heater, wire wheels, car in good condition. Special this week $1,495. Edward's Imported Cars, Route 1, South Attleboro. SO 1-[illegible]

MORRIS 1958 Minor "1000" convertible, radio, heater, directional signals. This sporty car you've got to see. Low low mileage, sparkling clean interior and exterior. Feature this one owner beauty. Get up to 35 miles per gallon too. Butler Chevrolet, 777 Taunton Ave., East Prov., GE 4-7111. Lic. 72.

RENAULT PEUGEOT

NO GAS TAX
WORRY!
RENAULT
WILL REDUCE YOUR
GAS BILL MORE
THAN 50%
As Low As
$195 DOWN
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
NORWOOD MOTORS
1338 POST RD., WARWICK
ST 1-4300 LIC. 87

RENAULT, 1958, 4CV, 25,000 miles, excellent condition, $800. TE 1-6051.

RENAULT 1958 sedan. 30 miles gallon. Like new. Reduced $495. Nothing down. Kaplan's Country Squire, 562 Reservoir. Lic. 16.

SAAB 1960 models. See them at Chandler Lawrence Imported Car Service, 26 Division, East Greenwich. TU 4-7930. Lic. 481.

SAAB 1960's, Sweden's economy car. Test drive today. Authorized dealer. Wigwam, 1163 Charles, North Providence, PA 5-1360. Lic. 39.

SAAB 1957, 25,000 miles. One owner, $995. Imported Car Service, Division Street, On the water, East Greenwich. TU 4-1930.

SIMCA AT HURD & GOLDBERG

1960 MODELS now available. All colors and body styles. Immediate delivery.

HURD & GOLDBERG
540 RESERVOIR AVE.
HO 1-1400 LIC. 401

SIMCA, factory fresh shipment, new 1960 models. Main St. Garage, Buick-Simca-Opel, East Greenwich. TU 4-4700. Lic. 9.

SIMCA, 1958, 4-door, Aronde, deluxe, 9,000 miles. Best offer. ST 1-3295.

SIMCA
BAKER AUTO CO.

OFFERS you the 1960 Simca at this low, low price of $1,595. All models now available for immediate Delivery at

BAKER AUTO CO.
531 MAIN ST. PAWTUCKET, R.I.
PA 3-1800 LICENSE 11

THUNDERBIRD, 1956 glistening black finish, power windows, [illegible] steering and brakes. A drive in this car will convince the sports car enthusiast that he can't miss this one, especially when priced $2,195 at Fairway Motors, 1[illegible] Elmwood Ave., ST 1-3161. Lic. 114.

THUNDERBIRD 1958 hardtop Cruise-o-matic, power steering, power brakes, whitewalls. Priced to sell immediately! Tasca Ford Sales, 777 Taunton Ave., East Prov. GE 4-7474. Lic. 166.

THUNDERBIRD, 1958, like new, all power, $2,995. Stadium Motors, 985 North Main St. PL 1-0775. Lic. 64.

THUNDERBIRD 1955 convertible, Fordomatic, new top and tires. Take over payments. Can arrange finance. Call after 3:30 CE 1-3775.

THUNDERBIRD, 1955 convertible, like new $1,995. Stadium Motors, 985 North Main St. PL 1-0775. Lic. 64.

TRIUMPH

THE new 1960 TR3 now available for immediate delivery. P.O.E. Prices start at $2,675. Come in and see the new Triumph 4-door Estate Wagon at Baker's low, low price of $1,895. Drive them today at

BAKER AUTO CO.
531 MAIN ST. PAWTUCKET, R.I.
PA 3-1800 LICENSE 11

TRIUMPH 1960 brand new roadsters, station wagons and sedans, wide selection. The Auto Show, Authorized Triumph Dealers, 1241 Fall River Ave., Seekonk, ED 6-9777.

VOLKSWAGEN 1957 black, very clean, radio, whitewalls. Wilson Motors, 1183 North Main. License 406.

VOLKSWAGEN 1955 2-door. Radio, heater, extra clean. Must see. Manor Motor Sales, 1329 Westminster. JA 1-5151. Lic. 175.

VOLKSWAGEN sedan, 1955, new tires, radio. As is—$395. Wigwam, 1163 Charles St., North Providence. PA 5-1360. Lic. 39.

VOLKSWAGEN
SEE THE NEW
1960 MODELS AT
CONTINENTAL MOTORS
201 BROAD ST.
HO 1-2000 LIC. 23

VOLKSWAGEN 1955 2-door, radio, heater, low mileage. Priced to sell immediately. Tasca Ford Sales, 777 Taunton Ave., East Prov. GE 4-7474. Lic. 166.

VOLKSWAGEN 1956 Deluxe, radio and heater. Excellent condition. Must sell. Best offer. TE 1-2938.

VOLKSWAGEN 1957 sunroof, light blue, white walls. Perfect condition, never outside overnight. Offered by original owner. VA 1-4300, between 9 a.m.-4:30 p.m.

VOLKSWAGEN 1958 sunroof 2 door sedan equipped with radio, heater and whitewalls, $1,495. Lloyd Long's Cars, Incorporated, 776 Broadway, Pawtucket. Rambler Dealer. PA 6-4460. License 158.

VOLVO, Sweden's quality car. Immediate delivery, liberal trades, parts, service. Authorized dealer. Moone Motor Sales, 5401 Post Rd., East Greenwich. TU 4-1353. Lic. 383.

VOLVO, 1960, brand new! Immediate delivery, wide selection. The Auto Show, "Direct Factory Franchise Dealers", 1241 Fall River Ave., Seekonk, ED 6-9777 or 831 Newport Ave., Pawtucket. PA 5-9080.

AUSTIN-Healey, Morris Minor, Sprite, M.G., Triumph, TR3, immediate delivery. Parts, sales and service. Hillside Motor Sales, Route 146, Woonsocket, Poker 7-4000. Lic. 230.

AUSTIN-Healey 1956 roadster. Competition Engineering, 373 South Water St. DE 1-8713. Lic. 24.

AUSTIN Healey Sprite, late 1958. Radio, heater, very reasonable. Paramount Motors, 1060 Broad St. Lic. 95.

AUSTIN Healey, J. S. Inskip offers a very fine selection of used imported cars, all priced for immediate sale. Austin Healeys, M.G.'s, Jaguars, Triumphs, Morris, V.W.'s, and other fine cars. See J. S. Inskip, Inc., 774 Elmwood Ave., Prov. Lic. 96.

BORGWARD 1960, sedans, wagons, prompt delivery. Wigwam Borgward Sales, 1163 Charles, North Providence. PA 5-1360. License 39.

BORGWARD—1958 two door sedan. Radio and heater. Very good condition. Must sell. $1,450. Pascoag 9-8[illegible]

DAUPHINE-RENAULT

NO money down. No credit needed. Rhode Island's largest dealer. Servicemen welcome.

H. T. MULRY CO.—RENAULT
128 BROADWAY—GA 1-6294
909 NO. MAIN ST.—GA 1-1600
LICENSE 20

DAUPHINE—RENAULT
SAVE MORE HERE
PAUL GOLDMAN, INC.
241 BROAD ST., V. P. PA 3-7060
57 PAWT. AVE., PAWT. PA 6-0443
LICENSE 274

ENGLISH Ford 1957 Consul, convertible, fully equipped, radio, heater, Lic. [illegible] Main St., Claude's [illegible] Lic. 117. [illegible] wick, TU 4-[illegible]

17—Autos, Trucks Wanted

AUTOMOBILES. We need clean cars. Highest prices paid. Your trade down. Pay off present balance. See Mr. [illegible] Hand Motor Sales, 265 Dexter, Pawtucket. PA 5-9695.

AUTOMOBILES, all makes. Highest prices paid down in the country. [illegible] Buick Dealer, Inc., East Greenwich. TU 4-4700.

AUTOMOBILES! Need late models! Highest prices paid. Cash waiting. [illegible]

SPORT cars and foreign roadsters, sedans, wagons, etc. We buy the best—but we'll pay the best prices. The Auto Show, 1241 Fall River Ave., Seekonk. ED 6-9777.

TRUCKS, pickups, panels, stakes, dumps, vans. Spot cash waiting. Cole Motors, 1075 North Main.

ELLIOTT, Your Buick dealer will pay spot cash for your car. If you owe a balance we pay it off or we will arrange to give you a cheaper car or the balance in cash. Elliott Buick, Inc., 635 Elmwood Ave. HO 7-8300.

BONUS price for clean imported and domestic cars. For appraisal call PA 3-7060. Paul Goldman, 241 Broad, Valley Falls.

CASH for your car. We need 100 cars. 1953 up. Highest prices paid. New England Motors, 320 Elmwood Ave.

INSTANT cash on the spot for your used car. '53 up. Notes too high? We refinance or buy. H. T. Mulry Chevrolet, 128 Broadway, or 909 North Main St., GA 1-6294. GA 1-1600.

WANTED!
Used Cars
WE'LL PAY
TOP DOLLAR
FOR YOUR AUTOMOBILE
Beecroft Chev.
206 ELMWOOD AVE.
— DE 1-6600 —

18—Painting, Parts, Repairs: U.S. and Foreign

HILLMAN authorized sales and service. Painting and bodywork. Morley Motors, 1776 Post Rd., Warwick.

TIRES, used. 1959 and '58, some new. Penna Fuels, 143 Alger Ave.

COMPLETE painting, body and upholstery work. See us for estimate. Silvertown Chevrolet Co., 56 Plainfield St.

SALES. We do our own recapping. 670-15, $6.95; 710-15, $7.95; 760-15, $8.95; 670-15 snow, $8.95 with recappable tire. Valley Tire Co., 394 Valley St., Providence.

19—Motorcycles, Scooters

HARLEY Davidson, 1958 74—OHV. Traded from Cranston police dept. 16,000 miles. $795. While they last. We sell them, there's only one. Arnold Motorcycle, 316 Broad St. GA 1-3791. Open evenings.

20—Trucks, Trailers, Buses

FORD, 1953 F250, ¾-ton stake. Excellent condition. $400 or best offer. RE 7-1584.

FORD 1959 F100 pickup, 8' body, heater, springs, 7,000 miles. GE 8-2190 8-[illegible]

FORD
A-1 Used Trucks

BUY your used truck at Ford Truck Headquarters.

1956 DODGE ¾ ton pickup truck. Heater, directional lights, heavy duty oversize tires $745.

1955 FORD ½ ton pickup V-8 engine. Heater, directional lights, Fordomatic transmission. New paint job $645.

1954 FORD F-600 12 ft. stake body with hydraulic tailgate. Heater, directional lights. V-8 engine $1,245.

1958 FORD ½ ton pickup V-8 engine. Heater, directional lights. Excellent condition $1,245.

1956 CHEVROLET sedan delivery. Heater, directional lights. Excellent condition $645.

Al Mitchell's
Reservoir Ford Sales
721 RESERVOIR AVE.
ST 1-8000 LIC. 303

FORDS BY
MITCHELL
YOUR DOWNTOWN DEALER
ONE GIANT LOCATION
MUST BE SOLD—SAVE
HUNDREDS ON NEW '59 MODELS

'59 F 600 8' dump chassis 5 speed transmission, 2-speed axle, 825 tires and tubes, 3-5-2 springs, heater, directional lights. Real savings.

'59 F 600 154" wheelbase chassis and cab for 1,500 gallon oil tank or 12 ft. van, 2 speed axle, 825 tires and tubes, heater, directional lights, 3-5-2 springs. A real bargain.

'59 FORD F-100 6-cylinder pickup. Sacrifice price.

'54 FORD ½ TON PICKUP $395
'55 DODGE PANEL $495
'54 CHEV. PANEL $395

COMPLETE line 1960's in stock for immediate delivery.

MITCHELL FORD
OPEN EVENINGS
219 PROMENADE ST., PROV.
GASPEE 1-7100 LIC. 33

CHEVROLET BY SILVERTOWN

'55 CHEV. sedan del. $695
'55 FORD ½-ton pickup $695
'52 CHEV. ½-ton panel $295

CELEBRATING OUR 38TH YEAR IN BUSINESS

Silvertown Chevrolet Co.
56 Plainfield St.
EL 1-4900 LIC. 192

CHEVROLET, 1958 pick-up, 13,000 miles, price $1,250. ST 1-3475.

CHEVROLET 1955 ½ ton pickup, very fancy. 1952 ½ ton pickup with 4 speed transmission. 1953 GMC ¾ ton pickup. 1954 Chevrolet 1 ton panel. 1953 and 1954 Chevrolet vans. 25 other makes and models to choose from. Low as $3 down. Cole Motors, 1075 North Main. License 271.

DODGE 1953. Model B-4-HA—179, 15 ft body. Excellent condition. Hamilton GMC Truck Sales, 799 Wellington Ave., Cranston, HO 7-8200.

DODGE 1955 ½ ton panel, exceptionally clean. Rumstick Motors, Chrysler-Plymouth, Barrington-Valiant, 350 Waterman Ave., East Prov. GE 8-5355. Lic. 103.

DODGE 57 pickup, tires, motor excellent, new paint job, new brakes, $750. EL 1-5178 anytime.

DODGE 1953 Model B4HA—179, 15 ft body. Excellent condition. Hamilton GMC Truck Sales, 799 Wellington Ave., Cranston, HO 7-8200.

FORD school bus, Owned by private school. Standard Truck. 256 Adams Ave. Lic. 256.

JEEP, Broadway Auto Sales, 744 Broadway, Pawtucket. PA Large. License 99. Authorized Dealer Providence and Pawtucket. Service, parts and parts in stock. Used vehicles and parts in stock. Immediate delivery.

STUDEBAKER 1957, ½ ton pickup, Like new. Puritan Motors, De Soto-Plymouth, 1311 Cranston St., EL 1-7701.

DUMP trucks, 1951 Ford V8, good condition. 1948 Dodge, good condition. Call after 5 p.m. Ledge St., Prov.

TOW truck, Chevrolet, 1940, 1954 engine. Lyon 5-ton, 2 speed transmission. 1656 Warwick Ave., Hoxsie, R.I.

TRUCKS for sale. 1958 Chevrolet panel; 1956 Chevrolet with late 6 cylinder; 1954 Diamond T, 1951, with 1,700 gallon tank, fully equipped; 1948 GMC 1½ ton, International trucks. Penna Fuels, 143 Alger Ave.

USED trucks and truck parts. Winches, 2 speed take offs, dump bodies. Norman's, West Greenwich. EX 7-3377. Lic. 290.

WANTED ½T International Truck. Carpenter's Garage, Woonsocket. [illegible]

WRECKER, New HOLMES 2-125 Twin Boom, 8 ton capacity, complete with lifting sling, heavy duty Tow Bars, Platform body, Power Take-Off and all accessories mounted on Dodge, 2 ton, 1952 chassis with completely rebuilt motor. Priced low to sell!

Manna-Hoffman Supply Co.
45 Wadde St.
STuart 1-4134

21—Trailers, Mobile Homes

ABC, General, Peerless. New, used. We buy, sell, trade. Parts, accessories. Hitches. Ted's Trailer Sales, 1101 Fall River Ave., Route 6, Seekonk. ED 6-9911.

CAMP trailers, new and used, now available at big savings. Rentals also available. Arlington Trailer, 1045 Cranston St., Cranston. UN 1-5300.

GREAT LAKES, 1957 45', 2 bedrooms, $3250. Melody Cruiser 46x10, $3250. Palace, Rapid, Glider, Travelo, Randolph Trailer Sales, Route 1, North Attleboro. Myrtle 9-3017.

NEW Moon, Ravcraft, Pacemaker among America's finest. New and used. Complete accessories. Low bank rates. Bold Hill Trailer Sales, Route 2, Warwick, VA 1-3960.

PRAIRIE Schooner, aluminum, 35', 2 bedrooms, toilet and shower, very clean. Call HO 1-6187.

NEW mobile homes, 14-35', 3 bedrooms, 8-10 wide. Used mobile home, 14-35', 3 bedrooms, 8-10 wide. Easy bank terms, 5% on new, 8% on used. Parts and accessories. Whitehouse's Mobile Homes, Route 1A, North Attleboro, Mass. Myrtle 9-8712.

LARGE display of new Stuart and Richardson, 10' wide mobile homes. Yes, we will take all kinds of trades. For best buys, Mayflower Trailer Sales, U.S. Route 1, Coventry.

BUSINESS SERVICE

NEED BUSINESS?

You can run a result-getting Classified "Business Service" ad of your own for less than

$1.00 a DAY!

Let the Providence Journal-Bulletin start your phone ringing for you . . . . just call Miss Rogers.

DE 1-2800

25—Alphabetical Subheads

ACCOUNTING & BOOKKEEPING

ACCOUNTING and bookkeeping done. PL 1-1280 after 6.

APPLIANCE SERVICE

APPLIANCES repaired. Also service center for Hoover vacuum cleaners. Power and hand lawn mowers, sharpened and repaired. A's Hardware, 638 Atwells Ave., TE 1-1814.

AUTOMATIC washers, dryers, electric ranges expertly repaired. Priced reasonable. Call Al Vallier, 1-[illegible]

HOME electrical appliances repaired. All types. We pick up and deliver. Call RE 7-8305.

WASHER dryer service, all makes guaranteed. Empire Radio Co., 97 Empire St. GA 1-6266.

LABUTTI Appliance, EL 1-3338. All types electric appliances repaired. Service Dealer for Bendix, Kelvinator, GE, Westinghouse.

ASH-RUBBISH REMOVAL

ASH-rubbish removed, yards, cellars cleaned. A. W. Cartier, formerly Webster Avenue. GA 1-2011.

ASH and rubbish removal, yards and cellars cleaned. Call anytime. WI 1-7362.

ASH-rubbish removed. Yards raked, cellars-attics cleaned, light trucking. HO 7-[illegible]

ASHES, rubbish, removed; yards cleaned, seasonal trucking. Tree service. Snow plowing. DE 1-[illegible]

RUBBISH removal. Cellars, attics cleaned. No charge for old furniture. Call anytime. DE 1-4862.

BUILDING ALTERATIONS

ADDITION and home improvement reasonably done. Arch Lumber Company, general contractors, offer reliable service, professional insured work. FHA terms. Low cost additions, patios, porches, breezeways, roofing, siding, kitchens, dens, playrooms, dormers. Call our new location. 1301 Warwick Ave., HO 3-9100. Home Improvement Division.

ADDITIONS-alterations, carpentry. Remodelling kitchens, bathrooms. New homes, garages built. Exterior painting. Ferrara Construction Co., JA 1-7121, TE 1-4426.

ADDITIONS, office-store and home remodeling, quality workmanship at reasonable prices. Call for estimates on new home construction, garages. Joseph Colabro, builder. DE 1-7411.

CARPENTERS & BUILDERS

CARPENTRY, additions, roofing, home repairs. Low prices. Terms. Reid Construction. RE 7-6997, RE 7-1901.

CARPENTRY, home repairing, offers low prices for all remodeling and repairing. Call WE 7-2993.

PETTERSON Construction offers complete quality service. Residential-commercial-industrial. Reliable references. Member R.I. Home Builders Association. HO 1-1657.

CEMENT WORK

ASPHALT, cement work all kinds, flaky walls, wet cellars, brickpointing. All cheap. PA 2-7832.

ASPHALT cement drives, walls, leaky cellars, chimney cleaned—February Special. GA 1-1998. GA 1-0794.

CEMENT work, flaky walls, waterproofing, drains, wet cellars, pointing, bricks, snow plowed. RE 7-7019.

ELECTRICAL WORK

ALTERATIONS, electrical, all types, 100 amps, 220. Estimates, insured. Robert Williams, ST 1-7977, after 6.

ELECTRICAL wiring, repairs, additions, alterations; no job too small. Licensed, insured and experienced. W. V. DeGuilio, contractor, GE 4-3436.

SERVICES—100-a. Alterations. Repairs. Small jobs. Free estimates. Roy Petterson. GE 4-7391.

GUTTER SERVICE

GUTTERS, all types, repaired, installed; roof repairs; all work guaranteed; time payments. Call anytime. R. D. Shepard, HO 7-8802.

HEATING & PLUMBING

ELECTRIC Sewerooter. All drains, roots cleaned. Fast service. Plumbing repairs. Plantations Plumbing, HO 1-7306.

ALL clogged drains, including sewer, yard and sewer pipes electrically razor cleaned or no charge; no digging. Roto Rooter Co. JA 1-0414.

HOME REPAIRS

CELLARS made into knotty pine playroom with bar, tile floor, ceiling. EL 1-9852. Reasonable.

FORMICA installed. Kitchens remodeled. Reasonable. Free estimates. EL 1-3416.

MOVING & STORAGE

FURNITURE moving, storage, packing, local, long distance, estimates given. Marshall's Express, 67 [illegible]

ATTENTION! Complete household moving for $4.25 per hour for 2 men and moving van; each additional man $1.75 per hour; no extra charge for piano moving. Courteous, clean, dependable service. PA 5-1200. King Movers.

GREYHOUND movers, estimates. Trucks of all sizes. Pianos. Storage. EL [illegible]

PAINTING—DECORATING

ALTERATION. Save now! Papering, painting, 14 rooms, house (outside). 2-family, $500; 3-family, $[illegible] ceilings; [illegible]. Pasqua Co. GA 1-[illegible]

ALTERATION work, paperhanging, 1 room outside painting. Low reliable service. Joseph Lamb, UN 1-[illegible]

ALTERATION work. Winter specials: Interior painting, our specialty. Paperhanging, ceilings. Immediate service. Expert workmanship. WE 1-[illegible] HO 1-7779 anytime.

ALTERATIONS, interior, exterior painting, Paperhanging. Floors refinished. Work guaranteed. A. McCombe. WE 1-5404.

ALTERATIONS, interior and exterior, paperhanging, decorating, since 1933. Moderate prices, immediate service, insured. Pasquale, RE 7-5660.

ALTERATIONS, interior and exterior. Painting and paperhanging. Immediate service. Guido & Frederick, 102 First Ave., Cranston, EL 1-7246.

ALTERATIONS, interior - exterior painting, paperhanging; expert workmanship; quality materials; reasonable. Low rates. GA 1-8151.

ALTERATIONS! Interior, exterior painting, paperhanging, floors refinished. H. Fishman, 24 Georgia Ave., WI 1-7132.

CEILING whitened, $5; wallpapering, $6; painting, minor repairs, satisfactory work. Call GA 1-7105.

CEILINGS whitened, painting. Fast service. Excellent references. Quality materials. Ray Farrell, WI 1-3597 anytime.

CEILINGS, plastering; completed one day; no unnecessary dirt; reliable services; reasonable rates. Arg Plastering Co., ST 1-3336, RE 7-[illegible]

INDUSTRIAL spray painting, repairing. Ready to work immediately. P. H. Daniel Inc. DE 1-6346.

INTERIOR painting, paperhanging, gutters, conductors, carpentry, repairing. Fast economical service. JA 1-2915, CE 1-5040.

INTERIOR or exterior painting; excellent workmanship; free estimates. A. Connors, ST 1-7348.

PAINTING, interior, exterior, paperhanging; roofing; gutters repaired; insured. Milton A. Matthews, UN 1-[illegible]

PAINTING, inside-outside; papering. Ceilings, 3 rooms, $35; 4 rooms, $40; paperhanging, $4.75 range, $4. Free estimates. EL 1-[illegible]

ECONOMICAL painting, papering, ceilings whitened, repaired, carpentry. Immediate. Reasonable. Please call UN 1-6047.

PRECISION paperhanging, high grade interior painting, minor repairs, satisfaction assured, low rates. HO 1-9508.

SPECIALS. Painting, paperhanging, ceilings whitened from $5. Quick expert service. Free estimates. UN 1-1917.

TRY us. Louis Painting Co., exterior, interior painting, paperhanging, ceilings whitened. Reasonable. JA 1-[illegible]

PLASTERING

CEILING, replastering specialists. One day service. Since 1920. Jimmie Brothers, GA 1-1157, TE 1-2670.

CEILING and walls replastered, also repair work; one day service. Harold Green, RE 7-9827.

PLASTERING, ceiling patching, repairing, fireproofing, waterproofing, quick, courteous service. Olivier, WI 1-1603.

PRINTING—ENGRAVING

1,000 business cards, $3.95. Billheads, envelopes, wedding invitations. Technicraft, 114 Soule Square, 584 Hope St.

ROOFING & SIDING

ROOFING repairs, gutters, general repairs. Chimneys cleaned and repointed. All work guaranteed. UN 1-[illegible]

ROOFING, siding, gutters, painting and carpentry. Written guarantee. Fully insured. Time payments. General Home Improvement Co. CO 1-[illegible]

ROOFING, siding, gutters and all types of home repairs. Ken Ralston, Contractor, 38 Parade Road, Warwick, RE 7-7248.

ROOFING, sidewalls, gutters, painting and general repairs. Reasonable. C. A. & J. Roofing. WI 1-[illegible]

ROOFING, sidewalls, gutters, carpentry. Buy direct, no salesman. Work guaranteed 10 years. Narragansett Roofing Co., 1563 Broad St. HO 1-[illegible]

SEWER, CESSPOOL SERVICE

CLOGGED drain pipes electrically razor cleaned or no charge, no digging. Roto Rooter Co. JA 1-0414.

TELEVISION—RADIO SERVICE

BIBLE student—10 years experience in repairing television and radios. Reasonable. UN 1-[illegible] anytime.

26—Business Service, Gen'l

JEWELRY work 35 foot presses. Experienced help. Power, press, Screwing. Executive ability. UN 1-4404.

TRACTOR, front end loader—dump truck for hire. Will drive. HO 1-[illegible]

27—Want Business Service

JEWELRY. Contractors needed for handsetting. See Mr. Bowen, Cora, 143 Point St., Providence.

Phone your JOURNAL-BULLETIN Classified ad to DE 1-2800

EMPLOYMENT

30—Help Wanted—Men

ARTIST

BOX M-3070, JOURNAL OFFICE

BARREL PLATER
MUST BE EXPERIENCED
CORO INC.
167 POINT ST.

BOILER OPERATOR
FIREMAN OR STATIONARY ENGINEER, LICENSED, TO LOOK AFTER OIL FIRED BOILER. ALSO GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND WATCHMAN DUTIES. 12 P.M.-8 A.M. 7 NIGHTS WEEKLY. BLACHER BROS. INC., 299 CARPENTER ST., PROV.

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YOUR CHANCE TO WORK WITH TODAY'S GIANT COMPUTERS

QUALIFICATIONS:

PROVIDENCE INTERVIEWS

IBM

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION

ENGINEER

Machine Maintenance Mechanics

PAID HOLIDAYS
VACATION
BLUE CROSS
LIFE INSURANCE
BOX M-3199, JOURNAL OFFICE

MACHINE OPERATORS

MILLING MACHINE
ENGINE LATHES
ASSEMBLY MEN

ST. REGIS PAPER CO.
231 FERRIS AVE.
EAST PROVIDENCE

FACTORY OPPORTUNITIES For Employment In Southern New England

We need people to fill a variety of Good paying jobs

Openings for:

LATHE OPERATORS
OD GRINDERS
DRILL PRESS OPERATORS
MILLING MACHINE OPERATORS
BULLARD OPERATORS
MACHINE REPAIR MEN

EXPERIENCE PREFERRED

GOOD STARTING RATES PLUS INCENTIVE BONUS

LOCATED OFF CONN. THRU-WAY AT WOODMONT ROAD

LOCAL INTERVIEWS
SEE MR. RIPLEY AT THE SHERATON-BILTMORE HOTEL PROVIDENCE, R.I. ON WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17 & THURSDAY, FEB. 18

U.S. ELECTRICAL MOTORS, INC.
MILFORD, CONN.

MOLD BRONZE REPAIRMAN

THE METALART CO.
1M VALLEY ST.
BLDG. 3

PLIER WORKER

MARTINDALE INC.
139 BAKER ST.

SOLDERERS

MARTINDALE INC.
139 BAKER ST.

MAINTENANCE MAN—
GENERAL REPAIR WORK ON POWER PRESSES. MUST BE ABLE TO MAKE REPAIR PARTS AS NEEDED. STEADY WORK. BLACHER BROS. INC. 299 CARPENTER ST., PROV.

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MODEL MAKERS
EXPERIENCED
COSTUME JEWELRY
GOOD OPPORTUNITY
RIGHT MEN
D. LISNER CO.
35 RESERVOIR AVE.

MODEL MAKERS
EXPERIENCED
COSTUME JEWELRY
GOOD OPPORTUNITY
RIGHT MEN
FOSTER JEWELRY
101 SABIN ST.

TOOLMAKERS

BOX M-3495, JOURNAL OFFICE

TURRET LATHE OPERATORS

SEALOL CORP.
Personnel Dept.
Warwick Industrial Park
WARWICK

TAB TECHNICIAN

Expanding Electronics company in Southeastern Massachusetts has an immediate opening for an assistant tab technician. Applicants should have some experience in machine accounting or inventory control, labor distribution, etc. Wiring knowledge of 407, 521, 519, 604 is also essential.

Please send a detailed resume to Box M-3593, Journal Office.

THROWING PLANT MANAGER

TOOL & DIE DESIGNER

APPLY PERSONNEL DEPT.
BOSTITCH INC.
EAST GREENWICH, R.I.

31—Salesmen Wanted

CASUALTY INSURANCE REPRESENTATIVE

PROFESSIONAL SALES

SALES TRAINEE
C. W. STUART CO.

SALESPERSON
FOR WOMEN'S SHOE STORE. APPLY PERSONNEL OFFICE. THE SHEPARD COMPANY.

YOUNG MEN

FOR PERSONAL interview call
MR. McBURNIE
DE 1-5067

$75 STARTING SALARY.

$10,000 IS NOT TOO MUCH FOR THE MAN WE WANT IN THE PROVIDENCE AREA. TAKE SHORT AUTO TRIPS TO CONTACT CUSTOMERS.

32—Emp. Agencies, Men

33—Jobs Wanted—Men

34—Help Wanted—Men or Women

GIFTWARE BUYER

Apex of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, has an opening for an experienced buyer of medium to better giftwares, china and crystal. This position is open only to an aggressive individual who can manage and buy for a volume operation. Male or female. Salary based on experience and qualifications. Contact Apex Incorporated, 495 Central Avenue, Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

37—Help Wanted, Women

ASSISTANT BUYER
FOR SPORTSWEAR. WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR PERSON WITH GOOD STYLE SENSE. GOOD SALARY. STEADY POSITION. BOX 2382, JOURNAL OFFICE.

DANCE INSTRUCTORS. NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. 20 TEACHING HOURS. $82.50. APPLY IN PERSON ONLY BETWEEN 2-8, MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY. NO PHONE CALLS. APPLY ARTHUR MURRAY STUDIOS, 168 MATHEWSON ST.

GIRLS

STENOGRAPHERS

CLERK TYPISTS

TYPISTS

METALS & CONTROLS
A DIVISION OF
TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INC.
34 FOREST ST.
ATTLEBORO, MASS.

GLUERS
MUST BE EXPERIENCED
FULL TIME DAYS OR PART TIME EVENINGS.
CORO, INC.
167 POINT ST.

HAND PAINTERS
FOR COSTUME JEWELRY
EXPERIENCED PREFERRED
SOME LEARNERS ACCEPTED
CORO, INC.
167 POINT ST.

JEWELRY WORKERS
ALL TYPES
ALSO
FOOT PRESS OPERATORS
APPLY IN PERSON
NEW ENGLAND PLASTIC CO.
125 MANTON AVE.
ATLANTIC MILLS BLDG.

OFFICE HELP
1 STENOGRAPHER
1 TYPIST FOR BILLING
1 COMPTOMETER OPERATOR
APPLY by letter only, addressed to OFFICE MANAGER
UNIVERSAL OPTICAL CO., INC.
33 ACORN ST., PROV.

SET UP AND CHARGE
EXPERIENCED ON JOINT AND CATCH WORK
BRIER MFG. CO.
222 RICHMOND ST.

STITCHERS ON DRESSES
ALL OPERATIONS
STEADY WORK
GOOD PAY
4% BONUS ABOVE EARNINGS
DERBY DRESS CO.
40 CHURCH ST., PAWTUCKET
PA 3-1404

WOMAN

38—Saleswomen Wanted

DEMONSTRATORS

SALESPERSON
FOR WOMEN'S SHOE STORE. APPLY PERSONNEL OFFICE. THE SHEPARD COMPANY.

TELEPHONE SALES

A position in training for classified advertising sales is now available at the Providence Journal Company. We are looking for an alert, capable young woman who likes to talk to people and help them solve their problems. Requirements include good telephone voice, outgoing personality, above average intelligence. Must be able to type at least 50 WPM and be good in spelling and English.

Call Mr. Murray to arrange appointment for an early interview.

DExter 1-0600
EXTension 405

40—Jobs Wanted, Women

EDUCATION

42—Local Instruction

44—Private Instruction

45—Instruction Wanted

FINANCIAL

46—Business Opportunities

46—Business Opportunities

55—Articles For Sale

65—Building Materials

80—Musical Merchandise

82—Household Goods

83—Wanted To Buy

MERCHANDISE
(Includes Pets, Livestock)

50—Antiques

51—Articles For Sale

52—Sporting Goods

53—Cameras, Supplies

54—Crafts, Hobbies

65—Building Materials

66—Coal, Gas, Oil, Wood

67—Heating Plbg. Equip.

69—Do It Yourself

70—Machinery and Tools

72—Household Goods

78—Clothing, Furs

80—Musical Merchandise

81—Radio, TV, Hi-Fi

82—Household Goods

83—Wanted To Buy

87—Housekeeping Rooms

88—Nursing Homes

RENTALS

91—Furnished Apartments

92—Unfurnished Apts.

ROOMS

55—Rooms With Board

86—Rooms Without Board

92—Unfurnished Apts.

93—Houses For Rent

94—Suburban Rentals

96—Commercial For Rent

97—Offices, Desk Space

98—Stores For Rent

99—Garage Space Rentals

100—Industrial Rentals

46—Business Opportunities

55—Articles For Sale

57—Articles For Rent

58—The Trading Post

59—Auctions

48 Loans, Debt Adjustment

60—Bicycles, Accessories

61—Boats and Motors

49—Wanted To Borrow

76—Typewriters, Bus. Equip.

71—Construction Equip.

72—Farm & Dairy Products

73—Farm Equip., Livestock

74—Poultry and Supplies

75—The Pet Column

Daily Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS
1 Astronomy
4 Lowlier
8 Lowlier
11 Hinders
12 Ireland
13 Oil a miter
14 Ecclesiastic
15 Sly
17 Bowl
18 Bowl
20 Eskimo dog
22 Stable one
24 In a hasty way
25 Shoes
26 Period in Atlantic
28 Extra parts
32 Outstanding
33 Mr. Bunche
36 Sort on a
37 Crumbled
38 Fuel
42 Area
43 Bird
44 Seemingly
45 Sea eagle
46 Cooking
47 Ate
48 Person of importance
49 Experience
50 Ill-bred
51 Ohio's march
52 Ireland is.
53 Atlantic
54 Exclamation
DOWN
1 Commande-in-chief

2 Abstract kind
3 Ireland (R.C. Ch.)
4 Peeve
5 Pronoun
6 Ireland
7 Electricity
8 Ireland
9 Ireland
10 Ireland
11 Ireland
16 Ireland
19 Ireland
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23 Ireland
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54 Ireland

Solution to the puzzle is on First Classified Page.

Phone your JOURNAL-BULLETIN Classified ad to DE 1-2800

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Phone your JOURNAL-BULLETIN Classified ad to DE 1-2800

100—Industrial Rentals

102—Wanted to Rent

REAL ESTATE

106—Realtors

107—Real Estate Brokers

108—Commercial For Sale

109—Industrial For Sale

INDUSTRIAL ZONE

G. L. & H. J. GROSS, INC.
GA 1-4610

110—Lots For Sale

110—Lots For Sale

G. L. & H. J. GROSS, INC.
GA 1-4610

111—Greater Providence

(Providence, Cranston, E. Providence, Johnston, N. Providence, Pawtucket)

EAST SIDE:
NEAR COOKE STREET

G. L. & H. J. GROSS INC.
GA 1-4610

112—Providence County

113—Bristol County

114—Kent County

114—Kent County

115—South County

115—South County

WICKFORD
HARBOR VIEW

CURRY REAL ESTATE

116—South County

117—Newport County

118—Shore & Mountain

119—Farms, Acreage

120—Nearby Massachusetts

126—Real Estate Wanted

127—Real Estate Financing

Blondie — By Chic Young

Buck Rogers — They'll Do It Every Time — By Jimmy Hatlo

ASK the Bulletin

A reader can get an answer, by mail, to any question of fact by writing The Providence Evening Bulletin Information Bureau, 535 F St., N.W., Washington 4, D.C. Please enclose return postage or self-addressed stamped envelope.

Q. How cold is dry ice? P. C.

A. In its own atmosphere the temperature of dry ice is —110° F., but in an atmosphere of air the temperature will go as low as —200°.

Q. How many Irishmen fought under the British flag in World War II? N. D.

A. In 1946, it was announced in the House of Lords that 165,000 citizens of Eire had served in the British forces during World War II.

Q. Why is an afternoon nap called a "siesta?" W. T.

A. Spaniards so named it from the Latin "sexta hora," sixth hour after dawn. The early Romans rested during the heat of the day and the custom was adopted in Spain.

Q. How much of the money involved in the Brink's robbery was in cash? N. C.

A. Of the total amount taken, $1,218,211.29 was in cash and $1,557,153.83 in checks, money orders and other securities. The robbery took place in Boston on Jan. 17, 1950.

Q. Is bamboo classed as a tree? T. F.

A. No; botanically, bamboo is a perennial grass, related to corn, wheat, oats, and sugarcane.

Q. Is it true that people were at one time required by law to fast during Lent? Y. C.

A. Pre-Easter fasting was required by civil law as well as by church law in England during the Middle Ages. The law was enforced until the time of William III in the 17th century. Meat, eggs and milk were forbidden.

Q. When was a cable first laid across the Pacific Ocean? G. W.

A. Work on a Pacific Ocean cable was begun in 1900, and service between San Francisco and Hawaii started the following year. Continued via Guam and Midway to the Philippines, the first transpacific cable was completed in 1903. On July 4 of that year, President Theodore Roosevelt sent the first message from Oyster Bay, Long Island, to Gov. William Howard Taft at Manila. It read: "I open the American Pacific cable with greetings to you and the people of the Philippines. Theodore Roosevelt." With the cooperation of connecting companies, this message was sent completely around the world. It took six minutes for transmission to Manila, and 12 minutes to complete the round trip.

Q. When was bootlegging first known in this country? C.N.

A. Bootlegging goes back to the conflict between private makers of whiskey and the government with the passage of the Alexander Hamilton Excise Law in 1791. This led to the Whisky Rebellion in 1794, when it was demonstrated that organized public opposition to the law was futile and such distillers began to resort to secrecy and evasion.

Q. At what rate does the average person lose his teeth? How many can he expect to keep until middle age? V. E.

A. The U. S. Public Health Service has found on the basis of statistics that the average man loses 4.5 teeth before the age of 24, 10 by the age of 44, and nearly 24 by the age of 65.

Henry — By Carl Anderson

Uncle Ray

We say that a person is right-handed or left-handed, and we may speak of him as right-footed or left-footed, depending on how he runs or kicks a football.

It is rare for anyone to be called "right-eyed" or left-eyed that way. One eye is stronger than the other. The eye which is less strong might be called the "servant" of the other eye.

Q. How can we tell whether we are right-eyed or left-eyed?

A. There are simple ways to do this. One is to hold a finger ring in front of your face, and to look through the ring at a small object (say a spot on the wall) several feet away.

Keep your hand steady, and close one eye. If you still see the object through the ring the open eye is the stronger one. If it is on the right, you are right-eyed.

If the ring is kept in the same position, your less strong eye will fail to see the object in the same place. As you close your stronger eye and open the other one, the object will seem to "jump" to the side.

If you don't have a finger ring at hand, you may make a fairly small ring by circling your thumb and index finger together. With that help you will be able to make the same kind of test.

We may amuse our eyes in various ways. Now and then an artist makes a picture which seems to change while we study it, or when we look at it from a different angle. One picture like that is called the "illusion of the cubes." At a given moment there may seem to be six complete cubes in view. At another moment, you may feel sure that you see seven complete cubes (that is, three sides of each of seven cubes).

Illusion of the cubes.

For SCIENCE section of your scrapbook.

Uncle Ray

For your free copy of Uncle Ray's "TRUE ADVENTURE STORIES" leaflet, just send a stamped self-addressed envelope to Uncle Ray in care of this newspaper.

Test Tells Whether You Are Right-eyed

Historic Building In Quebec Burned

Quebec City, Que.—(UPI)—A general alarm fire fanned by strong winds burned out of control for 4½ hours today in the Quebec Seminary, one of Quebec City's historic buildings.

Firefighters were hampered by a wall that encircled the building.

Temperatures fell to below zero further adding difficulties for the 100 firemen on the scene.

Only two elderly priests were in the building when the fire broke out and both were rescued.

FLAT-TIRE HIGHWAY

Fort Wayne, Ind.—(UPI)—More than 200 motorists got flat tires yesterday when a truck loaded with razor-sharp steel shavings scattered the tiny bits of scrap metal for 22 miles along a state highway.

PEANUTS

Gil Thorp — By Jack Berrill

Li'l Abner — By Al Capp

Buz Sawyer — By Roy Crane

Abbie an' Slats — By Raeburn Van Buren

Gasoline Alley — By King

On Stage — By George Wunder

Terry — By Dal Curtis

Rex Morgan, MD

To prevent vitamin shortage... take the vitamins that start in where meals leave off

A single ONE-A-DAY. Multiple Vitamin tablet daily supplies all the vitamins an adult or child normally needs to take. They prevent vitamin shortage which can make you feel and look older . . . keep your children from doing their best. You can't buy finer quality vitamins at any price, yet they cost less than 3¢ a tablet in the Apothecary-style bottles.

Even apparently well-balanced meals often don't contain enough vitamins for best health. Some foods are naturally low in vitamin content . . . others lose their vitamins in processing, storing and cooking. That's why it's difficult to be sure you get enough vitamins from meals alone.

So protect your family against vitamin shortage. Give them ONE-A-DAY Multiple Vitamins. They're the vitamins that start in where meals leave off to prevent Vitamin Shortage. Have everyone in your family start every day with ONE-A-DAY® (Brand) Multiple Vitamins . . . to help them feel, look and do their best.

Ask for . . . and insist on the genuine

ONE-A-DAY® (Brand) MULTIPLE VITAMINS

Now used by more families than any other multiple vitamin!

MILES PRODUCTS,
Division of Miles Laboratories, Inc. Elkhart, Indiana

PC Denies Chapin Site For Rink

Providence College officials continue to claim there is no plan to purchase the Chapin Hospital property to use for a new ice rink, but test borings have been taken recently on the hospital grounds.

Paul Connolly, chief of public relations at Providence College, said the test borings have been taken "just in case" the land becomes available. But, "as of now the site is not available and there is no agreement between the city and the college, or between the state and the college, with regard to the Chapin property," he said.

However, Dr. Earle F. Cohen, president of Friends of Chapin Hospital, said Thursday the city and the college have a private agreement that PC will buy the hospital grounds "by 1974 or 1975." The physician said today that PC will lease a building from Chapin in the fall.

Mr. Connolly said there is no agreement existing for acquisition of the property. He could not explain why the test borings were taken other than that the "borings don't cost us very much," and seemed like a good idea "just in case."

Robert J. McOsker, Providence city solicitor, also said yesterday he knows of no agreement to sell the property to Providence College.

The possible site for the college's proposed rink has stirred considerable controversy in recent weeks. Last week, 28 neighbors sent a letter to the college president, objecting to a proposed site on Huxley Avenue near Admiral Street, and suggesting the Chapin Hospital grounds or the campus of the former Elmhurst Academy instead. PC already owns the Elmhurst campus.

Mr. Connolly said the Huxley Avenue site is a "leading choice," but that no site will be picked definitely until construction bids are returned in about a week. Placing the rink on the Elmhurst campus would be far more costly because it could not be tied directly to the campus heating plant and other facilities, he said.

State Seeks Rights-of-Way From Public

Persons who would like to bring public rights-of-way to the attention of the Rhode Island Public Rights-of-Way Commission can do so by writing to the chairman of the commission, Room 326, State House, Providence.

Rep. Anthony Giangiacomo, the chairman of the commission, said the names of adjoining property owners, as well as the location of the right-of-way, should be included in all requests.

After completing its research of all "inventoried" rights-of-way later this year, the commission will research other possible or contested rights-of-way brought to its attention. Mr. Giangiacomo said the job of researching the public access routes will be put out to bid in local areas.

R.I. Requests Storm Disaster Federal Funds

A request that parts of Rhode Island be declared a disaster area has been made by the Providence office of the Small Business Administration as the result of an investigation of storm damage this week.

According to a statement by Charles J. Fogarty, district director, the investigation, completed yesterday, turned up about 40 damaged residences in Kent County and it is anticipated that there may be as many as from 50 to 75 damaged residences.

Designation as a disaster area by the national SBA administrator would make federal funds and low-interest long-term loans available to those who experienced damage to property.

The SBA said it did not know when a decision would be reached on the designation.

George R. Lagasse, chief of the financial division of the Providence SBA, said designation as a disaster area by the SBA is contingent on having at least five businesses or 25 residences with heavy damage.

He was not certain yesterday whether apple growing regions in Smithfield, North Smithfield, Scituate and Glocester could be designated as disaster areas by the SBA.

Even if their areas are not included in the designation, he said, "We can help them with our regular programs of financial assistance."

THE YANKEE TRADER

WANTED · FOR SALE · TO SWAP · COLUMNS

45—Imported and Sport Cars

VOLVO—MG—TRIUMPH

PICARD MOTOR SALES

Always One Of The Largest Selections Of New And Used Imported Cars In The North East

VOLVO

THE 11 YEAR CAR

MOONE

R.I.'s Oldest (15 yr.) Volvo Dealer

VOLVO — TRIUMPH — SAAB

AUTO SHOW

45A—High Performance Cars

45B—High Performance Parts

46—Antique—Classic Cars

47—Tires—Parts—Accessories

47—Tires—Parts—Accessories

48—Painting, Repairs, Service

50—Autos, Trucks Wanted

51—Motorcycles, Mini-Bikes

51 MOTOR CYCLES MINI BIKES

SUZUKI SUMMER CLEARANCE

ALWAYS A FABULOUS SELECTION OF NEW AND USED CYCLES AT

A.R.E. CYCLERY

52—Trucks, Trailers, Buses

AUTOCAR DODGE WHITE

RIMA Truck Center

Call Ray Hutchins

RIMA Truck Center

CHEVROLET TRUCKS BUY

GORDON

LAST CALL!! Only a Few 72's Left, ALL AT FABULOUS SAVINGS

GORDON CHEVROLET TRUCK CENTER

Chevrolet—Brockway

Now Is The Time To Save Money On All New & Used Trucks.

PIERCE TRUCK CENTER

CHEVROLET TRUCKS

NORWOOD CHEVROLET

EL CAMINO 1972

Liquidation Sale On All Models In Stock HUGE SAVINGS IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Butler Chevrolet Truck Center

NEED A USED TRUCK?

MORE TRUCK FOR YOUR BUCK AT COLONY FORD TRUCKS

FORD 1971 MODEL C750 (Brand New)

DUNNE TRUCKS

52 TRUCKS TRAILERS BUSES

CHEVROLET TRUCKS

SPECIAL CLOSEOUTS

BEECROFT

52—Trucks, Trailers, Buses

52-A—4-Wheel Drive Vehicles And Dune Buggies

60 HELP WANTED

Accountant ENTRY POSITION

ACCOUNTANT

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60—Help Wanted

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COVER PICTURE shows First Classman Albert A. Gagliardi of Newport, left, making sure that a "doolie," a new cadet, minds his table manners in cadet dining hall.

Training For the Space

Seven Rhode Island young men help make Air Force traditions at new academy in foothills of Rockies

TRADITION is in the making in the foothills of the Rockies and a handful of Rhode Island youths is helping to make it.

Only a dozen miles from Pikes Peak in Colorado, the new United States Air Force Academy is training cadets for lifetime careers in the Air Force. Less than five years ago this former range land, eight miles to the north of Colorado Springs, was given over to mesquite and jack rabbits. Today, more than 1,100 cadets in smart parade dress march with precision steps across its drill field.

Yet the Academy is so new that some of its main buildings, including the chapels, are not completed. Its proposed airstrip has not even been authorized. Its football stadium is but a dream. The cadets moved into the quarters late last summer but the full strength of 2,520 may not be realized until 1962. The Academy will be dedicated when the first class graduates on June 3.

Only time can hallow this site with Air Force traditions. The present Cadet Wing is laying the foundations of these traditions. In future years, legions of Cadet Wings will carry them on and venerate these time-honored customs.

Of the seven Rhode Islanders in the present Air Cadet Wing, two will receive their second lieutenant's commissions with the first graduating class. These members of the historic class of 1959 are John M. Davey, son of Mrs. Catherine T. Davey of 16 Wasp Road, North

SENIOR from North Kingstown, John M. Davey, brings fourth classman to stiff attention. Cadet Davey is one of two Rhode Islanders in Class of 1959.

—Staff Photo by Edward C. Hanson

LIVE MUSIC is by no means quaint as these young moderns indicate. Left to right are Gerald Bernstein of Hope High, Daniel Rouslin and Asya Eliash, both of Classical.

Kitte Answers the Teenagers

Q I like a boy who, until two weeks ago, liked me very much. I just can't get him off my mind. All my friends think I'm crazy for liking him after the way he treated me. What can I do? *SORROWFUL*

A Cover the sorrowful expression with a happy countenance. Soon you will divert your friends and perhaps yourself. In a short time you may wonder whatever attracted you to this boy.

Q When are you old enough to date? *DEBORAH*

A That depends on how you define dating—and how seriously you take it—says Dr. Paul H. Landis. He told me: "If it's a companionship thing—just a friendship, same as between two boys or two girls—it's all right at any age. But if, with early-teen dating, a boy and girl begin to get serious, exclusive and pair off, shutting others off, that's not good. When they break up, both may find they have lost most of their friends and are left on the outside.

Q I met a boy I liked last summer. We were friendly but he never asked for a date—mostly he was with one who seemed to be his girl friend—I never did meet her. Now we ride to school on the same bus. He speaks to my sisters whenever he sees them, but, never to me. He never misses a chance to make cutting remarks about others in my class (he's a junior, I'm a freshman), especially if he thinks I'm listening. I still like him and think this is all just show-off talk. I can't seem to get interested in anyone else, although I date occasionally. Please, what can I do? *DEBBIE*

A Sounds like he's self-conscious. Give him time to get YOU-conscious. The sooner you stop listening to him and share live talk with others, the more you'll interest them, him!

Q I have a problem. Whenever I go out with a girl, I hardly know what to say. Can you help me? *DAVE*

A Don't worry about it. Keep a smiling, interested expression and give the girl a chance to speak about what interests her—YOU!

Q Who supplies the transportation to and from a girl bid dance? I'm wondering if the girl should expect the boy to go all the way out to get her, if she lives quite far away. Thank you, *DIANNE.*

A If he drives, he should call for the girl. Otherwise he or she should work out a way to arrange a ride provided by friends or her parents. Car-pools to share transportation are arranged by dance committees in Beverly Hills and at other senior high schools. In junior high, parents take turns to transport girls, boys, on a no-date or couple basis, for school and club parties.

What About Careers in Music?

What does it take, in work and talent, to go ahead — or prepare to be a teacher, singer, song-writer? Write to Kitte Turmell, care of The Providence Sunday Journal, 75 Fountain St., Providence 2, R.I. Enclose a self-addressed, 4c stamped envelope and ask for your free copy of Kitte's new leaflet: "Careers in Music."

Eight Good Men, 52 Cards and 52 Weeks

STORY BY JOHN B. LAKE — PICTURES BY WILLIAM L. ROONEY

THE MOUSE that frightened Mrs. Virginia McIver of West Warwick one lonely night in 1941 probably won her more attention from the 52 Club, a unique gentlemen's card club of West Warwick, than any member of the fair sex has received since on a playing night. That was the night, gas rationing notwithstanding, her husband, Daniel R. McIver, president of the Original Bradford Soap Works, and his gallant fellow officers of the town's Civil Defense sped via CD truck to rout the McIver mouse. Looking back on what subsequently unfolded during a comparatively uneventful World War II CD tenure of office, that exercise may have been the home guard action of the year.

It was about that time the select club—maybe not so influential as London's Carlton, English gentlemen's club, but nonetheless select—began its 52 weeks a year shuffling of the 52 little pasteboards whence sprang its name. So many games of auction pitch, hi-lo jack and poker in dealer's choice have skimmed over the table while the CD whistle was superseded by the atomic missile that the organization's origin is somewhat hazy. But it apparently dates from the fall of 1941, according to West Warwick Postmaster Clarence W. Lambert. He was named secretary because he was the only one who had a pencil. In all these years the club has missed only three meetings, all for exceptional reasons, and they were made up.

Nucleus of the club was a small group of six key personnel of the old West Warwick CD Council: Harold C. Knight, former Kent County sheriff, transportation coordinator; Fire Chief Lionel P. Gareau, fire coordinator; ex-Riverpoint Fire Chief Elphege (Al) Smith, deputy fire coordinator; present Town Solicitor Michael DeCiantis, legal adviser; Mr. McIver, deputy chief air raid warden; and Postmaster Lambert, communications coordinator. Lawrence D. Mailloux, also a deputy chief air raid warden, left for duty in the Army shortly after the group formed. Two new members were admitted later, and it was decided that no additional applications would be considered. The others are Clarence P. McKenzie, a lace man, and Arthur J. Bulger, manager of Newberry's Store, Arctic. The same eight still hold meetings every Wednesday night.

Amiable Mr. Smith, never without a half-chewed cigar, had the first meeting in his home as a refinement of post-meeting coffee hours at refreshment counters. The men would analyze CD drills, alerts and blackouts then led by Dr. Harry F. McKanna, chief warden, and the late Frank J. Finnerty. Mr. Smith became president and still holds the office. Mr. Knight was picked for treasurer when members probed each other's countenances and concluded his was the only honest face.

On a recent Wednesday night, the members interrupted their meeting for the first group interview in 18 years. The club has only three hard and fast rules: 1. No new member will ever be admitted; 2. No member may address another member by his official title, under penalty of providing extra-special refreshments at the next meeting; and 3. Meetings adjourn promptly at midnight.

Several nationalities, as well as different religious and political beliefs, are represented. Mr. McIver, "Scotty" to fellow poker faces, is descended from the Scots via Nova Scotia. Mr. DeCiantis was born in sunny Italy, near Rome, and Chief Gareau in a cold Canadian province. Nationality and religion are never discussed, but lively discussions of politics, given a fillip when Mr. DeCiantis was Democratic town chairman and Mr. Knight, Republican chairman, have punctuated the smoke-laden air under the card table drop light.

No one misses a meeting of West Warwick's most select gentlemen's club

Advice on how to run the town, the fire department or the post office has been offered but not always carried out. However, business and civic affairs are aired in a circle where there's no telling what far-reaching an effect a remark might have in important quarters of the Pawtuxet Valley.

Anniversary outings annually include members' families in the good time. They have been held mostly at Johnson's Pond, with some at Lakeville, Conn.; Green Hill and once at Madison Square Garden to see the George Araujo-Red Top Davis fight a few years ago. Besides enjoying life in manly camaraderie, the club gives a helping hand to those not so well off—packing clothes for European relief . . . entering a float in a Red Feather parade . . . turning over a $600 plus building fund to the Red Cross when a Scituate camp deal fell through. The fund went to the Red Cross because Mr. McIver was Red Cross drive chairman that year.

Perhaps the 52 Club's crowning charity was a sacrifice of personal dignity made awhile back for the courageous fellow in the wheel chair they always make sure gets to their meetings — Dan McIver. As chairman of the R.I. Chapter, National Multiple Sclerosis Society, he was running a fund drive to help fellow sufferers less fortunate than he. The boys swear they'll never do it again, but the entire group entered a benefit fashion show dressed in women's clothes and simulating a full-dress wedding. The bride was none other than political leader Mike DeCiantis, his red hair hidden under a blonde wig.

The club hasn't stopped taking a ribbing on that one yet.

ACTION VIEW of 52 Club shows clockwise from host, Daniel R. McIver (in wheelchair), Michael DeCiantis, Harold C. Knight, Arthur J. Bulger, Clarence W. Lambert, Lionel P. Gareau, Clarence A. MacKenzie and Elphege Smith.

ROBUST LAUGHTER of Town Solicitor DeCiantis greets between-hands remark.

SERIOUS MOMENT in weekly game for members (l. to r.) MacKenzie, Smith and host, McIver.

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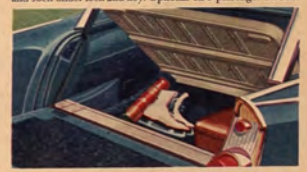

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Convention Favors 2 Voting Reforms

Leading the fight for absentee and shut-in voter amendment is Attorney General J. Joseph Nugent (left), but Michael DeCiantis of West Warwick opposes it.

—Journal-Bulletin Photos by John P. Callahan

Texts of Two Proposed Constitutional Changes

The texts of the proposals adopted by the constitutional convention yesterday follow:

Absentee Voting

SECTION 1. The General Assembly is authorized and empowered to enact legislation prescribing the time, place, manner and extent of voting by electors of this state who are absent from the state, or who, by reason of old age, physical disability, illness or other physical infirmities, are unable to vote in person.

SECTION 2. All laws of the state in effect on the date of the adoption hereof relating to the time, place, manner and extent of voting by the electors of the state referred to in section 1 hereof shall remain in full force and effect until amended or repealed by the General Assembly.

SECTION 3. This amendment shall supersede all other provisions of the Constitution inconsistent herewith and shall take in the Constitution of the state the place of Article XXIII of Articles of Amendment to the Constitution, which said article is hereby annulled.

SECTION 4. This amendment shall take effect whenever a majority of electors voting at a special election, to which this amendment is submitted, after adoption by the constitutional convention, shall approve the same.

Biennial Census

Section 1. That portion of the fourth section of the twenty - ninth Article of

Continued on Page 3, Col. 5

Roberts to Call Referendum Election Feb. 27

Rhode Island's constitutional convention yesterday agreed almost unanimously on two proposals to change the state's basic law on voting rights.

Governor Roberts said immediately after adjournment of the convention at 5:12 p.m. that he will set Feb. 27 as the date of the special election that will give voters the opportunity of approving or rejecting the work of the delegates.

Proposed Amendments

The two constitutional proposals to be placed before the voters would:

1. Authorize the General Assembly to prescribe the time, place, manner and extent of voting by absentees and shut-ins, and retain all absentee and shut-in laws now on the statute books until the General Assembly changes or repeals them.

2. Repeal the section of the Constitution requiring the biennial census of voters but keep that section in the Constitution until Dec. 31, 1958, unless the Assembly provides for a different canvassing method in the interim.

The absentee and shut-in voter amendment does not specifically provide for voting "on or before" election day. A proposed amendment with that phrase had been offered a week ago by Christopher Del Sesto, Republican candidate for governor in 1956.

The only one of three proposals embodied in resolutions that contained the phrase, the Del Sesto amendment was not backed by the committee that recommended the wording the convention adopted.

"Saving" Plan Added

Except for the provision "saving" existing laws for some time, the constitutional amendment proposals are the same as those proposed by the O'Connell election laws study commission which was named to examine election statutes after the long count and Supreme Court fight of 1956.

The commission was named after the Supreme Court had declared unconstitutional that part of the absentee and shut-in law giving those voters the right to cast ballots before election day. As a result, nearly 5,000 votes were invalidated and Governor Roberts was declared reelected over Mr. Del Sesto, who up to that time had a plurality.

After the convention action of yesterday, both Governor Roberts, who was permanent chairman, and Mr. Del Sesto, a delegate, said they were pleased with the results.

Sponsored by GOP

It was as a result of efforts by Republicans, chiefly under Mr. Del Sesto's prodding, that the "saving" clauses were written into the two constitutional amendment proposals. The Democrats, with Governor Roberts at the head, accepted the "saving" clauses in a compromise spirit.

Mr. Del Sesto, saying the convention committee headed by Atty. Gen. J. Joseph Nugent

Continued on Page 3, Col. 6

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Democrats

Continued From Page One

g a Senate committee review existing projects under a program in which the federal government matches contributions made by the states.

Project Acceleration

The purpose here is to attempt accelerate those projects most eeded from an employment ewpoint, and to determine nether additional projects are eeded.

The Senate Democrats have en moving quietly for some eeks to take up the economic sue in a major way. The patrn of their planning was laid wn by Senator Johnson in a le noticed Senate speech on n. 31.

Only yesterday afternoon, however, was the advanced state of plan made known publicly. is came about in a formal statent by Sen. John J. Sparkman Alabama, the principal Demotic spokesman on housing.

Senator Sparkman announced at he was preparing an omnibus nti-recession housing bill" inded to enliven residential conruction and slum clearance. He serted that the Democratic-conlled Congress "must take the itiative" in resisting the recesn because the administration as not doing enough.

Other Developments

There were these other developents on the economic front:

1. Robert B. Anderson, secrery of the Treasury, told the Conessional Joint Economic Comittee that he expected "more d news in certain sectors of our conomy." But he insisted that "it our judgment that the present ondition of the economy does not arrant" a stimulative tax cut.

He repeated his willingness to ropose such a measure if "economic conditions are sufficiently diverse to warrant it."

2. The Labor Department reorted that unemployment among orkers covered by the unemployent compensation system had leveled off considerably" during e last three weeks of January. his figure, called "insured unemoyment," rose by 45,400 to 2,895,- in the week ended Jan. 25. owever, for the last three weeks e net rise was only 86,000 compared to 850,000 in the previous ree weeks.

Initial Claims Decline

Last night's report said initial laims for unemployment benefits -a measure of new layoffs—declined by 10,300 in the week ended eb. 1 to 442,100. This was the ird successive week of declines.

3. Both the House and Senate repared to pass quickly an mergency bill containing $43,400,- 00 for unemployment compensaon for veterans and federal orkers.

A second bill, due in several eeks, will contain supplemental unds to help the states administer the unemployment compensaion system.

4. The Senate Finance Committee completed hearings on an adinistration bill providing a $5,- 00,000,000 increase in the $275,- 00,000,000 national debt ceiling. he committee, split over a move hold the increase to $3,000,- 00,000 expects to report out the ill in the week of Feb. 17.

The budget director, Percival F. rundage, said that the administration was sticking by its request for the full $5,000,000,000.

5. The House Ways and Means ommittee wound up a month of earings on general tax matters. he hearings produced dozens of uggestions of tax changes and eforms, almost all of which involved tax cuts.

LONG-WINDED GAME

The game of checkers is also

Russian Envoy Calls on Dulles

U.S. Ambassador Reports to Cabinet, Heads for Moscow

Washington — (AP) — U.S. Soviet relations took a new and possibly significant twist yesterday involving the travels of two ambassadors and a once-obscure Polish plan for barring atomic arms in Eastern Europe.

It was a day that saw:

1. U.S. Ambassador Llewellyn Thompson brief President Eisenhower's Cabinet on prospects for an East-West summit conference this year, then head back by air to his post in Moscow.

2. New Soviet Ambassador Mikhail Menshikov, moving almost as fast as the 500-mile-an-hour Soviet jet airliner which brought him from Moscow on Thursday, swap pleasantries at the State Department with Secretary of State Dulles.

"Not Yet, Anyhow"

"No, we didn't settle the disarmament question," Mr. Dulles chuckled to newsmen. "Not yet, anyhow," said Mr. Menshikov. Their meeting apparently was taken up with diplomatic niceties pledging both sides to work for peace. Asked if he had brought any new proposals, Mr. Menshikov said Russia is awaiting replies to those already made.

3. The State Department speak kindly of Communist Poland's peaceful intent, but pull back publicly from a secret critique cabled its European missions calling the Polish proposal "extremely dangerous."

Mr. Thompson ended a two-week round of back-home consultations. His Russian counterpart lost no time in taking charge of the Soviet Embassy here. With unprecedented speed, he called on Mr. Dulles and arranged for a formal presentation of credentials next week to Mr. Eisenhower.

The Polish plan for an "atom-free" zone was the main topic at the daily news conference of State Department press chief Lincoln White. This proposal was first made by Poland's Foreign Minister Adam Rapacki to the United Nations last October. Under it, Poland and Czechoslovakia would join East and West Germany in agreeing to prohibit the making and stockpiling of atomic weapons.

Endorsed by Russia

It was endorsed by Russia, although with no evidence of great enthusiasm. Its greatest Soviet boost came in a Jan. 8 letter from Premier Bulganin to Mr. Eisenhower. The immediate American reaction was negative.

This rejection was formally spelled out by the State Department Jan. 21 in a top secret message cabled as guidance to the U.S. embassies in Europe.

Mr. White refused to go as far as the advisory cables. He would neither confirm nor deny the "extremely dangerous" estimate. What he said was:

"In general, we do in fact see serious disadvantages in the plan as presented. At the same time

Algerian Rebels Turning to Reds, Bourguiba Says

© N.Y. Times News Service

Tunis—Algerian rebel leaders have left for Cairo to hold a full-scale council of war there next week, Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba said yesterday.

"They are profoundly discouraged with the Western world," he added.

He said he regarded their decision to meet in Cairo instead of Tunis, their normal headquarters, as disquieting.

Mr. Bourguiba has instructed his foreign secretary to prepare a note to President Eisenhower expressing his grave anxiety about tendencies in the Algerian nationalist movement to draw away from the Western world and move toward the Communist orbit.

He said an Algerian rebel chief told him recently:

"The United States now has only to send soldiers against us. The Americans are already giving France arms to kill us and money to pay for the killing." The loan recently accorded to France has profoundly embittered the Algerians, Mr. Bourguiba declared.

N.Y. Schools

Continued From Page One

the streets cannot be considered an answer."

The New York Teachers Guild, AFL-CIO, called the board's action "shocking evidence that the city has not provided schools which can meet the needs of our time."

The Civil Liberties Union of New York called the new policy "excessively harsh."

"Completely Amazed"

In scores of schools, news of suspensions was broken first to the pupils affected — if they were in school. Teenagers who had repeatedly defied school authority, including many on parole from state correctional institutions, seemed "completely amazed" by the action, principals reported.

"For a long time these kids have felt they could get away with it, that they couldn't be touched," an educator said. "They don't want to be in school in the first place—except those who wanted to raise a ruckus here—but when we told them we didn't want them, well, that was different. That they didn't like."

One youngster, who had given his school "a terrible time" and had boasted that he would use his "connections" to get the principal discharged, "appeared on the verge of tears," the official reported.

She asserted that the youngsters suspended at her junior high school were all "hard core" delinquents who had been a constant source of trouble. She said that some had committed serious acts of delinquency and that one was on parole from a state training school.

Roy W. Johnson
—Associated Press Wirephoto

Space Chief

Continued From Page One

Congress has just given ARPA a 10-million-dollar organizational fund and will be asked to appropriate 340 million more for its work in the fiscal year starting July 1.

Mr. McElroy said, "Mr. Johnson was in charge of General Electric's electronics business for six year starting in 1951, is accustomed to working productively with the scientific people and knows organization thoroughly.

"In the new agency he will be backed up by the most highly-qualified scientists we can find and the head of the group that will provide technical direction to the programs assigned to the agency."

Mr. Johnson now works in New York and lives in Stamford, Conn. He will become director of ARPA formally on April 1 but will spend two or three days a week at the Pentagon prior to that date. His salary has not been established, a Defense Department spokesman said.

Only Practical Means

He never has flown a plane

Jury Trials Rejected for Juveniles

Washington —(AP)— Over the dissent of its two senior liberal justices, the Supreme Court declined today to give juveniles accused of man-sized crimes the right to a jury trial.

The 6-2 action, announced in an unsigned opinion, dismissed the appeal of a Nebraska boy whose case once seemed to be the likely vehicle for this civil liberties extension.

Justices Hugo L. Black and William O. Douglas, who for more than 30 years have been in the forefront of extending Bill of Rights protections to state defendants, dissented sharply.

"There is, as I see it, no c o nstitutionally sufficient reason to deprive the juvenile of this right," Douglas said.

Black, in a separate opinion, scored the court for giving certain constitutional rights only prospective application, thereby cutting off those citizens who were tried or accused of crime before the date of the high court decision.

The majority consisted of Chief Justice Warren E. Burger and Associate Justices John Marshall Harlan, William J. Brennan Jr., Potter Stewart, Byron R. White and Thurgood Marshall.

The appeal had been made for Clarence J. DeBacker, a Fremont, Neb., boy who was committed to the Boys Training School at Kearney, Neb., last year at the age of 17 on a charge that he forged a $30 check on his father's bank account. Forgery is an adult crime in Nebraska.

DeBacker's juvenile hearing was held on March 28, 1968.

The court on May 20, 1968, said adults accused of major crimes were entitled to a jury trial if they requested one.

However, the jury trial decision was limited by the court on June 17, 1968, to cases which began no earlier than May 20, 1968. Thus, all adults who had been tried before May 20, 1968, without a jury could not use the decision to demand new trials, this time before a jury.

Because of this, the court majority said, "it thus seems manifest that this case is not an appropriate one" for considering whether juveniles are constitutionally entitled to jury trials.

Supreme Court Hears Arguments In Roberts-Del Sesto Vote Case

Continued

but he added that it was not necessarily a "complicated" one.

Mr. Coffey said the legal issue could be decided by applying the ordinary rules for construing the Constitution and the laws to the case.

He said the first thing that had to be construed was Article 21 of the State Constitution, which was adopted in 1930 and which by its terms provides for voting by absentee civilians and also absentee servicemen.

He said the next thing to be considered was the Supreme Court's own advisory opinion to the House of Representatives in 1942.

Also to be interpreted, he said, were Article 22 of the Constitution adopted in 1944, providing for voting by members of the armed forces and those closely connected with them, and Article 23, adopted in 1948, providing for voting by absentee civilians and shut-ins.

Mr. Coffey said Article 21 empowered the General Assembly to adopt any laws to carry into effect its provisions for voting by absentee civilians and absentee servicemen.

He said the Supreme Court in its advisory opinion in 1942 emphasized that under Article 21 there was no authority in the General Assembly to confer on absentee persons in the military service any greater franchise than on those absentees who were not in the military service.

He said the court in that opinion said that while the position of absentee military personnel naturally had a great appeal to the heart and the feelings, the court could not do other than to follow the well-established rules in construing the Constitution and the law regarding such voters.

Mr. Coffey said that when the 22nd amendment to the Constitution was adopted in 1944, its language empowered the General Assembly to enact laws as to the time, place and manner of voting by members of the armed forces and Merchant Marine.

He said that without any intention of defending or criticizing this provision, it was evident that the people were attempting to distinguish and to do something for those in the armed forces that was not authorized by the earlier amendment.

The 22nd amendment, Mr. Coffey said, in empowering the General Assembly to prescribe the time for voting by absent servicemen, intended that they could vote before election day.

Mr. Coffey said that by contrast, the 23rd amendment, adopted in 1948, providing for in the mail not later than that midnight, he said.

Still existing was the question of what happens to the ballot, where it goes and who counts it, he said.

He said Chapter 3204 of the amendments was passed May 11, 1953, and contains the first substantial reference to absentees as distinguished from absentee shut-in votes.

This amended Section 6 sets up provisions as to the marking and casting of ballots, he said, and here for the first time appear the words "on or before said Election Day."

Mailing Provision

Later on in Section 6, he said, it is provided that the voter shall mail the ballot outside of the state on or before Election Day so that it would be received on or before midnight on the second Monday following election.

He stressed that the new set up was a limit to the time when the ballot could be received and that meant be sure to vote early.

"This is not a grant of power by the legislature to vote on Oct. 30, Nov. 2 or Nov. 4, assuming Election Day is Nov. 6," he said. "This is a single grant to vote within a period of time, the limit of which is Election Day."

Section 7½ was amended in Chapter 3204 as to the application, he said, and Section 7½-A was again amended as to shut-ins and here for the first time appeared the words "on or before Election Day" within the state, and providing that the ballot must be mailed to the Board of Elections on or before Election Day.

The next amendment was in 1954, being Chapter 3314, he said, and Section 2 for the first time is amended giving absentee shut-ins the right to apply for a ballot.

The only other amendment to Chapter 319 contained in the state laws was in 1954 when Section 7½-A was again amended relative to the application only, he said.

Giving the amendments all the powers they can be given, he said, they provide no method of voting, of counting, handling or tabulating, or whether the ballots should be considered in the general result of any election in this state.

Judge Francis B. Condon said that assuming Chapter 319 fell when Article 23 took the place of Article 21, then all that had to be considered were the amendments enacted since the passage of Article 23. He said these ought to be given as much effectiveness as possible to give absentees and shut-ins the right to vote and fix the method of counting.

plish this and falls, it can't be revived.

Judge Condon remarked that prior to the Constitution there was a proxy vote in Rhode Island, but after the Constitution there was no more proxy vote so voting comes under the Constitution and under the amendments recently adopted.

Not Waiving Right

Mr. Coffey said that if the court should rule that those absentee and shut-in votes that happened to be cast on Election Day could be counted, the Democratic side would want to have them counted and was not waiving that right.

He predicted, in this connection, that even if all such absentee and shut-in votes cast on Election Day were to be credited to Mr. Del Sesto, the victory in the gubernatorial contest would nevertheless go to Governor Roberts.

"We would still end up with the plurality," the attorney said.

He said he did not mean to imply that there would not be some difficulty in separating baloits cast on Election Day from those voted previously.

But he said the work of separating them would be easier because the Board of Elections itself followed a procedure of stamping on ballot envelopes the time that each absentee ballot was received by the board.

Other Evidences

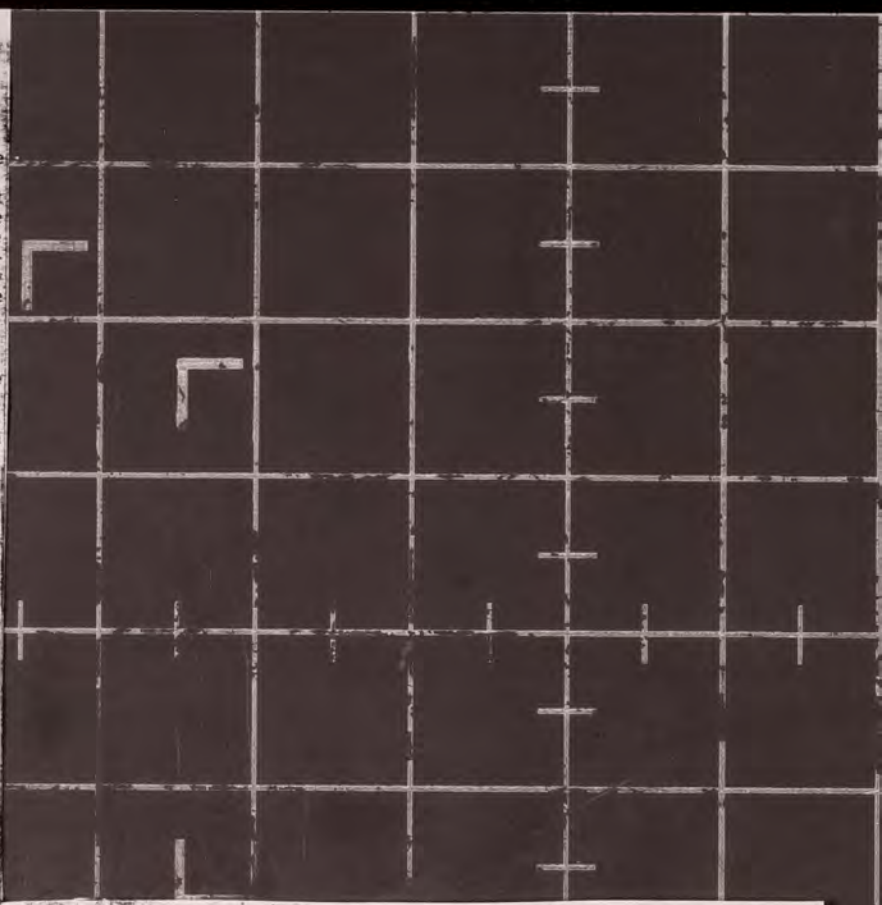
Postmarks on the outer envelopes and the date on which the voter was sworn by a notary, as shown on the back of the inner envelopes, were other evidences of when the votes were cast, he said.

Questioned by Judge Andrews, Mr. Coffey agreed that the Democratic side had not objected to the counting of individual ballots on the issue of their legality, at the time each ballot was being counted, but that they merely raised a blanket objection later to all such ballots.

Judge Andrews commented that ordinarily in trials as they are conducted in courts, such blanket motions to exclude evidence or strike testimony were not effective if they were made too late.

Concluding his argument, Mr. Coffey said that the confusion in the law for absentee and shut-in voting "is so tremendous" that in his opinion the only solution would be for the court to grant the Roberts' petition and reverse the election board's action in counting the disputed ballots.

At this point the court took a recess before hearing the argument of Alfred H. Joslin, urging that Governor Roberts' petition be rejected and that the election board's action in counting the disputed ballots be upheld, which would result in



"qualified electors" as of Election Day.

Mr. Joslin argued that the contention of Governor Roberts' attorneys if carried to its logical conclusion, also would result in war ballots being invalidated.

He said that war ballots still are counted under provisions of a law which was enacted prior to the present war ballot amendment of 1948.

He said there was ample precedent for the court to say that the law which contains the machinery for absentee and shut-in voting remained in effect when the 23rd amendment was substituted for the old 21st amendment.

Before it heard arguments on the constitutionality of the ballots yesterday, the court was asked to dismiss the petitions brought by Democratic legislative candidates that the ballots be invalidated. It did not rule immediately.

Republicans sought the dismissal on grounds the court has no jurisdiction because the legislature is the sole judge of its members' election and qualifications.

Judge Flynn had announced last week that the court will attempt to hand down its decision on the cases before noon Tuesday, Inauguration Day.

Yesterday's hearing was brought on by two Democratic candidates from Jamestown and one from

party in interest, he said, is the Board of Elections.

The Newport attorney then went on to declare that neither the federal nor state constitution says its legislative branch is the "sole" judge of its membership though he agreed it is the "final" one.

On the basis of a previous Supreme Court case, Mr. Burke said, Rhode Island law is that the court does have jurisdiction to determine an election contest.

Mr. Murray also argued for a court decision on the constitutional issue. He agreed with Judge Condon that one way to settle that issue would be for the legislature to ask the court for an advisory opinion.

Arguing the unconstitutionality of the shut-in and absentee votes, Mr. Burke, in summary, made this case:

Article 21 of the Constitution provided for absentee but not shut-in voting. To put this principle into effect, the General Assembly in 1938 enacted Chapter 319 of the General Laws.

When Article 23 of the Constitution, extending the absentee vote to include shut-ins, was adopted in 1948, Article 21 was repealed and annulled and every law on the books passed under the provisions of Article 21, including Chapter 319, was also repealed.

But the General Assembly, disregarding the ann[illegible] kept

GOP Readies Strategy If Roberts Wins

Rhode Island Republicans yesterday indicated they plan to give Governor Roberts a rough ride if the state Supreme Court puts him in the governor's chair.

Members of the GOP minority in the House of Representatives met in Johnson's Hummocks last night and decided to press for a rule change under which the signature of any 30 members would be enough to pry a bill out of committee on any day. Present rules permit forcing of a bill out of committee on Fridays only.

The action followed word that 25 Republican senators had met and considered boycotting Governor Roberts' inauguration if the Supreme Court gives him the nod in the disputed gubernatorial election.

The leader of the rebellious Republicans, James H. Donnelly of North Kingstown, it was said, has been charged with the responsibility of making the decision whether his colleagues attend the inauguration.

The House Republicans at their session voted to investigate

from the 22nd amendment. He said that instead of the special language empowering the legislature to fix the time for voting by absentee servicemen, the 23rd amendment contains much of the language of the old 21st amendment.

Mr. Coffey said that the clearly different language in the two amendments—one pertaining to servicemen and the other relating to the absentees and shut-ins—showed that it was intended to continue in effect the old rule that as far as absentees and shut-ins were concerned they could vote only on Election Day.

Says Article Eliminated

Mr. Coffey said one did not have to do any straining to know what Article 23 of the Constitution means when it says it takes the place of and annuls Article 21. It was the intention of the people of Rhode Island, he said, that Article 21 was eliminated in its entirety by Article 23.

Because neither of these amendments to the Constitution was self-executing, he said, it was the intention of the people that Chapter 319, existing up to the adoption of Article 23 in 1948, which was the only reason for its existence and the only base on which it could stand, has been eliminated by the people from the laws of this state.

He said the first amendment to Chapter 319, subsequent to November, 1948, is Chapter 2316 of the Public Laws of 1949 and this is no more than a restatement of Article 23.

On the same day in May, 1949, that Chapter 2316 was adopted, Chapter 2317 was also passed as an amendment to Chapter 319 and this gave birth to Section 7½, which refers to shut-in votes, he said.

Calls It Poorly Drawn

He said this chapter, which provides for applying in writing to the secretary of state for an application and so forth, and providing for the secretary of state to permit casting of the ballot, is so broad and unworkable that it is a very poorly drawn section and does not do what it purports to do.

Even assuming it does set up a system for the voting, he said, what happens to the ballot and where does it go and who counts it? He said nothing was said here about that.

Another amendment, Chapter 2637, was passed May 1, 1950, he said, and amends Section 7½ for the first time, setting forth in detail the application to be used and describing the form of ballot.

This amendment provides for voting on Election Day within the State of Rhode Island and provides that the ballot must be

matter how liberally the amendments were construed, there was not sufficient authority for the court to say the ballots are valid and should be counted.

While the amendments say a voter can vote, he said, they do not say what happens to the votes.

Judge Condon asked whether the legislature implemented Article 23 by any act that would authorize voting on Election Day by shut-ins and absentees.

"I say absolutely no," Mr. Coffey replied.

During the questioning of the attorney, Judge Harold A. Andrews said he was pretty well prepared but "this is pretty hard, there are so many different cards in this pack."

Mr. Coffey admitted to Judge Andrews that the law does not have to be perfect. He said there was enough in the law relative to shut-ins to get their vote into the board but there was no provision for what happened to the votes thereafter.

"Classic Example"

"Is this a classic example of a lapse we have to fill to make the law effective?" Judge Andrews asked, adding, "I don't have any opinion on that yet."

"Well, I have," said Mr. Coffey.

Judge Thomas A. Paolino asked if the court could get enough out of all the amendments and the attorney replied it could not.

Judge Andrews commented that there was no question but that the people wanted the people to vote and it was the duty of the legislature to carry out their intention.

Judge Condon asked, "If there is a real gap in the law and it is plain to the reader that the legislature has overlooked something it intended to fix by legislation but failed to put on paper, would you say the court could apply the omission?"

Mr. Coffey replied "When you consider the gap that would have to be filled, I would say no."

Another Question

To another question by Judge Condon whether he would say that the court in exercising its powers may not only fill the gap in the law but has the duty to do so, Mr. Coffey replied in the negative.

Mr. Coffey agreed with Judge Condon that the people, by the 21st, 22nd and 23rd amendments to the Constitution, undertook to make an exception to the provision that votes must be cast in person but in making that exception didn't go the whole way but said it would have to be implemented by the legislature, and that if what the legislature passed didn't accom-

as governor.

Enlarged Scope

He said the 23rd amendment merely enlarged the scope of the 21st by extending to shut-ins the privilege of voting away from the polls.

Mr. Joslin said that in an early Rhode Island case the court held that legislation setting up methods for registering voters did not lapse with a change in constitutional provisions, which enlarged the Legislature's powers in legislating concerning registration.

Mr. Del Sesto's attorney said that after the adoption of Article 23 in 1948 the General Assembly at the outset of its 1949 session undertook to implement it with statutes providing for voting by absentee civilians and shut-ins.

Questioning by Chief Justice Edmund W. Flynn brought out that the legislature in those first statutes under the powers of Article 23, did not authorize voting before Election Day, but only on Election Day.

It was not until 1953, with passage of Chapter 3204, that the legislature sought to authorize voting on or before Election Day, the discussion elicited.

Claims "Full Power"

Mr. Joslin commented that Article 23 gave the General Assembly "full power" to make reasonable rules and regulations for the manner in which absentee and shut-in votes could be cast.

Judge Flynn suggested that the attorney would not contend that the amendment authorized voting "after" Election Day.

Mr. Joslin agreed that it did not permit voting after Election Day.

The attorney said he felt that the legislature nevertheless was clearly within its powers when in 1953 it passed the law permitting voting on or before Election Day.

He said he did not agree with any contention that when the General Assembly in 1949 provided for such voting on Election Day, that it was all that the legislature could do.

"At that moment that was all they cared to do," Mr. Joslin said.

He said that interpreting Article 23 in the light of all other constitutional provisions for absentee voting, there was ample room for finding that the General Assembly had a right to authorize the casting of absentee and shut-in ballots before Election Day.

He again stressed, as he did in the Newport County cases yesterday, that Article 23 sets up safeguards not found in the war ballot amendment, to make sure that those who cast absentee or shut-in ballots are

Harold E. Stapp[illegible] candidate, both of Jamestown, and John H. McGann, House candidate from Newport.

On pluralities built of absentee and shut-in votes, the Jamestown candidates had been defeated by Sen. Alton Head Jr. and Rep. Lewis W. Hull. Mr. McGann had been similarly defeated by Alexander G. Teitz.

John C. Burke of Newport and Daniel J. Murray of Jamestown represented the Democratic candidates. The Republicans were represented by Coleman B. Zimmerman and Alfred H. Joslin.

In addition to Chief Justice Flynn, Associate Justices Harold A. Andrews, Francis B. Condon and Thomas J. Paolino sat on the cases yesterday and today.

In connection with Judge Roberts' absence from the bench, Mr. Burke told the court, "We feel that we are entitled to a full court."

For the record, Mr. Burke and Mr. Murray entered objections to Judge Roberts not sitting. After a conference of the judges, the two attorneys were told they might renew their objections later if it became clear that their clients' rights were being affected by lack of a full court.

Mr. Burke explained that his objection was based on the possibility of a two-two decision on the case. If that happened, he said, the Democratic candidates could not obtain the legal relief they sought from certification of their GOP opponents' election.

The second preliminary matter was the motions by the Republican attorneys to dismiss the Democratic petitions. They sought dismissal on the grounds the Constitution provides for the branches of the General Assembly to be the judge of the election and qualification of their members.

Mr. Zimmerman said that constitutional provision had been defined as meaning that each branch shall be the exclusive judge of its own members.

The Rhode Island Supreme Court has held in several cases, Mr. Zimmerman said, that it would not invade the legislature's rights and has recognized that the members shall make their own regulations. He cited what he said were cases to the same effect in Congress and in the legislatures of Maine and Massachusetts.

Questions GOP's Right

Mr. Burke argued first that the Republicans, as "intervenors" in the case rather than as the true party in interest, had no right to raise the question of jurisdiction. The true

amending the same Chapter 319. One of these laws was Chapter 3204, passed in 1953. That is the one that permits absentees and shut-ins to vote "on or before" Election Day.

Besides being null and void, Chapter 3204 is unconstitutional. The Supreme Court advised the legislature in 1942 that any law permitting voting before Election Day violates Article 16 of the Constitution. That article fixes Election Day as the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

Further, the new Article 23 had no language giving the legislature authority to permit voting before Election Day.

On the other hand, Article 22, which provides for the servicemen's ballot, does have such language.

Mr. Joslin argued that the absentee and shut-in ballots are valid. To hold otherwise, he said, would be to render meaningless the intentions of the voters who cast those ballots in good faith.

He asked the court to find that the General Assembly and various ranking state officials intended, when the law was passed in 1953, to give absentees and shut-ins the right to cast ballots before or on Election Day. In its report to the Assembly that same year the Board of Elections had recommended such legislation, he said.

He observed that two of the Elections Board members in 1953 had been members of the General Assembly in 1942 when the Supreme Court handed down an advisory opinion that under existing law members of the armed forces could not vote before Election Day.

He added that Governor Roberts, who approved the 1953 law, was mayor of Providence in 1942; that the 1953 lieutenant governor (John S. McKiernan) was assistant Providence city solicitor in 1942; that Attorney General William E. Powers was a state representative in 1942, and Secretary of State Armand H. Cote held that same state office in 1942.

sions. They re-elected Rep. Joseph E. Malley of Cranston as their leader. Mr. Malley renamed Rep. Harry W. Asquith of Lincoln his first deputy. Rep. Rex Coman of Narragansett will be his second deputy.

The Republicans decided not to oppose the re-election of Rep. Harry F. Curvin (D-Pawt.) as speaker.

Designated to be chairmen of committees by the Republican senators were:

Finance, George D. Greenhalgh, Glocester; judiciary, M. Donnelly; corporations, George M. Westlake, Narragansett; labor, Harry J. Hall, Scituate; special legislation, Leonard H. Sylvia, Little Compton.

Education, Alton Head Jr. Jamestown, whose election was disputed in yesterday's Supreme Court test, and who is likely to be seated if the court finds that the Senate is judge of its membership in this instance.

Rules and orders, Mr. Donnelly; elections, Charles J. Link Charlestown; agriculture, Louis E. Perreault, Richmond; military affairs, Frank Almeida, Portsmouth; fisheries, William H. Lewis, New Shoreham.

Pardons, Hoyt W. Lark, Cranston; public welfare, Donald L. Beauregard, North Smithfield; state property, Richard B. Sheffield, Middletown; public institutions, C. George DeStefano, Barrington; state personnel, Ernest L. Nye, Foster; veterans' affairs, Ralph T. Lewis, Warwick.

The Evening Bulletin City Edition

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State Budget Hearings Indicate Tax Hike

By PAUL A. KELLY

State budget hearings opened today with a gap between agency spending requests and predicted revenue from existing taxes that appeared to make some kind of a tax increase next year almost inevitable.

State departments asked for spending money that would exceed present appropriations by 60.9 million dollars and would run 55.6 million dollars higher than revenue forecast for next year from current taxes.

The agencies will not get the kind of money they are asking and revenue figures are subject to revision later. But there could be no doubt that the administration of Governor Licht again will be faced with difficult financial decisions.

Requests for appropriations from state funds in the budget the administration and the General Assembly must adopt next year added up to 301.7 million dollars, while forecasts of revenue from present taxes came to 246 million.

The revenue predictions, made by the agencies that do the collecting, are that without rate increases existing taxes will produce 8 million dollars more in the next fiscal year than is expected in the present fiscal year.

The forecasts included one from the tax division that the new investment income tax, which carries a 25.5-million-dollar estimate for the present fiscal year, will net 26 million in its second year.

The spending requests and revenue forecasts were disclosed by Budget Officer John C. Murray as he opened four days of public hearings that will deal only with proposed spending for health, welfare, education, public works and the Department of Community Affairs.

Other Budget Stories On Page 54, 55, 73.

The biggest requests for spending increases are expected to be in those areas and will be detailed as the hearings progress.

Mr. Murray made public the budget requests of all the other agencies and in those figures were some of the signs of problems ahead.

Payments that will be due on the principal and interest of the state debt carried an estimate that they will increase 5.2 million dollars over the present fiscal year.

A 1.5-million-dollar budget increase was predicted as the cost of reimbursing cities and towns for the intangible personal property tax they gave up when the new state investment tax was enacted.

A budget increase of 2.2 million dollars was estimated for the salary adjustment fund to help meet a promised new pay increase for state employes.

Officials annually caution against undue alarm about the size of the initial money requests, which always are reduced by millions of dollars before the budget is submitted by the governor and adopted by the General Assembly.

Significant items will be developed during the hearings, however, that will be hard for the administration to cut, particularly "open end" education and welfare provisions set by law about which the governor complained in his inaugural address last January.

State agencies are anticipating a new high in federal grants in the next fiscal year—102.3 million dollars. That would be an increase of 13.1 million over grants expected in the present fiscal year.

State spending from special

Turn to Page 41, Col. 6

Budget

Two Letters In 'Ex' Can Mean a Lot

Assignment: people

By M. CHARLES BAKST

Anthony Souza has been there and back. Dark-complected, haired, a shade under six feet tall, a shade overweight, Tony Souza is now 22 years old and he has gone far the days, not that long ago, when he was going no-

He used to live in another world, a world where people a separate peace, a world where he found his private Anthony Souza was a drug addict.

Critics disagree

Journal 2/17/74

Legal scholars laud R.I. judge

By BRUCE DeSILVA

"I know a lot of my decisions are controversial, but that cannot deter me from doing in good conscience that which is mandated by the Constitution."
—Chief Judge Raymond J. Pettine of U.S. District Court in Providence.

A series of precedent-setting decisions in the last five years has made Judge Pettine one of the most influential federal judges in the country.

His 1970 decision limiting the power of Adult Correctional Institutions officials to read prisoners' mail (Palmigiano vs. Travisono) has been used as a precedent by 60 other courts.

His 1969 ruling that the Peace Corps violated the First Amendment by firing an employe who was critical of U.S. Vietnam policy (Murray vs. Vaughn) has been cited in 30 other court decisions.

Ten courts have already cited his 1973 decision that prison authorities cannot transfer inmates to out-of-state facilities without giving them due process hearings (Gomes vs. Travisono).

According to three constitutional law experts interviewed, at least a dozen of the

See PETTINE, Page A-24

Judge Raymond Pettine in his chambers.
—Journal-Bulletin Photo by J. DAVID LAMONTAGNE

Pov Journal cont'd from page one

AGE ONE

Tuesday, February 19, 1974

public at the meeting but was told he could not attend.

Firemen, he said, believe the consulting firm is 'incompetent" because in its study it "did not evaluate the hazards of life or property, but made its evaluation only on an economic basis."

Mr. Addison said he expects his committee to make its recommendations on the report within 30 days.

Pettine

Continued from page one

judge's other decisions are of national importance.

"It's no accident he's had important cases," said Prof. Alan Dershowitz of Harvard University Law School. "You don't get interesting cases. You make interesting cases. What for many judges would be routine cases, he makes important because he sees his function as raising issues rather than burying them."

"Most judges look at a case, look at the precedents and make a decision," said Marvin Karpatkin, a national counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union. "Judge Pettine looks at a case, looks at the constitution and makes a decision."

"He is a great judge," said Prof. Herman Schwartz, a prison law expert at the University of Buffalo. "Although he is constantly breaking new ground, his decisions are almost never reversed by the higher courts."

The three agreed Judge Pettine's greatest impact has been in the area of prison law. They pointed to four major cases in addition to the two mentioned above.

In Morris vs. Travisono in 1970, the judge established a code for the ACI that spelled out living conditions and privileges that must be provided prisoners. It also provided that prisoners must be allowed to present a defense before the prison disciplinary board, which must base its decisions on "substantial evidence."

In Inmates of the Boys Training School vs. Affleck in 1972, he ruled that juvenile prisoners have a constitutional right to rehabilitation programs. He also ruled that isolation in a cold, dark cell violates a juvenile's constitutional guarantee against cruel and unusual punishment.

In the National Prison Reform Association vs. Sharkey in 1972, the judge ruled prison authorities violated the first amendment rights of prisoners by refusing to allow the association to meet inside the prison.

And in Gomes vs. Howard in 1972, he ruled prison officials could not deny a prisoner in the awaiting trial section the right to vote. That decision, Professor Schwartz said, preceded a similar ruling by the U.S. Supreme Court about two months ago.

"These are all very important cases—very widely cited," Professor Schwartz said. "He is one of the most courageous pioneers in the whole business of making prisons answerable to the law. There aren't many judges in the country who really take the Constitution seriously when it comes to prisoners."

The three experts emphasized, however, that Judge Pettine's precedent-setting decisions have not been limited to the area of prison law.

He was the first judge to rule that a serviceman accused of violating marijuana laws while off base has the right to be tried in a civilian court, Mr. Karpatkin said. The military claimed drug offenses affect morale and discipline and should be tried in military court.

Mr. Karpatkin said that 1969 case (Moylan vs. Laird) has been cited widely by district and appellate judges, and added that a similar case is finally being considered by the U.S. Supreme Court.

In Jenness vs. Forbes, decided before the 1972 election, Judge Pettine ordered the commander of the Newport Naval Base to permit Linda Jenness, presidential candidate of the Socialist Workers Party, to campaign on the base.

By denying her the right to campaign after allowing Vice President Spiro Agnew to land at the base and make a political speech, the commander was violating the equal protection clause of the constitution, the judge ruled.

"That's virtually unprecedented," Professor Dershowitz said. "Many similar cases were decided the other way. It's a very important and gutsy decision."

In Davis vs. Robinson in 1972, Judge Pettine ruled that the state had violated the National School Lunch Act by failing to establish the lunch program in the neediest schools of some participating school districts.

Professor Dershowitz called Judge Pettine's ruling "an extremely important, innovative decision." Mr. Karpatkin called it "a very humane and understanding decision."

A New York judge used the decision as the basis for his ruling in a similar case.

In Unemployed Workers Union vs. Hackett, Judge Pettine ruled in 1971 that the state Department of Employment Security violated the First Amendment by prohibiting the union from distributing leaflets and talking to unemployed persons inside the DES offices.

Mr. Karpatkin called the case "another area in which the judge was ahead of his time and other judges have followed." The case says there is a right to free speech in a public place, whether it is in the street or under a roof, he said.

When the U.S. Supreme Court expanded the meaning of conscientious objection so that persons who do not believe in God can claim that status, Judge Pettine was one of the first judges to apply that decision retroactively to take persons convicted under the old definition out of jail, Mr. Karpatkin said.

Anthony D. Ramos, formerly of East Providence, whom Judge Pettine had sent to jail 15 months earlier for failing to report for induction, was one of those the judge freed in 1970.

"I sensed the feeling of satisfaction on his part that someone he felt obliged to send to jail he could now let out," Mr. Karpatkin said. "I wish all judges showed that kind of humility and compassion."

"He is simply a superb judge," said Professor Dershowitz.

Not everyone agrees.

Judge Pettine's critics, while conceding the importance of his decisions, say many of them wrongly infringe on the power of the legislative and executive branches of government.

Fred T. Wilkinson, director of the Missouri Department of Corrections, criticized one of the prison cases (Morris vs. Travisono) at the 1971 National Governors' Conference in San Juan.

"The federal court has taken over management of the institution," he declared.

Sen. Erich A. O'D. Taylor, D-Newport, charged the judge's decisons concerning the ACI have "put handcuffs around all our efforts to run that place properly." And Anthony P. Travisono, director of corrections, has threatened several times to disregard the decisions.

John J. Affleck, state director of social and rehabilitative services, said the judge's recent decision ordering the dismantling of part of the flat-grant welfare system "intrudes very strongly" on the state administrative decision-making process.

The judge has also taken some heat for striking down two state anti-abortion decisions.

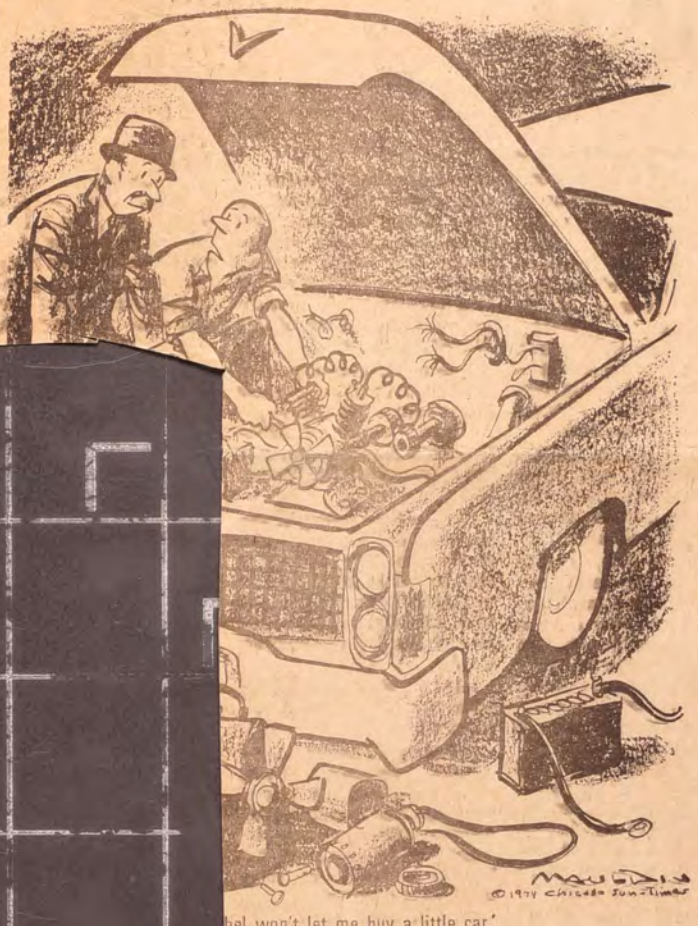
"A judge does not discuss the merits of his opinions," said Judge Pettine. "He speaks through his decisions."

The 60-year-old judge, who looks more like a trim 45, said his important decisions are due in large part to the work of young Rhode Island Legal Services lawyers who represented the plaintiffs in many of the cases. "The quality of the arguments has a lot to do with the quality of decision writing," he said.

But he swelled with pride when he mentioned that his son-in-law studied one of his cases at Cornell University Law School.

Judge Pettine leaned back in the chair in his paneled office on the second floor of the federal building in Providence and lit up a cigarette. Smoke was still rising from his half-filled meerschaum pipe on the desk top.

"I always hoped and dreamed that someday I would be a judge," he said. "Incredibly it happened to me when I was 52 years of age. To me it is the most privileged of positions. I feel a tremendous sense of responsibility.



bel won't let me buy a little car.'

TRB in Washington

It's ha

To my amazement I found myself defending Richard Nixon the other day. For one who thinks he ought to be impeached this was a strange experience (I almost caught myself looking 'round to see who was doing it). Things are becoming so topsy turvy in this city that anything can happen. A Harris Poll, for example, says Mr. Nixon's popularity is down to 30 per cent, his lowest point. But it also says that the rating of the Democratic Congress is even lower; it's down to 21 per cent. A good many things are breaking loose from their moorings here in all sorts of places.

In this case the assault on the President came from a supporter of Sen. Henry (Scoop) Jackson, the Democrat from Washington who is the favorite Republican candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination. Jackson is a short, energetic, likeable man. There is a direct, disarming, folksy quality about him which is quite attractive. He's no great shakes as an orator and may put you to sleep. And he's running hard for the Democratic nomination a couple of years ahead of time which just shows how we stretch out our election campaigns.

What Scoop says, in brief, is that Richard Nixon is soft on communism. Crazy? All right, I said things were getting daft. Jackson thinks Moscow is pulling the wool over the President's eyes. And Jackson is also 100 per cent for Israel and thinks the Arab pressure is just a Moscow plot. Now there may be some truth in that. But, to Scoop, things are either black or white. He gave 100 per cent support for the South Vietnam war. Today he wants a full military build up, no arms agreement with Moscow save on our terms, distrust of Kissinger and Nixon in their dealings with Moscow and full use of any obstacles to detente like a demand that Russia allow unrelated Jewish immigration, oust the Arabs and make amends to Solzhenitsyn.

THE IVAN THE TERRIBLE treatment of Solzhenitsyn is the best thing that ever happened to American liberals. Scoop's supporters think — it reminds them that Russia is a totalitarian state. (The Jackson thesis is that liberals don't know that). This is the theme, too, of Jackson supporters Eugene Rostow and Ben Wattenberg who back a Jackson oriented policy group, Coalition for a Democratic Majority, which is trying to pull the Democratic Party over to the conservative ("centrist") side. This also seems to be the goal of the Democrats' National Chairman Bob Strauss.

Jackson's crusade is a token of the Democratic dissension. His strong pro-Israel stand gets support from the Jewish community. He has made good professional use of his Senate chairmanship to lead the attack on the sitting-duck targets, the rapacious oil giants. Somehow or other we haven't been able so far to take the Senator as seriously as we ought, perhaps because we favor detente, or because we haven't adjusted yet to the concept of Richard Nixon being squishy toward communism.

An American presidential election begins about a year after the previous one ends and runs three years; the present British election last three weeks and ends Feb. 28. A British-type election would only be possible in America if a full voter registry were compiled from the tax list and kept ready and up-to-date; if our political parties stood for something; if we had a legislature that could reach decisions and make policy; and if the adversary leaders like Messrs.

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an name because the show was originally to be about a Hungarian family. It was changed because there are an abundance of Polish people in Chicago. And there are simply not that many Hungarians."

Why not change the name?

"You mean to something like Smolinski? I really don't know."

So we tried the producer, Ron Roth.

Roth contradicted Donnelly, which he can do because he is a bigger-shot.

"It has always been about a Polish family," he said.

Then why a Hungarian name?

ROTH SAID that problem has been resolved. Another "K" has been added, making the name "Kovack," instead of "Kovac." "That makes it Polish," he said, in a knowledgeable way."

("No it doesn't," said Dziewulski, of the Polish National Alliance, in a far more knowledgeable way. "It still has 'V' and there is no 'V' in the Polish language.")

Roth said the show was written by Adrian Spies. (That's German, and it means one who fashioned objects on a lathe.)

Is anyone involved in the production of Polish ancestry?

"We don't have a Pole on the set," Roth said.

But it is going to authentic?

"Our Polish sausages are authentic. We bought them at a Polish store. They're so authentic, we got gas to prove it." (Roth is witty as well as creative.)

Incidentally, Roth is a German name. It means somebody who has red hair. Or a red face. He should.

Mike Royko is a syndicated columnist.

Judge DeCiantis Raises Valid Questions on Juveniles

The youngster who goes through Family Court in Rhode Island these days does not get the best of an involved bargain. When a young offender is under 18, emotionally immature and deserving help more than punishment, he is entitled to the benefit of some vague and generalized laws which, along with help from the community, are supposed to make for a better life for him.

It is excellent theory because it allows the competence of the judges and the skills of the social workers to work more freely for the child's welfare. In practice, the system isn't working in that most of the adult criminals have been in trouble as youths. We all have a hand in this failing. Explanations and remedies are complex, and the views of experts frequently are contradictory. But the questions that arise are among the most difficult that the courts, legislatures and the community have to face.

The general concern about family courts across the nation was keynoted last spring by U.S. Supreme Court Justice Abe Fortas when he said that the child in juvenile court may "receive the worst of two worlds. There is evidence ... (that the child) gets neither the protection accorded to adults nor the solicitous care and regenerative treatment postulated for children."

The statement has stimulated much-needed discussion, and the other day the protection and solicitude Judge Fortas talked about were taken up by Judge Michael DeCiantis of the Rhode Island Family Court.

As for protection, Judge DeCiantis drew a clarifying line between what is available to a youngster in Family Court (for instance, constitutional rights to counsel, against self incrimination, double jeopardy, and the right to trial by jury) and what is spelled out in Rhode Island law, such as the rules of evidence and the right to appeal. The judge feels that more of these civil liberties should be expressed in court procedure.

Perhaps more formal proceedings is the right approach to protect civil liberties of the young. Rhode Island might find itself on this path if the Supreme Court rules that a juvenile has as much right to counsel as an adult. Further, if more and more of the court's now informal proceedings are formalized, how this will affect the court's capacity to act for the youngster's best interests? Consider the juvenile standing in some future family court where all his protections are as explicit as they are now for adults. The juvenile is determined on being freed, never mind any rehabilitation or constructive examinations. Where does this leave a lawyer, for instance, wanting to cooperate with rehabilitative objectives of the court, but at the same time finding himself obliged to follow his young client's wishes?

The dilemma would be less painful if defending lawyers could cite to their clients the impressive resources that the state has provided for their care and rehabilitation. Judge DeCiantis reminds us all that the state yet has to build the youth correctional center for emotionally disturbed children as provided by the Family Court Act of 1961. As a society, we have gone about half way toward building such a center. Out of revulsion at the capricious and cruel punishments for the young years ago, the needs of the child became paramount—at least, we have written this principle into laws and social services. But if the courts and the social agencies are to do the work we all expect them to do, they must have much more of the state's resources.

to date

22 June 1965 - not exactly juvenile incarceration, but closely related. ca

Family Court Judge Criticizes Statute Ruling Jurisdiction

Judge Michael DeCiantis reaffirmed yesterday that a child remains under the jurisdiction of the Family Court even after he has appeared in an adult court on a particular charge. But in an unprecedented criticism by a Family Court judge, he said he believes the law is impractical, inequitable and in need of change.

The latest test of whether the Family Court waives jurisdiction over a child or merely over an offense allegedly committed by the child was initiated last week in a burglary case, when Warwick police sought a waiver for 17-year-old Thomas M. Gulisano of 795 Centerville Rd., Warwick.

Two weeks ago the youth had been waived out of Family Court on a charge of kidnaping a 22-year-old Providence woman.

During the burglary charge hearing at East Greenwich yesterday Leo Patrick McGowan, Gulisano's attorney, argued that the court had waived its jurisdiction over the youth in the kidnaping case and no longer had a right to hear any case involving him.

Howard R. Haronian, assistant city solicitor for Warwick, argued that the court had waived its jurisdiction only over a particular case, and not over the youth.

Judge DeCiantis upheld Mr. Haronian's contention, and granted a new waiver on the burglary charge.

Mr. McGowan took exception to the decision.

Since its inception in 1961, the Family Court has always held that it was the charge that was waived out of the court and not the defendant. Judge DeCiantis, however, is the first judge of the court to say publicly that he disagrees with it and to urge a change.

In his decision, Judge DeCiantis said that he was bound by the wording of the statute governing waivers to rule that a child is not waived out of the jurisdiction of the court. At the same time, he said he agreed with much of Mr. McGowan's argument.

Judge DeCiantis said in chambers that wording of the statute allows a judge to waive jurisdiction over a child, 14 years of ago or older, who is charged with an offense on which he could be indicted by the grand jury, and to "order such child held for trial under the regular procedure of the court which would have jurisdiction of such offense if committed by an adult."

He said this statute orders the Family Court to retain jurisdiction of the youth but allows another court to dispose of the "charge."

The statute is a contradiction of the idea of the Family Court, which is to retain the family as a unit, and to rehabilitate youngsters who have been declared wayward or delinquent, he said. When the court waives its jurisdiction, Judge DeCiantis said, it is admitting that it does not believe it can effect a rehabilitation.

The statute raises practical problems, as well, Judge DeCiantis said. It is possible for a 16-year-old youth to be waived out of the court on a felony, be sentenced to the Adult Correctional Institutions, and be free again before he becomes 18. If he then committed a misdemeanor, he would be referred back to the Family Court. "What do you do with him then?" Judge DeCiantis asked. "You cannot waive him out, because it is only a misdemeanor. But can you send a boy who has served time at the ACI to the training school to mix with other youngsters who might have a chance at rehabilitation?"

"I don't think the legislature intended that to happen when it created the court, but that's what is happening."

The situation also raises an inequity, Judge DeCiantis said. If a juvenile is waived out of the jurisdiction of the Family Court, he is brought before a district court where he may plead to the charge and in most cases remain free on bail while awaiting the outcome of the court proceedings.

However, if he is referred back to the Family Court during this time on a minor charge, he may be sent to the training school to await the outcome of the latter court proceedings. The wording of the statute allows a youth to be treated as a juvenile one day, an adult the next day, and a juvenile again on a third day.

Most of Judge DeCiantis' remarks in chambers were also made in the courtroom.

After he made his ruling, Judge DeCiantis waived jurisdiction once more over the Gulisano youth, who is charged with breaking into the home of Horst R. Eckardt at 618 Centerville Rd., Warwick, and taking a .32 caliber Army Special revolver. The boy was returned to the ACI, where he is being held in lieu of $10,000 bail on the kidnaping charge.

Rhode Island's Lack of Youth Correctional Facilities

The commission which recommended creation of the Rhode Island Family Court said at the time that the state might as well forget the entire business unless it provided the court with adequate ancillary services to do its job well.

The commission's foresight now has been tested and proven. Twice within a week, boys transferred from the Training School have created major disturbances at the Adult Correctional Institutions, where they don't belong but where they are being held because there is nowhere else to keep them.

The commission never anticipated that teenage boys would end up in an adult institution. It recommended that boys referred to Family Court should initially be detained for up to 30 days in a separately housed screening unit where they would undergo extensive physical and psychiatric examination. Then the court would have accurate information to go on in judging where they should be sent. The screening unit has not been established, although the law requires it.

The law also provides for a youth correctional center within the Department of Social Welfare to which the court may commit any juvenile whose behavior problem is such that the court shall deem it inexpedient to place him with his parents, in the Training School or with any other agency. But there is no youth correctional center.

The court, created in 1961, has not been able to follow procedures set down by law simply because facilities required under these procedures do not exist. The court and the social welfare department, to which boys are referred by the court, have been improvising.

That is the reason boys who misbehave at the Training School wind up in solitary confinement at the ACI, which Judge Michael DeCiantis declares is cruel and unusual punishment. That is the reason a 17-year-old boy, released by the court because he had received that kind of punishment, now is receiving care and undergoing observation at the Institute of Mental Health.

Warden Harold V. Langlois of the ACI says that services required by law but not provided might cost several hundred thousand dollars. The cost would be negligible if, as a consequence, boys got the kind of treatment the commission was convinced they should have when it recommended creation of Family Court.

1/20/67

In Smoother Traffic, Political Risks

Mayor Lindsay of New York has taken a bold step in trying to untangle the traffic congestion on the island of Manhattan. He is strongly supporting an expanded program of towing away illegally parked cars in a segment of central Manhattan, and his administration reportedly is thinking of banning all midtown parking.

The uproar of resentment has been deafening, but the mayor is adamant.

The one apparently well-based complaint has come from the handicapped who lost special parking privileges; they may be assigned to newly-created parking spaces.

But generally, the mayor is holding out at what might appear to be some political risk of voter reprisal at the next election. But it may be that traffic experts and police have established that the

In any event, the towaway plan appears to be working. A bus driver, operating a crosstown bus on 56th Street, reported that traffic movement has improved since the towaway program was stepped up. "Now," he said, "it takes me 15 minutes to make it from Eighth Avenue to First. It used to take me anywhere from 23 minutes to an hour."

The mayor is not ready to concede that the city is seriously considering a ban on all parking in midtown Manhattan. But traffic experts for years have been urging the imposition and enforcement of very strict controls on street parking which eats up whole lanes of streets that otherwise could be used profitably in moving traffic.

Many a mayor of many a traffic-jammed city must be watching Mayor Lindsay's latest venture with interest and hope—and even, perhaps, with a little awe. But [illegible] congestion con-

25 dec 1967

Curb on Transfers To ACI Proposed

JAN 25 1967

The Rhode Island House majority leader proposed yesterday that Family Court permission be required before any transfers of inmates at the boys' and girls' state training schools to the Adult Correctional Institutions could be undertaken.

In another action concerning juvenile offenders, General Assembly support was sought for the idea of using empty barracks at Quonset Point Naval Air Station and trained service personnel in a rehabilitation program for first-time offenders.

Rep. Joseph A. Bevilacqua of Providence, D-Dist. 13, introduced the bill limiting training school transfers to the ACI to those approved by the Family Court.

"We should not leave it to the discretion of Mr. Sherman," said the legislator, referring to the assistant director of social welfare for corrections, Brig. Gen. Paul D. Sherman, U.S.M.C. (ret.).

Recent ACI incidents involving juveniles have drawn fire from Judge Michael DeCiantis of Family Court. He complained of disciplinary action against one youth, who was put in solitude into what the judge referred to as "the hole" at the prison.

There have been at least two other events at the prison involving training school transferees, the latest only Monday when four youths overpowered two guards, locked them in cells and damaged the segregation area of the medium-minimum security section. A guard also was attacked in the other, earlier incident that resulted in eight youths being put into separate cells.

Mr. Bevilacqua referred only passingly to the various incidents as being behind his bill, declaring he was introducing it because "the Family Court should have a say on transfers to the ACI." The measure was referred to the House judiciary committee.

Referred to the House committee on public welfare was the resolution sponsored by Rep. Francis H. Sherman of Coventry, D-Dist. 43 on establishment of what he termed a "halfway house" at Quonset.

Representative Sherman would send all first-offenders among boys directly to the suggested Quonset establishment. This would prevent their being adversely affected by association with "hardened" inmates at the training school, he said.

His resolution actually is a call on Congress to study the feasibility of establishing a pilot project along those lines at a military base like the naval station. It would be a joint federal-state program and would utilize professional services of state workers and Armed Forces personnel trained in psychology, social work, education and athletics to rehabilitate the delinquents.

"Crime is a national problem," said Mr. Sherman, a teacher-coach in the Warwick school system. From that viewpoint, he said, the federal government has a stake in helping overcome the problem. He said President Johnson promised some federal help in the juvenile delinquent field in his State of the Union message.

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Editorials

Saturday
Jan. 21, 1967

The state's failure to provide for incorrigible youngsters

The open quarrel between the state Division of Correctional Services and Family Court Judge Michael DeCiantis is upsetting enough, but the basic cause of it is far more disturbing. Failure of the state to provide a decent place for disciplining Training School boys who get unruly is a public disgrace.

The school has no adequately secure center for disciplining boys who flout school authority. Those who do are transferred to the Adult Correctional Institutions where they don't belong. Either they mix with adult offenders, a condition which feeds their egos and makes them that much harder to handle, or they are placed in solitary confinement under conditions comparable to those prevailing for the most hard-shelled criminals.

Judge DeCiantis' method of handling such youngsters is less effective. The judge a few weeks ago released a 17-year-old Hope Valley boy who had been given solitary, asserting that his treatment was "an itolerable disregard of human decency and human dignity." But the judge's cure backfired. The boy got into trouble again, was returned to the Training School and now is back in solitary.

What's more, Brig. Gen. Paul D. Sherman believes the youth's case is the indirect cause of getting seven other boys placed in solitary confinement, too. The general is assistant state social welfare director in charge of correctional services. He contends that the court's release of the Hope Valley youth excited the disturbance that got all eight boys into solitary. The boys had been transferred to the ACI for cutting up at the school, and one of them struck an ACI guard in the course of a dispute over his not being able to get a haircut. That set off a fracas which General Sherman says was "a culmination of their mistaken conception that actions of this kind will produce release."

Neither Judge DeCiantis nor General Sherman can be held strictly accountable for the events. They, too, are victims of school inadequacies. The school should be able to handle all but the most incorrigible youngsters assigned to it. It should have its own tight security section for placing boys who break the rules and act too big for their britches. Then they would not have to be sent to the ACI, a place not conducive to their rehabilitation and where, in fact, they are apt to learn habits making them more incorrigible than ever.

A useful shrine to Mr. Fogarty

Three years before his death, Rep. John E. Fogarty conceived a [illegible] place an international center for research in biology and [illegible] the National Institutes [illegible] Bethesda, Md. There, [illegible] health scientists from all over the world would come and seek [illegible] which Mr. Fogarty dedicated his public life, proving that the spirit of a great man can live after death.

Should the center involve new construction, no more fitting inscription could appear on the central building than a paraphrase of a section of the speech he delivered in September, 1963, to the Citizens [illegible] for the World Health [illegible] which he spoke of hopes for the meeting of long neglected public needs [illegible] solve into unfilled [illegible] We are [illegible]

'A brutal war'

At this moment it would seem as if our beloved country were bent upon pursuing a path that must end in its self-destruction and the destruction of the whole fabric of that civilization to which we have contributed so much in the past.

American people, essentially decent and sensible, feel powerless and are forced to stand [illegible]

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3. 19 March 1967

'Restless' Youths Get ACI Cells

16.3.67

Eight youths were locked in individual cells at the Adult Correctional Institutions Tuesday after a series of incidents that began when one of them punched a guard in the eye, authorities confirmed last night.

The guard did not require medical attention. The incidents took place in the medium-minimum security building at the ACI and were witnessed by Brig. Gen. Paul D. Sherman, assistant state social welfare director for penal and correctional services.

General Sherman was asked last night what caused the incidents. He said:

"For the last three or four weeks since a boy was released by a judge of the Family Court, all of the training school boys at the ACI have been upset, restless and disturbed.

"The incident Tuesday apparently is a culmination of their mistaken conception that actions of this kind will produce release."

General Sherman was referring to the release Dec. 23 of a 17-year-old Hope Valley youth by Judge Michael DeCiantis. The judge said the boy had suffered "cruel and unusual punishment."

The 17-year-old and the eight youths locked up Tuesday were placed in what General Sherman calls "the segregated area in medium security." Judge DeCiantis, a frequent critic of the training schools, calls the area "the hole."

Boys are sent to the ACI from the training school for disciplinary reasons. At the ACI they usually sleep in dormitories, as do adults in the medium-minimum building, the former men's reformatory.

There are only 16 cells in the building, the general said, and it was here the eight were put Tuesday. The general said three were released to the dormitory yesterday, two will be taken from the cells today and three will remain in the cells "for an indefinite period."

General Sherman said the incidents began as he and Deputy Warden Francis J. Foley were on a routine tour of the facility to talk to some of the boys from the training school.

On the second floor, they were approached by a youth who demanded that he be allowed to get a haircut immediately, General Sherman said. The general said no one got haircuts Tuesday, as the barbershop was closed for installation of new equipment.

Robert O'Connell, a guard, told him to return to the

Continued on Page 14, Col. 6

'Restless' Youths Get ACI Cells

Continued From Page One

dormitory, General Sherman said. The boy began yelling and hit Mr. O'Connell once. The youth was put in the cell.

When a second boy started yelling, he was placed in another cell, General Sherman said. He said a third boy took over the leadership of five other boys who started yelling. "They were going to follow up with further demonstrations," General Sherman said.

There are eight cells on each side of a corridor. General Sherman said they are five by nine feet with a barred door. The cells contain a combination toilet and wash basin.

General Sherman said the youths sleep on mattresses which are taken away during the daytime, and can have as many blankets as they want. He said the area is warm. The boys can wear all their clothing except their shoes and their belt, he said. The boys can talk to each other along the corridor, he said.

When Judge DeCiantis released the 17-year-old from Hope Valley, he said the youth was placed in the cell for 12 days and stripped of his clothing three of them. He called the situation "an intolerable disregard of human decency and human dignity."

The judge first released the boy on Dec. 3. On Jan. 9 the youth was charged with breaking and entering. The judge released him again in an attempt to see if he could get into the Army.

An Army recruiting officer said that, given the boy's situation in the courts, he could not be considered for service. Last Thursday, the youth was back in court again on charges of driving off cars.

The judge ordered he begin a complete psychiatric examination. General Sherman said he sent the boy to the intensive care unit of the state Institute of Mental Health at Howard.

3 March 1969

Boy's Shift to ACI Is Ruled 'Cruel'

By SONYA GRAY

A Family Court judge has ruled that the detention and treatment of a 14-year-old boy at the Adult Correctional Institutions for 10 months was "cruel and inhuman punishment," and so unconstitutional.

In a decision filed with the court yesterday Judge Michael DeCiantis wrote that the state "failed miserably" in serving the welfare of both the boy involved and society.

The boy testified March 12 that he spent 10 months at the ACI, beginning last May, 14 days of that time in the "hole," and had been sprayed on one occasion with a chemical substance that caused burns on his arms, face and legs.

Judge DeCiantis wrote that the boy's experiences may perpetuate and reinforce defiant behavior "as evidenced by the high rate of recidivism among institutionalized youngsters."

Prisoners in solitary confinement, even for a short period of time Judge, DeCiantis wrote, quoting a legal journal, often become "semi-fatuous, from which it was next to impossible to arouse them and others became violently insane; others still, commited suicide; while those who stood the ordeal better were no generally reformed, and in most cases did not recover sufficient mental activity to be of any subsequen service to the community."

"What can society expect from a boy who has had such a terrible experience? At best, it can be described as "man's inhumanity to man," the judge wrote.

"Public sentiment should revolt in this state against this severity and request the law (the right of administrative transfer) . . . granting such a despotic power, be repealed."

In his 18-page decision, the judge wrote that the legal right of transfer of juveniles from the training school to the ACI "is the great engine of despotism. The existence of such power is incompatible with freedom."

The statute which delegates unbridled arbitrary power to any one governmental official or agency without providing constitutional safeguards is a departure from the basic requirements of due process, the judge wrote, quoting a legal report. "The existence of such power," he wrote, "leads to high-handed and harsh methods and results in an arbitrary conviction and punishment which is incompatible with freedom and liberty."

Writing of the tear gas incident, Judge DeCiantis said that Brig. Gen. Paul D. Sherman USMC (ret.), formerly assistant director of social welfare for penal and correctional services testified that the chemical substance, tear gas, was used because the boy used obscene language while in his cell.

However, the judge wrote, "the use of tear gas may be legitimately employed to prevent riots and escapes and where there is a danger to the security of the institution. When used against a single inmate," he wrote, "it should be permitted only under extraordinary circumstances. It is inhuman to spray tear gas directly upon a person, for the intense concentration upon the body can be very dangerous. The testimony of General Sherman was to the effect that an overdose of gas upon the eyes would cause blindness."

The boy's allegation that he was sprayed with a chemical substance, or tear gas, was uncontradicted, Judge DeCiantis wrote. "The guard who administered the gas was not produced to testify to contradict or deny the juvenile's statement . . . The burns on the juvenile's arms convinces the Court that he was subjected to a prolonged exposure of an intense concentration of tear gas."

William F. Reilly, a lawyer in the public defender's office, representing the boy, filed a habeas corpus petition in Family Court, alleging that the boy was illegally held at the ACI and had been subjected to cruel and inhuman punishment. Mr. Reilly also said the boy was not advised of charges brought against him and was not represented by counsel at a hearing at the training school before the transfer.

Several days before the Family Court hearings began, the boy was transferred back to the Training School.

Judge DeCiantis said a writ of habeas corpus has been issued to have the boy appear in Family Court this Tuesday "for the purpose of setting up a rehabilitation program for him."

In the Morning Ma

P.J. Jan 10, 1967

Investigating ACI Conditions

It was with some considerable interest that I read and reflected upon the article appearing in the Evening Bulletin, December 28, 1966, entitled, "To Investigate Youth's Punishment". It is unfortunate that the article was so short and did not fully explore the issues that came before the court before Mr. Justice Michael DeCiantis very recently.

The transcript of the entire hearing could have been made available by purchase to the court reporter upon his request, and the issues are so important that the public interest surely required that obligation from the local newspaper reporter. This writer listened to a great deal of the questioning put to General Paul D. Sherman, assistant director in charge of correctional services, by attorney William F. Reilly representing this unfortunate youth who suffered "cruel and unusual" punishment while in an isolation cell (hole) at the Adult Correctional Institution.

It is to the outstanding credit of the character and fortitude of Mr. Justice DeCiantis that he personally visited the area of the youth's confinement and thereafter pronounced the judgment of the court. Now, after a respected judge has taken a good hard look at conditions at the Adult Correctional Institution as it pertains to the confinement of youth, the director of social welfare, Augustine W. Riccio, appoints a committee to "investigate the situation", but whom does the director appoint to the committee of four? William I. Matzner, legal counsel for the Social Welfare Department as chairman; Peter B. Clare, chief of department employe relations; Dr. Jeremiah A. Dailey, assistant director in charge of curative services, and finally General Paul D. Sherman, assistant director in charge of correctional services.

It is almost too humorous if it were not sad that Director Riccio did not exercise good common sense and appoint at least one member of the public to represent the public interest in this all important inquiry. The four member committee serves at the pleasure of Director Riccio. In all fairness, therefore, can it be said that this committee will be wholly impartial and factual? In life, for all practical purposes, things just do not work out that way.

Only when Director Riccio appoints a civic-minded individual to serve on this committee will the people of the State of Rhode Island be entitled to believe the contents of what Mr. Riccio stated, "as soon as the study is completed, I will make the findings public." The public who pays Director Riccio's salary is entitled to at least this gesture of consideration.

Leonard A. Kamaras
Providence

20 Jan 1967

Judge DeCiantis Calls ACI 'Insane Asylum'

A family court judge called the Adult Correctional Institutions an "insane asylum" yesterday and said ACI officials were making misfits and derelicts out of juveniles transferred there from the Training School for Boys.

Judge Michael DeCiantis' comments were in reply to criticism of the court on Wednesday by Brig. Gen. Paul D. Sherman, assistant state social welfare director for penal and correctional services.

General Sherman blamed a series of disturbances among eight youths in the ACI on the action of Judge DeCiantis last December in releasing a 17-year-old Hope Valley youth, who, the judge said, had suffered "cruel and unusual punishment" at the ACI.

General Sherman said the release of the boy, who since has been returned to the training school, caused restlessness among the boys at the school, leading to the incident Tuesday in which one of them punched a guard in the eye.

Judge DeCiantis yesterday called General Sherman's explanation an "excuse" and said the boys should never be transferred to the ACI to mingle with "rapists, robbers and criminals of every type."

Judge DeCiantis also said the ACI officials knew the "full record" of the case involving the Hope Valley boy and that it "would be a public service if General Sherman and company would print it."

The Evening Bulletin

PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1969

Zoo Parade

Isn't it about time the people of Rhode Island demanded that something be done about inadequate facilities for restraining juvenile offenders? The latest in a long series of disclosures that youths in their early teens have been transferred from the state Training School for Boys to the Adult Correctional Institutions, confined for varying periods of time among adult inmates, and sometimes consigned to the "hole" in solitary confinement is another shocking demonstration of how little the community cares.

Does the fact that a 14-year-old boy spent 10 months at the ACI, two weeks of that in the "hole," not justify a public cry of outrage? We think it does. We think the governor has a firm obligation to set in motion immediate efforts to prevent a recurrence and to draft a working plan for a long-term solution to this problem.

The full responsibility by no means rests with Joseph P. Devine, superintendent of the training school, or Brig. Gen. Paul D. Sherman (ret.), assistant director of social welfare for penal and correctional services, who ordered the transfer. Faced with difficult cases, boys who become violent or repeatedly run away as the 14-year-old youth is said to have done 29 times, they must do something. Virtually their only options are to tolerate the extreme misbehavior, which is unthinkable, or to transfer the offender to the state prison.

If this were the first instance of its kind, allowances could properly be made. But the same kind of thing has happened on numerous occasions and nothing is done. Neither Mr. Devine nor General Sherman has the authority to effect change on his own. But they have voice and influence, and both should be used to impress upon state officials the need for adequate facilities. Moreover, it is more than mildly disturbing to hear the superintendent defend the 10-month incarceration of a boy not yet old enough to be in high school, whose reason for being at the training school was truancy, on the ground that it aided his rehabilitation.

"Do I understand that his experience at the ACI was good for him?" asked Family Court Judge Michael DeCiantis, who has said repeatedly that new facilities for such cases must be provided. "Do you know," he asked Mr. Devine, "that the law says he shouldn't mingle with adults?"

If Mr. Devine and others are not familiar with what can happen to youths confined with adult prisoners, they have only to refer to news reports of the last week about the investigation conducted by a U.S. Senate subcommittee into mistreatment of juvenile offenders. Homosexual assaults are commonplace. One witness told of a boy, 14, held in Illinois' renowned Cook County Jail who "was repeatedly attacked sexually by various inmates and went into a catatonic state. He ended up in a mental hospital." Another "was wrapped in a blanket, soaked with benzine and set afire. He died."

Said the witness, "In many places throughout the country they have done a better job in meeting the standards for the care and treatment of animals in zoos than we have for the care of children."

We suggest also that members of the General Assembly spend less time emoting on the need for law and order, about repressive measures on the college campuses, about extreme minimum sentences that bear no resemblance to the crime and more time providing for programs of rehabilitation for both adult and juvenile offenders.

It's about time Rhode Islanders let loose their anger and demanded a remedy for an intolerable situation. Yes, it will cost money—money that should have been spent years ago. This is one account that is long overdue.

Sunday Journal 16 Nov. 1969

Judge Disapproves Youth Fingerprinting

Family Court Judge Michael DeCiantis ruled yesterday that juveniles imprisoned in the Adult Correctional Institutions should not be fingerprinted without court approval.

Judge DeCiantis said that "this court does not object to fingerprinting of juveniles" altogether, but objects to the practice when it "further stigmatizes" a youth.

In the decision, he ordered a 17-year-old Providence youth released from semi-solitary confinement at the ACI, where he had been placed for refusing to be fingerprinted.

Judge DeCiantis said later yesterday that he personally disapproved of all fingerprinting of juvenile offenders, but noted that he goes along with suggestions made by the National Council on Crime and Delinquency. The council has suggested that juveniles may not be fingerprinted or photographed, unless the fingerprints or photographs are necessary for determining the court's jurisdiction over a juvenile.

"I disapprove of fingerprinting of juvenile offenders," Judge DeCiantis said, "not because of the fingerprinting process itself but because of the use that will be made of the finger prints."

The judge noted that the finger prints taken of the youth at ACI would have been kept file there for 15 years and may presumably have been used later for detection purposes. said the use of fingerprints juveniles for detection purposes are examples of when the fingerprints could be used stigmatize a youth.

Judge DeCiantis said Rhode Island law does not permit the fingerprinting or photographing of juvenile offenders. A spokesman for the Providence Police

Continued on Page 24, Col.

Judge Disapproves Youth Fingerprinting

Continued From Page One

Juvenile Division said that division does not fingerprint or "mug" juveniles. The division has been waiting for a decision from the Family Court that it was hoped would permit both practices, especially in the case of repeat offenders.

In his written decision, filed yesterday, Judge DeCiantis called for establishment of a state facility for youths convicted of felonies, and said Family Court should have jurisdiction over all cases including felonies involving juveniles.

Judge DeCiantis also attacked the practice of placing juveniles in the ACI, rather than in the Rhode Island Training School for Boys, saying it is a practice "condemned many times."

"Insult to injury has been added by introducing a new procedure of fingerprinting and photographing the juveniles while confined in the ACI in spite of public resentment to the evil and dastardly procedure," Judge DeCiantis said.

The case in question involved a youth who was ordered remanded to the training school in February on 16 charges including possession of stolen goods, reckless driving and illegal possesion of firearms.

He was transferred to Youth Correctional Center, and then on April 12, transferred to the Adult Correctional Institutions, with Family Court permission.

Acting Warden John F. Sharkey ordered the youth fingerprinted and photographed. When he refused on the advice of a lawyer, the youth "was restricted to his cell, except for meals, showers and when seeing visitors."

The decision said that state officials, at a hearing in August and later in briefs, said that identification information was obtained for use in case of fire or escape, and did "not go beyond the institution."

He said that the state also argued that since there was no state law against fingerprinting juveniles, prison authorities had the authority to do so.

But the judge ruled in an opposite manner:

"The absence of legislative provisions that juveniles be fingerprinted or photographed is a clear intention that they should not be," Judge DeCiantis said.

He said that state law provides for the fingerprinting of criminals or persons apprehended in connection with a felony or convicted of a felony, but does not discuss the cases of juveniles.

Judge DeCiantis noted that the practice is not used at the training school or the Youth Correctional Center, a facility used for difficult training school cases.

"Fingerprinting in this case does not concern an initial arrest of a juvenile who has committeed a felony; but, rather it involves a case where the petitioner was transferred from the Youth Correctional Center to the ACI. This, in and of itself, is shocking. It has been condemned many times," he said.

Judge DeCiantis said that transfer to the ACI "ignores the true concept of individual liberty." But he said that "now a new procedure has been introduced, 'fingerprinting and photographing,' resulting in the confining of the juvenile in an isolated area if he refuses to accede to the illegal order of the warden."

The judge said that "this court does not object to fingerprinting of juveniles, but believes that it is improper when fingerprinting and photographing is used to further stigmatize a juvenile."

The judge noted the suggestion of the National Council on Crime and Delinquency that a child may not be fingerprinted or photographed unless he has been taken into custody for a violation of law, and the court has determined that there is probable cause to believe the fingerprints or photographs must be taken for the purpose of establishing the court's jurisdiction over him. The court shall designate the officials who shall take the fingerprints or photographs.' "

He said that "the court therefore finds that the transfer of a juvenile to the Adult Correctional Institutions, fingerprinting and photographing in accordance with criminal standards for the identification of criminals, is contrary to the concept of juvenile law.

"It further finds that the acting warden was without authority or justification to order the petitioner to be fingerprinted and photographed; and the said petitioner was within his right to refuse the verbal order of the warden.

"The acting warden is ordered to release forthwith the petitioner from his present isolated area of confinement," he said.