

# THE ANCHOR



"LET THAT WHICH WAS BEHIND GO UP IN FRONT"—Whitman

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RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1961



MARGARET MEAD

## Noted Anthropologist To Speak

Dr. Margaret Mead, associate curator of ethnology at the American Museum of Natural History, New York, and adjunct professor of anthropology at Columbia University, will deliver the annual alumni lecture on Monday evening, November 6.

The noted anthropologist and author received her M.A. in 1924, and in 1926, she was awarded her Ph.D. at Columbia University. Her many notable accomplishments include an associate position at Bishop Museum, Honolulu, in 1925; assistant curator of ethnology at the American Museum of Natural History, from 1926 to 1942; she received the Social Science Research Council Fellowship for the study of young children, Admiralty Islands, from 1928 to 1929; and she did extensive field work in New Guinea. She

was a visiting lecturer in child study at Vassar College, from 1929 to 1941; she was the director of Columbia University Research in Contemporary Cultures from 1948 to 1950, and has held her professorship at Columbia since 1942. Dr. Mead also holds honorary degrees from several universities.

Her publications include: *Coming of Age in Samoa*, *Growing Up in New Guinea*, *The Changing Culture of an Indian Tribe*, *Sex and Temperament in Three Primitive Societies*, *Male and Female*, *Soviet Attitudes Toward Authority*, and one of her latest works is *An Anthropologist at Work*, which was published in 1959.

The alumni lecture will be open to the public without charge and tickets may be obtained from the alumni office of the college.

## Senate, Overbey Negotiate New Meal Price Line Set

On Monday, October 23, the boycott and the question of meal prices reached its climax when members of the student senate and representatives of the administration met in the Board room in Robehts Hall to discuss the problem.

At that meeting the students and administrative representatives agreed to lower the meal evening prices to ninety five cents and and work towards a further price reduction. Also discussed, was the possibility of instituting some system of meal tickets to be sold weekly, which would provide for a further cut in the meal prices. In addition, it was suggested that a weekly menu be printed so that students could know better what nights they would wish to purchase a hot meal. Also, it was mentioned that student help might be used in the cafeteria to help cut operation costs.

Further, the idea of having two meals, a regular meal and a less expensive one, was broached and received favorable comment.

It was decided to lower the prices the same day as the meeting so that the students would know immediately that an agreement had been reached. Both the senate and the administration seemed pleased with the outcome of the meeting which was far more congenial than the senate had expected.

President Danielson stated, at the close of the meeting, "Speaking for the senate, I am very pleased with the outcome of this meeting with Mr. Overbey. This was only the first meeting, and although much has been accomplished, I hope that future meetings will be as fruitful. I hope this shows the student body that, with their support, the senate can accomplish much on their behalf."

The second meeting to discuss further the meal price problem was held yesterday.

Again, further discussion was held on the meal prices to attempt to make further price reductions.

George Fleming broached the idea of selling meal tickets in advance so that a further meal price reduction would be possible to those students purchasing the tickets. Mr. Overbey rejected this idea and stated, "At the present volume we cannot lower the prices with meal tickets." It was then suggested that a check at the cashier's booth be made to ascertain exactly what the volume is. The idea was accepted and this poll will be taken.

Along the same line, it was decided to approach the students at the General Assembly today to get their reactions to the use of meal tickets. Mr. Overbey went on to qualify his first statement, in which he rejected the idea of meal tickets, by stating that potentially he would do anything if the volume could be guaranteed. The idea of printing a weekly menu was again discussed and it was

agreed that this would be done. The menu will be posted in a conspicuous place in the cafeteria.

It was also decided to definitely use student help in the cafeteria to help lower operation costs. Dean Mierzwa mentioned that eventually a program of work scholarships might be set up in which students under this program would work in the cafeteria.

In addition, it was agreed that the present milk system would be further investigated, and that, if possible, arrangements would be made to provide the students who bought full meals with all the milk they could drink.

Finally, Dean Mierzwa suggested that margarine be substituted for butter in a further attempt to reduce the cost of running the cafeteria. The idea was found generally acceptable and Mr. Overbey agreed to make this change.



R.I.C. Students unite under Boycott Banner.

## Boycott In Retrospect

By Ronald Lee Gaudreau

"Don't forget the boycott at lunch," was the yell which greeted many of the students as they entered the student center on Tuesday, October 17, 1961. The typical response was "What will the boycott accomplish?"

As 11 o'clock approached, tension mounted, and many viewed with amazement the various signs that were being put up around the cafeteria. Some of the posters read:

Truth Is On The March and Nothing Will Stop It.

Join the Boycott, Bring Lunches. Eat at the Snack Bar. Don't Encourage the Unexplained Prices of the Hot Meals.

A table near the cafeteria door was lined with free sandwiches provided through the donations of members of the student body. The arrival of the first editions of the *Anchor*, in which an editorial reviewed the efforts of the students in attempting to obtain an explanation of the high cafeteria prices, further intensified the atmosphere.

The enthusiasm reached a new peak when several faculty members went through the cafeteria line. As they moved through the line, they were booed by the students. One of the faculty members said, "Many of us are in sympathy with the boycott, but

were unaware that it would start today."

The arrival of Dr. Donovan during the lunch period, and his subsequent remarks, caused further agitation among the students.

When asked for his opinion of the boycott, he answered, "This matter should be taken up with the proper authorities in the proper manner. This is not the manner. A boycott is unheard of in a state college where a nominal fee is paid."

What really appeared to surprise many students was Dr. Donovan's remarks concerning the purpose of the cafeteria. He said, "This is set up primarily for the convenience of the extension school."

Dr. Donovan made a hasty exit when a reporter from the *Providence Journal* entered the cafeteria to report on the boycott. The excitement ebbed after the lunch periods. Some of those who had been present during the height of the demonstration had this to say:

Miss Davey: "I'm glad to see that the students are alive."

Frank Cotter '63: "If you compare the quality of the food with the cost, then the cost is ridiculous."

Carol Martino was a little more

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## Dormitory Raids Continue

At least three men invaded Mary T. Thorp Hall on Friday, October 13, and stole away with 1,000 empty cigarette packages. Apparently, the empties will be used in the contest currently going on at all the surrounding colleges and universities.

According to Mary Grady, a senior resident, the "hold up" was an "inside job." The three men entered the dormitory and asked to see a U.R.I. student who lives there. While waiting for the girl, the men moved away from the desk toward the far end of the lounge. Under the pretense of using the men's room, which is located through a door at the end of the living area, one of the visitors gained access to the laundry room.

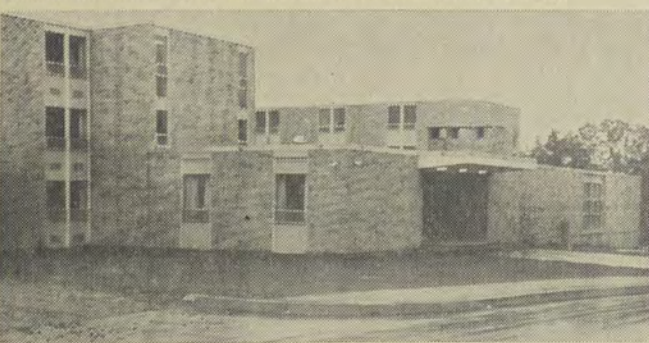
Once out of sight of the main desk, he went down the stairs to the baggage room where the empty packages were stored. A broken screen, later found in the laundry room, bears witness to the fact that the thief threw the goods to his waiting accomplices.

Mary said that several girls saw men running around the dormitory about twenty minutes before the

theft and reported this to Mrs. Greene.

At 9:20 p.m., when it was discovered that the men were not only out-of-bounds in the dormitory, but stealing the girls' cigarette packages as well, the campus police were called. They arrived at 10:30.

Mary stated, "One policeman came, and brought his friend with him (I say "friend" because the second man was not in uniform). The two, armed with a flashlight, looked half-heartedly at the woods.



MARY T. THORP HALL

Upon seeing one of the girls in a window, they yelled up in business-like tones, "Which way did they go?"

It seems that the theft was not the only unusual occurrence experienced by the dormitory students. On Friday, October 19, a group of boys somehow got past the desk and into the living area. According to several residents, the "visitors" ran through and poked their heads into quite a few suites before they were finally scared away.

## EDITORIAL

## BOYCOTT EVALUATED

The boycott is over. The question of meal prices in the cafeteria is on the way to a solution agreeable to both students and administration. In retrospect then, let us consider carefully what has happened in the past two weeks.

First of all, the students boycotted what they considered to be unfair meal prices. Their protest was effective. In addition, their efforts were widely publicized in newspapers and on television and radio. Almost instantly, the issue became a subject of interest throughout the state.

Secondly, the student senate began to emerge as the body to take effective leadership in student affairs. This was not, however, at once apparent. The week before the boycott, the senate voted to support this student movement with funds. However, they took no active leadership.

When the boycott was an established fact, talks took place between President Gaige and President Danielson.

On Wednesday, October 18, the second day of the boycott, President Gaige requested Mr. Danielson to hold a special general assembly meeting to ask the students if they intended to continue the boycott. The answer was an inconclusive yes. At this time, the administration was adhering to its original position that no price reduction was possible.

At the senate meeting, on the evening of the same day, Mr. Danielson requested that the senate go on record as being in favor of a discontinuance of the boycott until a meeting could be held with Mr. Overby, business manager of the College. This the senate did.

On Thursday, October 19, Mr. Danielson held a special general assembly meeting at which he asked for student support on this stand. He further promised that if the senate's meeting with the administration did not bring results, the senate would personally lead a boycott "the likes of which the students had never seen." The subsequent vote gave the senate the support it asked for. The senate had bid for control of the situation and it had been successful. At this point, the senate began to take effective leadership in settlement of the meal price issue.

In the meantime, the administration was taking action to see if some solution agreeable to both the students and the administration could be arrived at. Reversing their former position of no compromise, they began to earnestly seek an answer.

On Monday, October 23, administrative and senate representatives met to discuss the problem. At that meeting, an agreement was reached. The evening meal price was lowered to ninety-five cents and plans were made to look into other means of further reducing the price. There was an honest willingness on both sides to reach a settlement, and consequently, a settlement was reached.

However, this agreement could have been reached before a boycott became necessary if the administration had been willing to honestly consider the petitions of the student senate to correct this situation; these petitions were made repeatedly, prior to the boycott.

Further, the student senate, realizing that the boycott was going to take place, could have assumed initial control and thus saved themselves the embarrassment of later appearing to reverse their decision. In addition, while using the boycott as an effective weapon with which to bargain, they could have been the controlling element.

Still, the boycott cannot be blamed entirely on poor communication between senate and administration and ineffective senate control. The campus is in a state of expansion, and adjustments are not always easy to make. In this instance, had there been effective communication, the boycott need not have happened. But since it did happen, it is a credit to the administration that they did not attempt to squelch this student demonstration.

But the important point of all this is the lessons learned by the administration, the student government, and the student body. The administration has learned, we hope, that it cannot ignore the demands of the students. The senate has learned that it is to them that the students look for leadership and that, if they are to be effective, they must provide this leadership. The student body has learned that when it unites, it can work effectively to solve campus problems.

## SENATE STYMIED

If one attends the senate meeting regularly, he will sometimes become exasperated by the devious methods by which the senate makes motions and nullifies them in the same breath. For example, at the meeting of October 18, a motion was put before the senate to eliminate the representative to senate from the dormitory on the grounds that, since the dormitory did not come under the jurisdiction of senate, then it should not have a representative. The motion was passed and plans were made to take the proper constitutional action and present it at the October 31, General Assembly meeting for approval.

At the meeting of October 25, the senate again broached the matter of a dormitory representative on senate. This time the proposal was made to remove the dormitory representative from senate and instead create a new organizational board, known as the Residence Hall Board. This would give the dormitory the proper representation, so the senate felt.

So the Senate has very cleverly removed the dormitory representative with one motion and has reinstated that representative to senate with a second motion. The present dormitory will be the only representative on the Resident Hall Board. Since the chairman of each organizational board is automatically a representative to senate, this means that the dormitory representative will reappear, on senate, this time as Resident Hall board chairman. Now instead of the senate removing the dormitory representative on the grounds that the dormitory is not directly responsible to senate, it has reinstated the representative and, in addition, given the dormitory a part in planning the social calendar, which is the job of the organizational boards.

The question here is not whether or not the dormitory should have a representative on council. It is, in fact, the inconsistency of the senate. Not only did they not remove the dormitory representative, which was their initial purpose, but they instead granted to the dormitory two places in student government instead of one. Perhaps at the general assembly meeting today, the students can clear up this problem which obviously has the senate stymied.

## Dorm Security Still Lax

Formerly the editorial board merely chided the administration for not taking proper security measures concerning the dormitory. We noted particularly the ostensive lack of police protection.

Now we are seriously concerned with the administration's lack of concern in not providing at least a minimum of protection for the resident students. We cannot understand why the administration passively permitted the unexcusable recent invasion of Mary T. Thorp Hall by male students.

Not only is there no watchman or adequate police patrol to prevent such incidents, but it appears that the campus police cannot find it in their power to respond in less than forty-minutes to a call for assistance. Such inefficiency is, again, inexcusable.

Not only may men get into the women's living quarters, but they do not have to employ devious means to do so; they merely walk out of sight of the desk, through the laundry room, and into any suite they wish. Once more, inexcusable.

And, not only were the girls in jeopardy, but they could not be warned of the impending danger because the inter-communication system was out of order.

Fortunately, for the reputation of the college, nothing too serious happened. It is indeed fortunate that the women suffered only the loss of empty cigarette packages, and only the bruises of wounded pride.

In view of these circumstances, the Anchor repeats its previous demands, and recommends one additional measure:

1. The immediate installation of lights extending from the front of Henry Barnard to the entrance of the dormitory.
2. The hiring of a watchman solely for the dormitory.
3. The patrolling of the dormitory area by the campus police at least every 15 minutes from 10 p. m. until daybreak.
4. The additional services of an extra student to work on the desk to act as proctor to see that no unauthorized person goes beyond the lounge.

## From The Senate

By LORNA DUPHNEY

## Meeting of October 18th

The meeting of October 18 was called to order by Dick Danielson at 6 P. M. Bernie Singleton announced that all clubs may pick up their allocations at the business office.

The senate then recognized Stuart Cohen, a student at Dean Junior College, who spoke briefly about the installation of a college radio station in North Smithfield. The radio station, WSMC, would be entirely student-run, and would have the dual purpose of unifying the local colleges and providing educational facilities. A campus poll will be taken to determine whether or not the student body wishes to participate in the program.

Dean Anderson asked senate members to remind the student body of the handbook rule concerning alcoholic beverages at school sponsored functions. She also asked that all events in the name of the college be calendared, including those which are held off campus. The chaperone and alcoholic beverage rules will hold at these events. Discussion followed concerning the role of the organizational boards in setting up calendared dates.

Under committee reports, Tom Santopietro reported that the boards had met and would elect their chairmen at the next meeting. He told senate that the organizational boards had made a ruling stating that all clubs and organizations must return requisition sheets to the public relations office one week before an event.

The vice president also requested that student senate allow the boards to review the activity point system. A vote was taken and this power was delegated to the organizational boards.

Ginny Mahoney made a motion that CL B-16 be given to the Winter Weekend Committee every Tuesday at 6 P. M. The motion was passed.

Dick Danielson reported on his meeting with President Gaige concerning the boycott of the cafeteria. At the president's request, Dick took a consensus among the students to determine their future pattern of action concerning the boycott. Because so many refused to comment, it was impossible to predict the reaction of the student body.

Speaking for himself, Dick stated that he is not in favor of continuing the boycott because it would soon lose its effectiveness. He said that senate would demand action from Mr. Overby within a specified time and if no results were obtained senate would advise the students to boycott again.

John Hines made a motion that the president of senate call a general assembly to discuss possible action on the cafeteria problem. The motion was passed.

Bernie Singleton added, "I went along with the boycott because I felt the students were united. Now there's no purpose in continuing the boycott. The senate will meet with Mr. Overby; if we don't get results we will have a reason."

A motion was made and passed that senate go on record as opposing the continuance of the boycott. The members felt that if the reasons for the senate's decision were explained logically to the general assembly, they wouldn't feel that their student government was deserting them.

Under old business, a motion was made and passed that the Assembly Committee receive its allocation.

Ron DiOrio reported that MAA is operating on \$2200 remaining from last year's allocation.

George Fleming moved that senate give the MAA its allocation. The motion was defeated.

Ron DiOrio moved that senate allocate MAA half of its funds, and that a meeting be called of the MAA board on December 1 to discuss the possible allocation of the rest. This motion was passed.

Discussion followed concerning the dormitory's representation on senate. The point was made that the dorm is drawing up its own constitution and that senate has no control over the dorm residents.

Tom Santopietro suggested that, in view of the circumstances of the dorm, it be represented on the organizational boards under the heading of "Special Interests."

A motion was made that Article 5, Section 1, No. 4 be stricken from the constitution. It had stated that, "Student Senate shall consist of (among the other representatives) an elected representative of each of the residence halls." The motion was passed.

Under new business, Newton Allen made a motion that senate donate \$100 to WGBH TV, Channel 2, Boston, to be used for rebuilding. The money would be given in the name of the students of Rhode Island College. The motion was passed.

Discussion followed concerning the financial plight of Pheroza Maden, a student here at the college from India. Tom Santopietro made a motion that this matter be brought before the campus chest in an effort to help Miss Maden. The motion was unanimously passed.

Paul Bessette told senate that the phonograph and the vibrator in the public address system were broken. It was decided that some action will be taken.

## Meeting of October 25th

The meeting of October 25th was opened at 6:00 P. M. by Tom Santopietro in the absence of Dick Danielson. After the preliminary business, four new members of student senate (Roberta Whitner, Ron Gaudreau, Mike Brennan and Jan Smith) from the organizational boards were introduced.

Under the financial committee reports, Bernie Singleton made a motion that the Anchor and Janus be given 450 dollars for the American Collegiate Press Conference in Miami from the conference fund of the student senate. The motion was carried.

Tom Santopietro reported from the organizational boards that their chairmen have been elected, and that the board has initiated a plan for the reorganization of the ski club.

Under the social committee report Ginny Mahoney stated that winter weekend is well underway; only the event for Friday night had not definitely been decided.

The bulletin board committee reported that some posters have been stamped and not initialed. A poster in order to be put up must be stamped and initialed by a member of the bulletin board committee.

It was moved and carried to have Dan Rivers speak concerning a radio station on campus. Mr. Rivers stated that for a low initial cost we could have a low-power transmitter on campus. It would be run by volunteer students for no profit, other than to the school.

Don Di Orio made a motion, which was carried, that the president of student senate form a committee to regulate the use of the student senate room.

A motion was made and carried that an official notice be posted for all amendments to the constitution and that the secretary's minutes not constitute such official notice.

Discussion followed concerning the repair of the ditto machine. Bernie Singleton had not yet located the company from which the machine was bought. It was suggested by members of the senate that further research be done.

Bernie Singleton reported that not all the calendars had been sold. It was moved that the treasurer form a committee to sell the calendars and report any progress

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## Halloween Origins Interesting

By Rita Kelleher

The celebration of Halloween has an interesting history. The customs of All Saints' Eve (Halloween) are an accumulation of old superstitions handed down from generation to generation.

For instance, the use of jack-o-lanterns on Halloween has its origin in the customs of ancient Ireland. There is a popular legend among the Irish that a certain miserly man, named Jack, at death was turned away from the gates of both heaven and hell, and was therefore doomed to wander about the earth as a zombie, waiting for judgment day.

The symbols of cats and witches were derived from an order of priests called Druids, who lived in ancient Gaul and Britain. They thought that cats were humans who had been changed to animal form in punishment for evil deeds. The Druids believed that all the wicked souls were summoned on that night by Saman, lord of death.

This order of priests also established the custom of decorating with leaves, cornstalks, and pumpkins. Since the time of Halloween was also the end of the harvest season, they considered the fruits of the harvest to be appropriate symbols for this time of year.

Some Halloween practices stem from the ages before Christianity. One example is the lighting of bonfires, which the pagans believed was a means of protecting themselves from witches and ghosts.

In the early days of America, whole communities would gather on All Saints' Eve and practice these superstitious customs for pure fun and wholesome enjoyment. Families would celebrate the day in true Halloween fashion, telling hair-raising ghost stories, masquerading as all sorts of grotesque spooks, and trying to frighten their neighbors as well as themselves; all in the spirit of fun.

Adults and children together would wholeheartedly participate in the celebration. Youngsters, dressed in costumes designed to instill horror in the hearts of all, prowled from house to house,

where they were received into the typical Halloween uproar of the home.

Good-natured neighbors gave candy and other small tokens to their young visitors, and were as delighted as the children themselves. All in all, Halloween was a day eagerly anticipated by the whole community.

Today's citizens seem to lack the spirit of their lively forefathers. Interest has lagged, and now Halloween seems to be merely a half-hearted attempt to stage some minor ceremony for the benefit of young child only. Old Halloween customs are sneered at and haughtily regarded as immature.

It is unfortunate that modern America has squelched the vigorous celebration of Halloween, because in our attempt to appear more sophisticated, we are forfeiting a great deal of good old-fashioned fun.

## Boycott Causes Dinner Delegations

### U.R.I. To R.I.C.

By LORNA DUPHNEY

"We envy your spirit and we'd like to see the same thing at URI," ventured Alan Rydberg concerning the RIC boycott of cafeteria facilities.

On Wednesday, October 18, nine students comprising an unofficial delegation from URI arrived in our cafeteria in the midst of the boycott.

Gerry Duguay, Dick French, Louie Pointe, Harvey Goldberg, Alan Rydberg, Mike Doyle, George Harvey, and Butch Bouchard comprised the group. The men are resident students at the university and made the trip to Rhode Island College in an effort to give their support and approval to the boycott.

One student mentioned that they were "with us all the way." He also stated that he was glad to see that we are not an apathetic student body.

Mike Doyle said, "The fact that you are doing something about a principle in which you believe has caused us to support you."

The group maintained a moving picket line around the cafeteria. They carried signs reading, "Your Brothers Support You"; "RIC Is Definitely Right."

Occasionally, the students in the cafeteria applauded the group.

Speaking as a student, Dick Danielson commented, "I'm glad to see the interested displayed in RIC by URI at this time."

In his capacity as president of student senate, Dick had no comment.

### ASIS Reports On Job Openings In Europe

According to the 1962 ASIS Prospectus it is now possible for anyone—no matter what their budget—to spend a summer in Europe. The average American student cannot afford a European tour because he must spend his summer months earning the following school year's tuition. But now, ASIS (American Student Information Service) states that it is possible to combine business with pleasure.

Four European Safaris for the summer of 1962 have been arranged by ASIS. The job of your choice in the country of your choice will be provided following your ASIS subscription. Your application, which is obtained by writing to ASIS 22, Avenue de la Liberte, Luxembourg, is processed immediately after it has been received. The ASIS provides every job from farm work in Germany to resort work in Luxembourg. A summer job in Europe is the perfect way to become acquainted with the country in a way that the tourist never understands. For an



U.R.I. students in sympathy with the Boycott give active demonstration of their feelings.

### Dean To U.R.I.

Dean Dorothy R. Mierzwa and four freshman, including an *Anchor* reporter, travelled, as a result of the cafeteria boycott, to the University of Rhode Island on October 19 to sample U.R.I.'s food and prices.

The small delegation ate in the student union, (much like R.I.C.'s student center), where they purchased food from the snack bar, which serves hot plates as well as regular snack bar fare.

Three of the five from R.I.C. ordered the hamburger special, a plate consisting of an open hamburger sandwich, french fries, cole slaw, and coffee or coke. The other two ordered an open steak sandwich with mushrooms, a lettuce and tomato salad, and coke. Everyone ate for less than seventy-five cents.

After the meal, U.R.I. students, chosen at random, were asked to comment on the boycott being carried out by their sister students.

Dan Nilsson and Dick Pincus: "It's a good idea for students to get together and show support toward one ideal. It helps the students and the school."

Roger Forsythe: "It's a big jump in price compared to last year."

Ann Cole, John McDonald, Gary Kellogg, Mary McGowan: "The students are right. We get the same food for less money."

Edward Zybur: "The rise in price should have at least been explained to the students before they entered college this fall. If the price is the same as at U.R.I. the students should have the same benefits; seconds on certain foods and all the milk you can drink."

Robert DelVecchio: "If the boycott is justified, it belongs. It's good to see the students rally for something in which they believe."

### Peace Corps News

Forty candidates for the Peace Corps Project in the Federation of Malaya began their training this week at Northern Illinois University at De Kalb, Illinois.

The volunteers, who are finally selected, will start working in Malaya early next year. Their intensive training program of 60 hours of instruction weekly will last from October 16 through December 15. In Malaya they are scheduled to receive four more

weeks of intensive training—mostly in the Malaya language—prior to beginning their assignments.

The volunteers from New England are: Barbara Ann Contessa, Jane Lilly, Ernest A. Phillips, and Robert J. Rourke, from Connecticut, and Anne M. Hennessey and Alix E. Paschen, from Massachusetts.

## Critical Review

### Cinerama

By Lori Cimini

This is Cinerama, a Lowell Thomas-Merian C. Cooper presentation, is currently being shown at the new Cinerama Theater in Providence.

In introducing this new concept in film viewing, Lowell Thomas narrates an illustrated history of the motion picture. This segment is done in black and white and on a small screen, thus effecting a sharp contrast between it and the vivid color of the full screen cinerama.

Cinerama itself is achieved by simultaneous triple photography, and the projection of the resultant films upon a large, curved tripartite screen. The picture fills the normal field of vision, and this, combined with stereophonic sound, gives the viewer a feeling of actual participation.

A very real roller coaster ride, an aerial view of Niagara Falls, the presentation of a dance in the Temple of Vulcan from Verdi's "Aida," and a concert by a Long Island church choir serve to orientate the viewer to this new type of experience.

The viewer is then taken on a short tour of Europe. In a gondola in Venice, he feels that he should just lean back and enjoy the ride, and in Scotland, he is immediately caught up in the excitement of the Rally of the Clans.

The views of the Schonbrunn Palace and the palace gardens in Vienna are noteworthy, but the singing of certain of Johann Strauss' Waltzes by the Vienna Boys' Choir is really unforgettable.

The Parade of the Matadors in the Bull Ring at Saragossa, and

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## Campfire Leaders Hold Conference At RIC

Each fall the Narragansett Council of Camp Fire Girls offers its leaders an opportunity to broaden their background through an "in-service education program." During the current weeks, from October 4 through November 8, the College faculty and facilities are being used for this annual Leadership Training Series.

The program steered by Dr. Avis G. Marden, director of guidance at Barnard, includes six meetings in all. Six of the campus faculty have been sharing their backgrounds with these group leaders and sponsors. On October 4 Dr. Mary Tucker Thorp, director of Laboratory Experience, discussed pertinent principles of developmental psychology. She focused her discussion around the scroll film, "Girls Grow Up," a new audiovisual procedure at present being used nationally by the Camp Fire Girl program.

On October 11, Professor Mary Zajac, teacher of grade 4 in Barnard, discussed with leaders of Blue Bird groups the behavior characteristic of girls aged 7-9. Dr. Bartholomew Wall professor of Guidance in the Extension Department, discussed with Camp Fire leaders the behavior characteristics of girls aged 10-14. Dr. Marden, discussed with Horizon Club leaders the behavior characteristics of girls aged 15-18, and procedures for directing their program.

On October 18, Professor Dorothy Crompton, art instructor at Barnard and professor of art at the College, and Mrs. Hope MacAndrew, art instructor at Barnard, conducted craft classes for Blue Bird and Camp Fire leaders respectively.

It seems most appropriate that College faculty and Barnard facilities are being used to assist community-minded adults who are serving the children throughout the state.

## NEIA Conference Held At Newport

At the New England Industrial Arts Teachers Association convention, held at Newport on October 13 and 14, Mr. Elmer R. Smith, professor at Brown University, was the guest speaker. Mr. Smith spoke concerning the needs and quality of teachers and curriculum in the Industrial Arts programs.

He said, "The vast adjustments which impinge upon the industrial arts education demonstrate that there must be a type of dynamic thinking which will show a readiness to abandon outmoded ideas, activities, and procedures, and to advance toward the development of new frontiers of service. The curriculum that will eventually be and broader than the present one, produced will have to be richer including more activities and reaching more people."

Friday evening, a meeting was held, at which Governor John A. Notte, Jr. and Senator Claiborne Pell spoke in support of Industrial Arts.

At the Friday meeting, Wess Ketchen, a well-known authority on Industrial Arts and an Industrial Arts leader in New England, defined the goals and objectives of Industrial Arts in New England.

Sigma Iota Alpha, the industrial arts club on campus, sent six delegates to the conference. They were: Ron DiOrto, Bill Cobain, Bill McCann, Dick Patterson, Frank Volucci, and Dick Greene. Various exhibits, demonstrating new machines and equipment for Industrial Arts, were on display during the convention.

Dr. John Walsh, Rhode Island Commissioner of Education, was toastmaster.



MRS. GRACE D. PREISSER

### Professor Studies In Belgium

"The Belgian government has made an extensive scientific study of the lands they have colonized. The Department of African Studies at the University of Ghent has information concerning nearly every aspect of life in their so-called exploited colonies. In their estimation, the Belgian people have done much for these territories, and they feel they have been misjudged by world opinion which recently labeled them as exploiters of the Belgian Congo."

Mrs. Grace D. Preisser, associate professor in the English department, made this comment during an interview concerning her last semester's sabbatical in Belgium.

Mrs. Preisser learned that before government administrators were sent to take up posts in the Congo, they were required to spend a year at the University studying the life and languages of the people in the Congo. The Belgian government had established elementary schools in every village in the Congo as well as two universities.

"The Belgian government was attempting to prepare the Congolese people for self-government. They felt that in perhaps ten years the people would have been ready. Pressured by world opinion, the Belgians were forced to give the Congo its freedom even though they knew the people were not ready for self-government."

Mrs. Preisser added that this was, of course, the Belgian view of the Congolese situation, and thus, it is naturally one sided.

At the University of Ghent, Mrs. Preisser studied the Bantu languages.

She was under the supervision of the Chief of African Studies, Dr. Amaat Burssens, who has made eight trips to Africa, each trip being more than 6 months in length.

### I.P.S. Announces Available Scholarships

According to the International Publications Service, the latest edition of Unesco's Study Abroad is greatly expanded, and lists more than 115,000 individual opportunities for free travel and study in 115 countries.

These scholarships and fellowships are offered by a total of 1,750 private institutions, governments, inter-governmental, and international organizations, including the International Atomic Energy Agency, the British Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan, and the University of Friendship Among Nations in Moscow. They are available in all fields of study and research.

According to the I.P.S., more than twice as many opportunities are available to American students than those of any other country.

The latest edition of the handbook is available at \$3.25, including postage, from the International Publications Service, 18 East 33rd St., New York 16, N. Y.

Dr. Burssens is attempting to transcribe the approximately 600 languages he and his associates have taped during their trips to Africa.

"All the men I studied with are very fond of Africans. Even though the political situations have changed, these men will continue to devote their lives to the study of Africa."

Mrs. Preisser said she had been treated with great cordiality and friendliness at the University. She became friends with Dr. Burssens and many other members of the African department.

She commented that there is little contrast between the professors and the undergraduates at the University, but in the graduate division the professors and students are very close.

The academic year in Ghent, unlike ours, begins in October and ends in May. The students go home to study in June, and in July, they return to take their examinations. All examinations are oral.

The University of Ghent is a state supported institution similar to R.I.C. Mrs. Preisser observed that the cost of going to the University is great, and it is difficult for the lower classes to receive a college education.

Most of the students live in the city of Ghent, for there is no campus. The different departments of the University are scattered throughout the city.

### New Magazine

Overseas is a new magazine devoted to international education.

The magazine has particular interest and use for the college student with an eye for overseas study and travel. Each issue will announce the latest openings abroad, scholarship opportunities, summer study programs, and the many other study and travel opportunities available to college students and educators.

Overseas, a "subscription only" magazine, will also publish specials on "Universities Around the World" and "Summer Study and Travel" in addition to periodic book reviews.

### New Unesco Series

According to International Publications Service, the third volume of Unesco's "World Survey of Education," a four-volume series, analyses within the context of educational systems as a whole, all types of education provided for students, approximately between the ages of 12 and 18 years, throughout the world. This covers general, technical and vocational education, and teacher training. Also, it presents a detailed account of schooling and instruction at this level in 200 countries. This latest 1,700 page volume is available from International Publications Service, 18 East 33rd Street, New York 16, N. Y., at \$33.00.

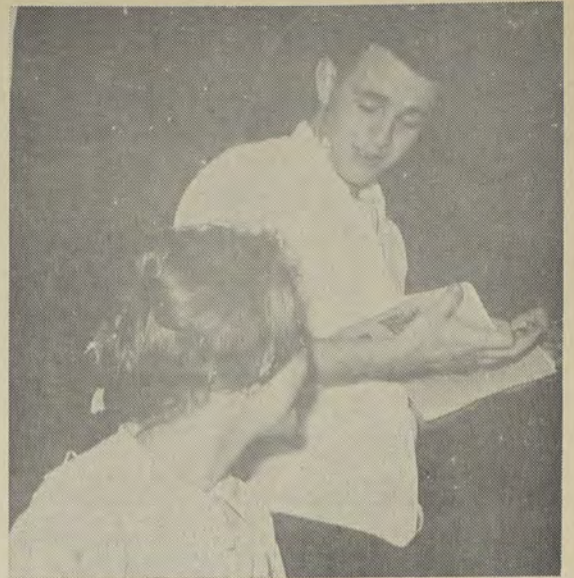
### League Comedy In Rehearsal

*The Happiest Days of Your Life*, the first of the two plays to be given this year by the Dramatic League, will be presented on November 20th and 21st in Roberts Hall.

Leading players include sophomore, Albert Turcone; junior, Eugene Brickack; junior, Mary Jane Lepley, and sophomore, Tom Pezullo.

Other important players are: seniors, Judith Duffney and Edward Rondeau; juniors, Carol Martino, Robert DeAlessio and Edward Casey; sophomore, Nancy Welch, and freshmen, Judy Acciaoli, Ray Lariere and Stephen Solomon.

Miss Duffney, Miss Martino, Mr. Rondeau and Mr. DeAlessio are all veterans of the former league productions. Miss Turcone and Mr. Brickack are new to major productions of the league, though (Continued on Page 7)



Members of the cast of "The Happiest Days of Our Lives" pause from rehearsal for a brief rest.

### Check your opinions against L&M's Campus Opinion Poll #9

1 Has the Berlin crisis increased the likelihood of military service for you?



YES

NO

2 With an exam coming up...



would you study and get a B

or keep a big date and settle for C?

3 How long have you been smoking your present brand?



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Team Support from the Bench

## Changing Sports Outlook

By Adrian Graves

Have you heard the rumblings coming from Whipple gymnasium? I don't mean that minor explosion

that shook the gym a few weeks ago; I am referring to the expansion explosion that has increased the number of sports in the varsity sports program.

When the college moved to the new campus four years ago, Robert Brown was the only man in charge of the men's physical education and sports program. Mr. Brown not only conducted the physical education classes, but he also coached all of the varsity teams. The only varsity sports played at that time were soccer and basketball.

At the old campus, there were no facilities for a full varsity sports program. Now, however, with an expanded staff of three members, and adequate facilities, the coaches have more time to give to developing a good varsity program. The scope of the program has been expanded to include such sports as baseball, track, and tennis, with tentative programs for golf and wrestling.

It would seem that with the increased enrollment, student participation in the expanded sports program would also increase. This, however, may not be the case. We cannot expect all of the male students who commute and those that have part time jobs to actively participate in the program.

The idea of expansion is good but we must recognize its limitation. Perhaps when dormitory facilities for men are built, this new program will be fully realized.

Mr. Brown, head of the men's physical education department, expressed the hope that when plans for the new gymnasium are finally drawn up, provisions will be made to include a swimming pool. He feels that the pool will fulfill not only the needs of the college, but also the needs of the community.

We cannot deny that there is an increased emphasis on sports on the campus. Perhaps this is just what is needed. The more sports programs that are offered, the more likely will it be that more men will actively participate in the college sports program.

## Frosh To Bowl

An inter-college bowling league has been organized for the freshmen men by the M.A.A. under the direction of Thomas Sheehan of the physical education department.

The purpose of the league is to offer competition with such colleges as Brown, Providence College, Bryant and R.I.S.D. Students who participate will be offered reduced rates at the Free-way bowling lanes of Providence.

The first bowling match will be on November 13th. All interested freshmen should contact Mr. Sheehan.

## Sport-Light Shines

This week the Anchor sportlite salutes Newton Allen. Newt, a senior in the Math-Science curriculum, is a starting left halfback on the R.I.C. soccer team.

Although the team record has not been impressive, Newt noted that spirit among his teammates is still very high. He claims that the main reason for the losses of the soccer team is that "Once the team was in a scoring position, they were unable to score the goal." Newt also remarked that the team has suffered a number of injuries to key players and that this has had a definite effect on the rest of the team.

Newton has a great interest in the M.A.A. and he feels that some students have a misconception as to who may belong to this organization. He feels that "What the M.A.A. needs is more active student participation."

Married and the father of a three month old son, Newton is still very active in college affairs. He is president of his senior class, and is a representative to the student senate. Also, he was pledge-master of the Kappa Delta Phi fraternity in his sophomore year.



NEWTON ALLEN

## W.R.A. Round-up

The W.R.A. field hockey team has gotten off to a slow start. The freshmen and upperclassmen teams have as yet been unable to secure a victory in the still very young schedule.

In a game with the University of Rhode Island, the freshman team, lacking experience, was shut-out, 2-0. The upperclassman team gave U.R.I. a little stiffer compet-

ition. The game remained tied 1-1 until the last few minutes of the second half. U.R.I. won 2-1.

Pembroke College proved itself greatly superior to the upperclassman team in the game played on October 23rd. The W.R.A. team was defeated 5-0. The freshman game with the Pembroke women was scoreless.

At the last meeting of the W.R.A. organization, elections were held to decide the captains of the field hockey teams. Gladys Fullman was named captain of the freshman team, and Eileen Borges was chosen captain for the upperclassman team.

## Freshmen Seminar Evaluated

At a recent meeting of the steering committee for the freshmen seminars, the first seminar was thoroughly discussed. Dean Mierzwa stated the purposes of this meeting which were: initially, to look over the first seminar, and secondly, to make plans for the second.

In evaluating the first seminar, the primary comment made by the juniors concerned the lack of interest as indicated by the poor attendance in some groups. Some freshmen said they weren't notified as to who their junior counselor was, even though the counselors' names, along with those of their advisees, were posted on the bulletin board outside the library.

The juniors felt that the meeting allowed them to meet informally with the freshmen, and the advisees felt they were not restricted in what they said. The group, however, felt that little was

accomplished in the small groups. The predominant feeling was that the juniors should take the initiative to inform the freshmen of the purpose of the seminar program.

The second freshman seminar will be held Tuesday, November 7. The meeting will follow a dinner beginning at 6 p. m. There will be three professors at the seminar who will speak with the freshmen. There will be two sessions, each of which will be 45 minutes long. After these conferences, the freshmen will meet with their counselors to discuss any further problems.

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The TOTAL United Nations budget for 1961 is 73 million dollars. The DAILY cost to the WORLD for current armaments amounts to some 320 million dollars. The total ANNUAL cost for the Congo operation is less than half of the DAILY cost for present armaments (an estimated 135 million dollars for 1961). And what does it cost us for "Peace Insurance?" The U. S. share of ALL U.N. activities in 1961, including the Regular Budget, Emergency Force, Special Voluntary Programs and Related Agencies, is only 1 dollar and four cents per capita, or approximately 25 million dollars. The U. S. defense cost is estimated this year at 47 billion dollars. The United Nations is the one meeting place where the representatives of all member nations, the great and the small, the rich and the poor, the strong and the weak—spokesmen for all political views, social systems, cultures and religions—are freely heard. For the greater part of the existence of the United Nations, the voice of the West has obtained the majority votes.

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## Dean Anderson Happy With R.I.C.

R.I.C. is fortunate to have as a member of its faculty this year, Miss Doris Anderson, Assistant Dean of Students. Miss Anderson's sincere and enthusiastic personality has made her well liked by the members of the student body. As co-ordinator of student activities, Miss Anderson has shown a genuine interest in the students of the college.

One of Miss Anderson's duties as Assistant Dean is the supervision of Thorpe Hall Dormitory. She works with the resident assistants and is also in charge of registration at the dorm.

The new Assistant Dean has a high regard for R.I.C. coeds and also for our campus.

"It is a delightful change for me to be on the campus and to feel the closeness of the students."

Miss Anderson comes from Cleveland, Ohio. She received her B.A. in English at Lake Erie College. She has majored in music as well as in English.

Her first experience of living in New England was at Boston University, where she obtained her Ed.M., and became the director of Lodge Residence Hall.

Because she enjoyed New England, Miss Anderson wanted to remain here. She enjoys sports—but especially skiing and boating, and can well find pleasure in our various N. E. sports.

A new experience for Miss Anderson since she came to our campus was watching a soccer game.

Her other interests include good books, good music, and art. Traveling is one of her hobbies, whether it be in the United States or abroad.

Miss Anderson does not intend to limit her job to administrative duties only, because, "I enjoy working with the students."

Miss Anderson no longer resides in CL-B-16; her office is now in Roberts Hall-130.



DEAN ANDERSON

## Critical Review

(Continued from Page 3)

The rhythmic dancing by the native villagers at a festival afford an opportunity to appreciate the cultural spirit of Spain. Whether one happens to enjoy the opera or not, the Triumphal March from Verdi's "Aida," enacted upon the stage of La Scala in Milan, is certain to evoke praise.

The second part of the production was filmed in the United States. An extensive view of Dick Pope's Cypress Gardens is followed by a magnificent aerial tour of this country, from Manhattan to the west coast. Some of the more interesting views are the Rocky Mountains, Crater Lake, the Sierra Nevada, and the Grand Canyon.

The Yosemite National Park in California, and the open copper mine, and the Zion National Park in Utah are shown in a perspective not likely to be seen again.

The music of the Salt Lake City Tabernacle Choir during this tour, as well as the Hallelujah Chorus from Handel's "Messiah," sung by the church choir, the concert by the Vienna Boys' Choir, and the scenes from "Aida," make "This Is Cinerama" especially valuable to anyone who enjoys music.

The meshing of the three films used in the production is quite faulty and is very aggravating at times, but the overall effect is an experience that makes the viewing well worth the effort.

## Draft Threatens R. I. C. Men

All over the United States, young men in college, eligible for President Kennedy's stepped-up military program, hurriedly and thankfully fill out their deferment papers, secure in the knowledge that Uncle Sam may want them but will have to wait—temporarily at least.

Ideally, this is the situation. Realistically, though, on many college campuses, young men, many in the upper half of their college class, are being called up in the draft. What are the thoughts of college boys, thrust suddenly into this predicament?

"My first thought was, it can't be true." These were the words of junior, Bob Leach, one of R.I.C.'s draftees. Bob has since been deferred, but for about a week and a half, he was literally sitting on the edge of his seat waiting for the draft board to decide his fate.

Bob was in the gym at the time, in the middle of basketball practice, when his father brought him his papers.

"After the initial shock, I was a little angry because of what President Kennedy has said and what I have read concerning college students and the draft."

Bob went on to explain that he wanted to finish school and graduate with his class.

"Of course if it turns out that I have to go, then I'll have to accept the fact even if I can't find a reason for it," he said. Thanks to the draft board's decision, however, Bob will be able to graduate with his class.

One who wasn't so lucky was Ray Mitchell, a sophomore in English-Social.

"I knew at the end of August that my unit was being recalled," he said. "I was in the Navy for four years and my two years in the reserves was extended."

Ray left October 26, on the USS Parle, DE 708, for Boston. From Boston he will go to Newport, and then, in the middle of December, to Cuba, for five weeks. After that, it's back to Newport and from then on "destination unknown."

When asked how long he will have to serve, Ray smiled dubiously and said, "It's indefinite. One year at least. I intend to come back to school, though."

Ray was philosophical about the whole matter. "The Navy has fifty new ships to commission, and I guess this is the only way to outfit them."

## Jrs. Halloween Dance

An autumn setting of pumpkins and corn stalks provided the decorations for the halloween dance sponsored by the junior class last Friday night.

During the week previous to the event, several students brought in pumpkins. The person who brought in the largest pumpkin was given a free ticket to the dance.

A prize was also given to the person arriving in the most original and eye-catching costume. Music for the evening was provided by the Imperials and, during the intermission, refreshments were served.

Chairman for the dance were Beverly Manchester, Charlie Miles, and Chuck Moffitt.

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## Robinson Cites U.S. African Policy

Doctor James A. Robinson, Director of Operation Cross Roads in Africa, spoke at the college concerning "the role of the United States in changing Africa," on Wednesday evening, October 25.

He cautioned his listeners that Africa would "grow and develop and seek aid and comfort all over the world." Dr. Robinson went on to point up the tremendous problems encountered by the African people in their journey to freedom and self government.

Concerning American policy in Africa, Dr. Robinson asserted that, "Our policy in Africa has always been negative, or one of abstention." He went on to explain that the United States did not even create an autonomous African division in the State department until 1956.

Because of our abstention from colonialism in Africa, Dr. Robinson believed that it is to America that the African looks for help. This challenge, said Dr. Robinson, cannot be ignored.

Dr. Robinson concluded his talk with these words: "There is a sea on the continent of Africa where there will always be a full tide. We may be drowned in that tide. I pray to God that that will not happen."



JAMES A. ROBINSON

## Counseling Program Seen Lacking

Recently, students at the College were asked to examine the junior brother and sister system that is used to initiate freshmen into college life. They were asked the following questions concerning the program:

1. Is the program effective?
2. What do you think the purpose of this program is?
3. Did you get any personal satisfaction from this program?
4. Do you have any recommendations for the program?

In answer to the first question, most of the students felt that the program is effective to some degree. Many agree that it does work wonderfully the first week of orientation.

Some students felt, however, that the program isn't good as a long range plan because the junior and the freshmen don't get together after the first week.

The students generally agreed that the program does create a

warm and friendly atmosphere while the freshmen are getting adjusted to college life.

One student particularly liked the idea of getting letters during the summer from her junior sister.

Another student accredited the effectiveness to the good sportsmanship of the juniors. This student felt that if the juniors hadn't participated in hazing, there would have been enemies made.

In answer to the second question, all of the students interviewed felt that the purpose of the program is to bring the freshmen into college life more easily.

One student put it in these words: "... the program gives the freshmen the feeling that they are part of college life, and it lets them know that there is someone to help them if help is needed. . ."

The response to the third question, concerning personal satisfaction, was a mild one. Many students did make friends with their big brothers or sisters. Others, who never found their junior brother or sister made friends with other juniors.

Several students have made lasting friendships. One girl became good friends with her big sister because of their mutual interest in W.R.A.

In answer to the fourth and last question, the majority of the students felt that the program should be run differently. A few, however, said that program is fine as it is.

One idea for a change, voiced by several students is that the juniors should be limited to two freshmen apiece.

Many students feel that the juniors should realize fully what the job of counseling entails. "... the juniors should be adjusted, if they aren't, how can the freshmen get adjusted? . . ."

One student proposed that the entire program be taken from the juniors and given to the fraternity. "... the frat is there to help the freshmen and so they should have the opportunity to do so . . ." he commented.

It would seem, then, that the students recognize the need for a counseling program to help the freshmen adjust to college life. It did not appear, however, that they were entirely pleased with its manner of presentation this year. If the program is to be made more effective, perhaps these suggestions, and others like them, could be considered.



JIM KINDER

## Seniors Sign-off

Today is the last time that Jim Kinder will ever boot a ball for the R.I.C. soccer team. Jim is a senior, and has been a great plugger for the Anchormen. The Anchor salutes Jim as well as the other nine seniors who will see action for the last time today in the match with Willimantic.

It would be a fitting tribute to have all of the students, who have been represented by the team, turn out to bid them farewell. Another season is passing, and with it, a host of R.I.C. veterans. Will you be there today? They will.

## Fr. Coffey To Speak

A custom at Rhode Island College is to have the advisors of the various religious organizations speak to the students during the first few weeks of the academic year. Rev. David J. Coffey, advisor to the Newman Club of the college, was previously scheduled to speak to the juniors and freshmen September 21. Father Coffey, however, bowed to the wiles of hurricane Esther, and his address, along with college classes, was cancelled.

Reverend Coffey will conduct chapel for seniors and sophomores Thursday, November 2.

## An Editors Woe

Getting out a paper is not a joke. If we print jokes, people think we're silly.

If we don't, they say we are too serious.

If we clip things from other papers, we are too lazy to write them ourselves.

If we don't, we're too fond of our own work.

If we print contributions, the paper is filled with junk.

If we don't, we don't appreciate true genius.

If we cut parts of letters to the editor, we are biased.

If we don't, we just want to fill space.

Like as not, somebody will say we swiped this from some other newspaper.

We did—the Trenton State Signal.

## Russian Film To Be Shown

"School Days," a documentary film on Soviet education, will be shown tomorrow in Roberts' Hall Auditorium. The film, which was shown at R.I.C. in 1960, is being presented again because of the favorable reaction at that time, and at the recommendations of certain of the instructors in the Education Department. It will be screened at 11:00 A.M., 3:00 P.M., and 7:30 P.M.

## Student Works In Arizona

"Unusual," stated Bill McCann '63, after returning from three months in Arizona. "The people there are very different. They're straight-forward individuals with no tact or social polish."

Bill went to Arizona to work for the summer, and lived with a friend, Gerry Sullivan, a student at Arizona State University.

While in Arizona, Bill worked at various jobs in Phoenix, Tucson, and Flagstaff. The most colorful position he held was that of a clerk in a general store in Springerville, which is fifteen miles across the New Mexico border. He traded everything from machine parts to clothing with both Indians and Mexicans. Bill said rather dejectedly, "We didn't accept wampum and there were no holdups or anything."

"But every Saturday night the cowboys came to town, and on the Fourth of July one of them was 'feeling no pain' and rode his horse up the hotel steps."

Bill had a number of memorable experiences during those three months. Notably, while in Phoenix, Bill was bitten by a scorpion and spent three days in the hospital.

"I decided to keep him as a souvenir, and bring him home in a jar. It wasn't that simple though. Somehow he got out of his jar, and we didn't find him until the border police were searching the car and he scampered out from underneath the seat. The policeman almost had a heart attack."

"In Nogalas, Mexico, we ran into tarantulas, black widow spiders, and rattlesnakes. Nearly every variety of rattlesnake can be found in Arizona and New Mexico."

Bill also visited the Petrified Forest, the Painted Desert, and the Grand Canyon. He was impressed mostly by the size of the Canyon.

"We started down the Canyon by the south rim and met two girls from Swarthmore College in Pennsylvania. It took the four of us five hours to make it to the bot-

tom, and by the time we got there we were so thirsty that we drank from a stagnant pool of water — just like in the cowboy movies.

"We stayed down at the bottom overnight and started back up at 5 a.m. the next morning. At the bottom of the Canyon, the temperature hits 90 degrees at night and soars to 120 degrees during the day, so you can see what we were up against climbing out of the Canyon."

"In reality the Canyon is a mile deep, but you lose all sense of depth. The trail out is eleven miles long, and we didn't reach the top until 4 p.m."

Bill and Gerry went horseback riding from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m. one day. Bill refers to this as a "sore experience."

In speaking of the living conditions in Arizona, Bill said, "Living quarters in Arizona are varied. The businessmen usually live in regular ranch houses, the cowhands in bunk houses, and the Indians, Negroes, and Mexicans of the lower class usually line in shanties."

Bill paused for a moment and then added, "It was really a funny sight, because most of those run-down shanties had TV antennas on their roofs."

Evidently, Bill socialized well enough in Arizona; he dated Senator Barry Goldwater's daughter, Peggy.

A few days before he left Arizona for home, Bill was speaking with an old Mexican who asked where he was from. When Bill answered, "Rhode Island," the Mexican looked puzzled and asked, "What state is that in?"

## From The Senate

(Continued from Page 2)

at the next meeting. The motion was carried.

The question of what M. A. A. must do in order to receive its full allotment was broached. It was suggested that M. A. A. give a complete report of how it uses its allotment. Discussion followed concerning general maintenance of the student center. It was suggested that this be investigated further.

A motion was made that the dormitory representative be removed from senate and instead, that a new organizational board be created for the dormitory. This motion was passed.

## League Comedy

(Continued from Page 4)

the latter appeared in the Alpha Psi Omega musical workshop last January. Miss Lepley and Mr. Pezzullo appeared in the assembly program last spring.

All R.I.C. students will be admitted free upon showing their identification cards. Tickets will be sold in the student center the week before the production and at the box-office on the nights of the presentation. Admission is one dollar.

# THE ANCHOR

"AN INDEPENDENT STUDENT VOICE"

Published bi-monthly by the students of Rhode Island College

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Alumni and Students attend Teacher's Institute. From left: Ed Kelly '60, Verena Di Orio '61, Bruce Smith '61, James Owens '63.

# Teacher's Institute

The Rhode Island Education Association held its 116th annual institute at Rhode Island College, October 26-27. President Edward P. Travers said, "The selection of the 1961-62 theme 'A Challenge to Meet' is most appropriate to the crossroads we have reached in this our one hundred and sixteenth year of organization."

He stressed the institute's need for an adept professional program with the complete cooperation of the membership. In the past, the organization has either initiated, or worked for, every forward looking piece of educational legislation to come before the general assembly. To meet the challenges of the future the R.I.E.A. must support the important changes that have been made during the past year.

The aims of these changes are: "To increase the present services to the membership, to provide additional services of educational research and field work, to widen the area of activity to include more cultural learning and produce multiplied power by cooperative effort in public relations, in legislation, in salaries, in instruction and in defense of rights."

Mr. Travers said, "The broad image of the R.I.E.A., the voice of a responsible profession concerned with standards of preparation, professional conduct, quality instructional services, and the general welfare of children—has never been made known to the majority of the state's people who believe that the association is only to better teacher welfare and increase the public school's financial support."

"One of the musts of the coming year is to present a true image of the R.I.E.A. to the people of Rhode Island. The people must understand that the association is working, not mainly for itself, but for them and their children."

"A Challenge to Meet," according to Mr. Travers, "is actually referring to the coming year with all its goals and high ideals. The association has their tasks before them and the time for work has come."

The legislation committee of the R.I.E.A. has been concerned for the past year with the association retirement system. They succeeded in getting the Rhode Island General Assembly to appoint a commission to study the possibility of adding survivorship benefits, similar to the Federal Social Security benefits, for teachers who

# Boycott

(Continued from Page 1)

critical of the boycott than most students for she felt that, "It is a good idea, but some of the students acted a little childish."

## Second Day

Quiet demonstrations marked the second day of the boycott, and by this time all the faculty, students, and half the people in Rhode Island were aware that a boycott was being held at the college. The students were orderly and quiet, and the boozing which marked the first day was absent.

President Gaige and Dean Mierzwa stated that they felt that the boycott showed that the college fosters an atmosphere where the students can express themselves freely.

President Gaige feels that the demonstration came as a result of poor communication between the students and the administration.

Most students believed that the boycott was a success and patiently awaited word from the administration. Several of the students interviewed Wednesday were more reflective than on the first day of the boycott.

They expressed the opinion that perhaps the students had acted a bit hastily, but nevertheless, they felt that the action taken proved that united effort by the student body is an effective mode of expression.

Most of the 300 students who heard the announcement of the general assembly meeting which was to be held in the mixed lounge on Wednesday at 3 o'clock, wondered if the administration had finally decided to reduce the prices. Dick Danielson, president of student senate, had called the meeting, he said, "to present a request from President Gaige."

The president wished to know whether or not the students were going to continue the boycott. He needed this information in order to inform the cafeteria as to the number of meals that should be prepared the following day. In the event that the boycott should be continued, the cafeteria would only prepare enough food for the dormitory students. After a brief discussion, climaxed by Sheila Cabral's comment that many of the students were being "pigheaded," President Danielson called for a consensus from the floor. The consensus was inconclusive.

retire after thirty years of service.

Up to now, teachers have had the usual actuarial penalty. But the bill died in the Senate Finance Committee despite the R.I.E.A. lobbying at the final all-night session.

Mr. Anthony S. Martin, in his report of the legislation committee, printed in the R.I.E.A. Journal, attributed the defeat to the local committees' lack in providing for the lobbying in their budgets. "But," said Mr. Martin, the R.I.E.A. will continue to lead the fight for increased state educational aid as it has since 1946."

# Dorm Dedication

The formal dedication of Mary T. Thorp dormitory will take place on Sunday, November 12 from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. in the dormitory's main lounge.

President William C. Gaige will deliver a brief dedication speech. At this time, there are no plans for additional speakers.

The guests at the ceremony will include a representative from the State Board of Trustees, the architects and contractors who worked on the construction of the building, the parents and friends of the residents, and the general public. Following the dedication there will be open house at the dormitory and a tea in the main lounge.

Said Dean Mierzwa, "This is an opportune time for all women students who have not yet explored the dormitory and talked with the resident students to do so."

Wednesday evening, the student senate went on record as favoring the discontinuance of the boycott in order to negotiate with Mr. Overbey. A motion was made and passed to call a general assembly meeting after chapel to ask the students to stop the boycott.

## Third Day

The excitement generated by radio, television, the verbal and physical support from Providence College, Brown, U.R.I., and RISD, combined with the announcement of a general assembly meeting after chapel, were the major topics of discussion in the cafeteria on Thursday, the third day of the boycott.

The major question in the minds of many students was, would the general assembly uphold the decision of student senate? More than one student felt that the assembly would pose the real test of the authority of senate. Some felt that the possible defeat of senate's stand would be questioning the control that they held over the student body.

At the conclusion of chapel, Mr. Danielson ascended the stage and gave student senate's stand concerning the boycott. He requested that the students support the senate's decision. Pros and cons were heard on both sides of the question, and, according to several students who attended, "It was unfortunate that the discussion became involved with personalities."

The vote was taken and the decision to discontinue the boycott was upheld by a margin of one hundred votes.

During the discussion, however, a comment by a sophomore girl that, "perhaps student senate isn't really representing the student body," left many students wondering whether this was true. A junior, who prefers to remain anonymous, predicted, "The role of student senate in the next few months will be seriously handicapped by the feeling that they are acting in behalf of a select minority rather than being representative of the student body."

The boycott appears to have been a successful endeavor, for it was announced Tuesday, October 23, that, as a result of a conference between members of student senate and Mr. Overbey, the price of the evening meal has been reduced to ninety-five cents.

In the future, it was reported, there is a possibility of an additional decrease, if plans for a meal ticket program can be adequately formulated.

# Homecoming Weekend

According to George Fleming, Homecoming Weekend, sponsored by Kappa Delta Phi, proved to be both a financial and a social success. George, social committee chairman for the fraternity, expressed his opinion that the event lived up to all the fraternity's expectations. Now that the setting of a precedent for future homecomings has been established, it is hoped that the college will in some way carry on with a perennial Homecoming Weekend. George stated several times that the purpose of the weekend was to establish a tradition and not primarily to achieve a financial success.

The turnout of alumni at the Homecoming events was small, primarily because there was not enough time to properly notify the graduate students. Organizers of the weekend stressed that plans for future homecomings should be made well in advance of the event. Thus, there will be ample time for proper publicity.

Concerning the future events of this kind, it is George's hope that the college itself will take on the planning and responsibility. If this is not possible, however, the fraternity will again provide and plan for future homecoming weekends.

# Three Eastern Students Study At R. I. C.

Is the mysterious East so mysterious? Are there really sheiks and camel caravans, fig trees and green oases?

The picture of the East that has been created by world literature may not be a true one. If you would really like to find out the truth about life in the Middle East, you may ask Rajoha Al-Khozaie, or Saronnea and Gihon Balian, who are all currently students on our campus.

Rajiha Al-Khozaie has come to our campus after completing two years of study at Bagdad University in Iraq. Rajiha is having a little difficulty understanding our language, and therefore is taking only two courses this semester plus a non credit course in English. She is designated as a visitor by the United States government, and after her graduation will return to Iraq with her husband who is doing graduate work at Brown.

The only dislike Rajiha voiced about our campus was the deafening volume of the musical selections played in the lounges and cafeteria.

The two sisters from Lebanon, Saronnea and Gihon studied at the Beirut College for Women; Saronnea for one year, and Gihon for two years. Both girls are linguists for they speak Armenian, Turkish, Arabic, and English fluently.

Saronnea will be able to transfer some of her credits from Beirut. She is a friendly girl who enjoys

her studies. She is working two days a week at the Providence Public Library. Her interests lie in dramatics and she plans to join the campus dramatic group next year.

Since the beginning of the year, she has enjoyed Hazing Week the most. At Beirut, the students had only an orientation period.

Gihon joined her sister in expressing her enjoyment of Hazing Week. She said that she liked our modern buildings, but she was disappointed that there are not more trees and benches.

Gihon is also working in the library. She works a few hours a week at Henry Barnard too, but she still finds time to be an active member of the Tennis Club and the International Relations Club.

The sisters are immigrants to our country and will remain after graduation, and perhaps someday become naturalized citizens.

All three girls expressed the feeling of disappointment at their first impression of Providence. They had all expected a larger city than the one they had left behind, and were, therefore, a little disappointed.

**HELP KEEP  
R. I. C.  
CLEAN**

# Kappa Delta Phi To Sponsor 2nd Frontier Night

Kappa Delta Phi will sponsor its second annual "Frontier Night" on November 4 from 8 p.m. until midnight.

Highlights include an auction, a chorus line, and the showing of the first western movie, "The Great Train Robbery."

There will be square dancing in the Cafeteria, ballroom dancing in the faculty lounge, and gambling in the main lounge. Money earned at the gambling tables will be used in the auction. Again as last year the "Kappa Kid" will defend his title as the "quickest man on the draw."

George Fleming, social chairman for Kappa, predicted "this 'Frontier Night' will be even bigger and better than last year's. We've planned several new events for this year including the auction and the movie."

George invited everyone "to come and sip root beer in the old fashioned saloon. Admission is only one dollar, and I guarantee you won't be disappointed."

Ron Gaudreau, another member of Kappa, had this to say. "Frontier

Night is something that was tried last year and proved very success-

ful. We hope it will become a tradition on campus."



STUDENTS CATCH SPIRIT OF "OLD WEST"



# R. I. S. D. Convocation Address Continued

Ed. Note: This concludes the article begun in the October 17 issue.

That wish was effectively embodied, a few years ago, in Willa Cather's short story entitled "The Sculptor's Funeral." In that story, the body of a man is returned for burial to the country village where he had been born. We quickly learn that he had been a sculptor of international repute, honored by laurels, and we are led to expect a mourning celebration commensurate with his greatness. What occurs instead? The villagers who know him as a boy ruminates their tobacco and their memories; they recall his idle dreamings, his impracticalities, some boyish foolishness. As they sit up with the corpse and gossip, they make it abundantly clear that they never expected him to amount to anything and that they find gratification in the fact that he never did.

I am trying, by this perhaps too abundant quotation and citation, to suggest that the sense of alienation that so often dogs the artist and the intellectual in our country is no new thing. Moses Tyler's *Literary History of the American Revolution* quotes the young writers of that generation as lamenting the public indifference to their efforts. You know how many of our artists, literary and otherwise, packed up and left the United States in the nineteenth and earlier twentieth century. Twenty years ago, Mr. Alfred Kazin wrote an interesting book in support of the thesis that our writers felt themselves to be aliens **On Native Ground**.

Hawthorne's pumpkin, to which I have referred, attributes some of this hostility to the arts to our Puritan origins. Needless to say, Hawthorne is not alone in making that suggestion. Our forbears were a stern compound of religious idealism and the most sturdy practicality. As Emerson neatly said, they had to hold on hard to the huckleberry bushes to keep from being translated. They knew the willness of the devil, for whom the idle and the sensuous are the easiest prey, and our Puritans determined to put an end to both idleness and sensuousness. You perhaps know with what severity they denuded their churches of religious symbols—there was no altar and no music, no statuary or stained glass, no vestments and no liturgy. All these things they abhorred as human intrusions into the purity of the Church and as reminiscences of Romanism. Furthermore they feared that sensuous appeals would distract men's attention from the doctrine being preached.

Something of this same severity they carried over into secular life. Adornment of the person was regulated by sumptuary laws which prescribed how much lace might be worn in the shift-ruffles of men of a particular class; who might wear what size silver buckle on his shoes. The Puritans who closed the theatres in London were certainly not going to introduce them into New England. It goes without saying that they forbade dancing, except around the whipping post, and that secular poetry found no encouragement. The compilers of the *Bay Psalm Book* apologized for putting the psalms into metre, doggerel thought it was. When Thomas Morton erected a Maypole at Wollaston, Endicot marched his Puritans through the forest to cut it down.

Matthew Arnold reflected somewhat bitterly upon this aspect of Puritanism. He admired their earnestness and their quest for moral perfection too narrow a one, and he contrasted it with the ideal of men of culture, whose "ideal of beauty, of sweetness and light, and a human nature complete on all its sides, remains the true ideal of perfection still." How frequently moral ardor of the Protestant kind

is accompanied by a distrust of joy and beauty cannot have escaped your notice. Indeed, how often it discovered moral depravity where the artist and the intellectual find only the true and the lively. "Notwithstanding," says Arnold, the mighty results of the Pilgrim Fathers' voyage, they and their standards of perfection are rightly judged when we figure to ourselves Shakespeare or Virgil—souls in whom sweetness and light, and all that in human nature is most humane, were imminent—accompanying them on their voyage, and think what intolerable company Shakespeare and Virgil would have found them."

Another explanation frequently offered for American inhospitality to the artist and the intellectual, is the influence on the frontier.

A people engaged in subduing a continent, it is argued, have neither time nor energy for the cultivation of unuseful arts and ideas. There were forests to be felled, rivers to be dammed, cities to be built. Though the continental frontier officially came to an end in 1890, we seem always to be confronting new ones, as just now we contemplate the frontiers of space. There is always something to be done, and of course it is of the essence of cultivating arts and ideas that one must have leisure in busy America has too often seemed like laziness or selfishness. If I may refer to my sixth-grade daughter—her classroom has an interesting exhibit of models of rockets and satellites, but I particularly noticed that no painting hangs on the walls and that even books are there in the utilitarian minimum.

All this is history and as history, unchangeable. What does it suggest? This is a question to be answered by you and me who aspire to be called artist and intellectual, if the future is to be any different. Can we make our countrymen aware that the true and the beautiful are compatible with an age of rocketry, that thinking is a mode of action? You are persuaded, I am sure, that habitual association with beautiful objects has its effect upon the soul, though you might be put to it to describe that effect, and particularly to describe it in practical terms. I dare to believe that you agree with me in thinking that if men are not offended by hideousness—as of most of our cities, for example—then nothing will be done to change the hideousness. Furthermore, that change is unlikely to be brought about by direct assertions of the need for it. We have not wanted for those.

I hope to be accused rather of realism than of pessimism when I say that no sudden or extreme change is likely. Fortunate accidents will occur, no doubt, as the improvement of Edison's phonograph has recently and for the first time made music a living element in American life. The increased accuracy and cheapness of color printing now makes it possible for us to have in our homes such pictures as we might never have seen in any form a few years ago. The so-called "paper-back revolution" in the publishing industry has made books generally and cheaply available. All this is good, and I direct your attention to the fact that it is the practical men whom we have to thank for these developments. Mass culture, at which you and I have inclined to sneer, seems rather less contemptible than it was. The newsstands continue to shock us with their profusion of sex magazines; much of what television offers is apparently trivial; we continue to spend more on liquor and cosmetics than on education. But the straws in the wind, though they be only straws, suggest that as a nation we are improving.

I ask again, what is the job of the artist and the intellectual if we are to have a shaping influence on this vast and busy American civilization? For one thing, we cannot stand aside in the arrogance of superiority. It is all very well to condemn the practical people and to assert the superior value of our pursuits, but I notice that when we have a belly-ache or when the toilet is clogged, we are very grateful for plumbers and surgeons. I remind you that in Hawthorne's story it was the blacksmith who made the little anvil that the artist needed to complete his work. We cannot stand apart from our countrymen in contempt of their pleasures and expect thanks for our attitude. Samuel Johnson was probably right when he said that "no man is a hypocrite in his pleasures," and if the common beholder says that abstract painting bewilders him, he must be assumed to speak truth. Mankind prefers that its novels should tell a story, and mankind is right in its instincts, whatever the opinion of the bright young writer who is more concerned with symbolism and ardent experimentation. There is a widespread prejudice that houses should look like houses. In all these areas, change must occur, and you and I are responsible for making the changes where they seem to be good. But we need constantly to remind ourselves that though mankind can be somewhat reluctantly led to appreciate change, they can hardly be pushed. Every innovation in the arts, it is said, must create the taste by which it is to be enjoyed, and that seems to me to be a wise observation.

This is, after all, a workaday world; and for all the mechanization we have and for all the automation to come, most people spend a hard day in getting together enough to live on. We artists and intellectuals are supported by their labor. If neither our conduct nor our product earns their respect, they have no call to support us. In respect of conduct, you of course know that we have had a bad press. We have too often been rebels not only against

outmoded ideas and styles, but against the morals and the mores of the community, as if by going about unshaven, unwashed, and unmarried we could establish our claim to the dignity of being different. Sane men have laughed at us for it, at least since Horace wrote his satires. Some of our fraternity have offended by offering gibberish as poetry or by flinging pots of paint in the public's face and then claiming the applause due only to art. I remember when I was a boy hearing a country man describe artists as "Them long-haired cigarette-flicking fellers."

Well, I am not saying that we should try to look like Brooks Brothers models, even if we could afford to do so. I do not suggest that we suppress our sense of fitness and submit to an hypocritical code of conduct or that we compromise in any way what we think to be right. I am saying that we can't wall ourselves off from the community and then complain that they have alienated us. Neither am I advocating that we debase our wares to meet the vulgar taste. Artists and intellectuals have always despised a popular success that has been purchased on those terms. But neither, I think, are we performing our part if we address ourselves chiefly to the coterie. We must march, as Henry Thoreau said, each to the time of his own drummer, but let us be sure that we do in fact hear one. There is a difference between sturdy independence and mere whimsicality, between true originality and the mere will to be different. It is still our duty to "call a popgun a popgun, though the ancient and honorable of the earth affirm it to be the crack of doom," but let us first be assured that it is in fact a popgun. We must continue to be nay-sayers, or at least to seem so to the general, but let us be sure that the nay is worth saying.

You will agree with me, I think that the kind of assurance I speak of is an earned assurance, born of long study and practice, and not commonly to be had from the

downy-chinned youth who appoints himself artist or intellectual. We have an obligation to know our business as well as the plumber knows his—rather better, I should say, considering some of my encounters with plumbers. Part of our business is to know the main lines of tradition in our culture and to make it impossible for them to spend the day in the library or the studio. Condescension won't do that, but learning and artistry will, whether it be artistry of stone or words or paint.

I have no illusion that we shall soon be addressing two hundred million of our countrymen, nor even a quarter of them. One of the poll-takers announced not long ago that two or three per cent of our populace buys ninety per cent of the books, detective stories and all. How much smaller must be the percentage that visits the galleries, subscribes to the symphony, goes to the theatre; how infinitely few buy original sculpture or paintings. My knowledge of history suggests that we are not vastly different from other societies in which the amenities of art and intellect have been the joy of the few. Yet such is the urge and structure of our society that you and I feel the need to address ever wider audiences, and to address them in our own terms.

Then let us not forget their terms. The best American books have all sprung from their authors' immersion in American life, though of course they have had roots in other knowledge. I will not exhibit my ignorance by remarking upon other arts, but I am willing to suspect that the same truth holds there, too. We must, I reaffirm, march to the time of our own drummers; we must, whenever it seems needed, be nay-sayers; we must be continuously making new estimates. But we must also be ready at every opportunity to interpret their own lives to our countrymen, remembering—change the terms to suit your art—remembering with Emerson that "the language of the colleges is but the language which the field and the workyard made."

## SIC FLICS

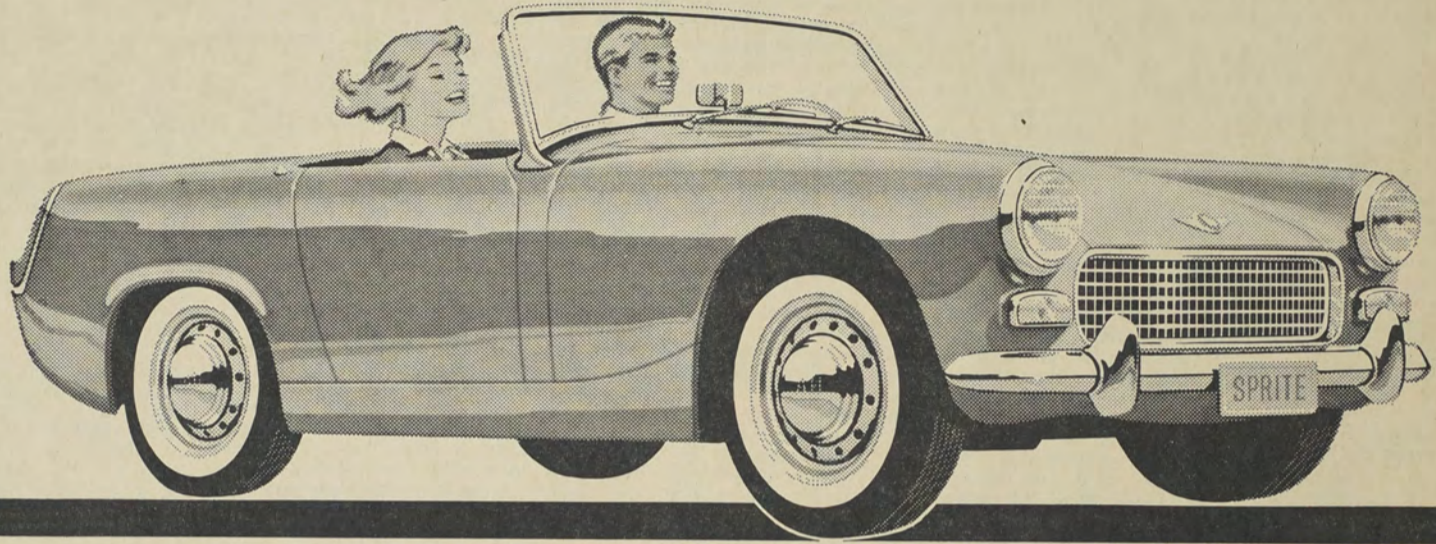


"I don't know what the name of the course is, but I've repeated it for three years!"



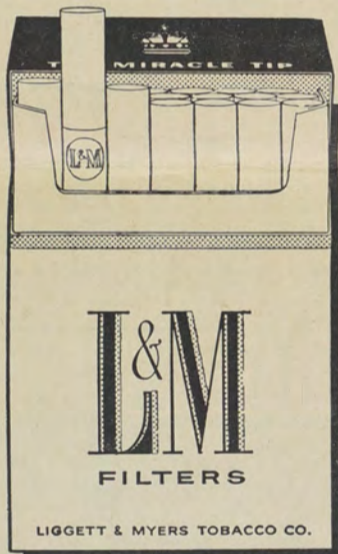
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