

THE ANCHOR



IDEAS WON'T KEEP. SOMETHING MUST BE DONE ABOUT THEM.—A. L. Whitehead

VOL. XXXIV, No. 6

RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1961



Senator Barry Goldwater (R-Arizona) speaks to a capacity audience at Loew's State Theatre.

Conservative View Defended

By ADRIAN GRAVES

"In the South, the word Republican is a dirty word, and in the North it is simply a forgotten word," said Senator Barry Goldwater of Arizona in his address to 2,500 persons at Loew's Theatre on Thursday, November 16. The event was sponsored by the Young Republicans of Rhode Island.

Senator Goldwater said at the beginning of his talk that he realized that his audience would not necessarily agree with what he had to say, but, he also noted, that he felt that it would be useless for him or the Republican party to go around shaking hands with itself. Senator Goldwater is primarily interested in the young people of the country whom he feels are the ones who should be most concerned with the policies of their government. He invoked that, "You cannot pay as little attention to government as our generation did." It was primarily to the young people that he directed his philosophy of the conservative point of view.

Senator Goldwater stated that the conservative believes that if a governmental policy has proven successful in the past, then it should definitely be used or applied in the present. He felt that ever since 1935, the government has been operating under the "assinine theories of economics" that foster governmental intervention into the affairs of business. He inferred that the government would help business if it kept its

nose out of the business world, and if it released some of its grip on the profits of business by decreasing some of the taxes imposed on big business. Also in line with this theory of non-intervention, he pointed to the Social Security Act which he cited as an accepted institution, but which he also felt should be stopped where it is, and remarked that in a few years, you will be able to buy a better program than the one offered by the government.

In the area of foreign affairs, he cited the Berlin crisis as an issue on which to expand his conservative viewpoint. He first stated that the Berlin crisis was not a new one and that we have, since we allowed the Russians to build the wall around Berlin, lost the main part of the issue. "We should have," was his emphatic statement, "torn it down the minute they put it up." Had we done this, he felt that it would be highly probable that the entire situation would have been settled then, with America scoring a singular victory. He justified this statement by invoking the principal of "hindsight."

'Cancer' Called Political Hot Potato

"The best thing Mr. Nugent did was make the people of Rhode Island aware of where the Providence Library is," said Mr. Milton Stanzler, Chairman of the State Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union at a debate held Thursday, November 16, in Pawtucket, R. I.

His opponent, Mr. Albert J. McAloon, executive secretary of the Commission to Encourage Morality in Youth, told the audience of about 125 that there are numerous places where twelve-year-old boys can purchase obscene literature. This literature is undermining the soundness of family life, and it is these moral "aspects of the situation that should be attacked before the legal aspects."

The various debates which have been held throughout the state have, according to a reliable source, made the entire situation a "political hot potato" that will have to cool off before any legal action by the Attorney General can be taken.

As yet the Attorney General has not taken any action against the Providence Public Library. In fact, a week has passed and the Attorney General has not issued any further statement regarding

his previous decision. According to Mr. Kevin Clark, who was interviewed on Weybosset Street, "It would appear that even the Executive Branch of the Government has taken a 'hands off' attitude." "The Supreme Court has the power to decide whether a book is obscene, but not the Attorney General," said Mr. Marvin Jenkins.

Most of the people who were interviewed felt that all the publicity did was to increase the interest in the book. "It would almost seem that the Attorney General gets a percentage of the sales," said Mrs. Clarence Hendrickson. The sales have increased, and at present Henry Miller's "Tropic of Cancer" is in sixth place on the best seller's list.

It appears from all indications that a court case will probably not materialize until public opinion and the "hot potato" have cooled off.

1961 Who's Who Recipients Announced

By CAROL GLEW

For more than a quarter of a century, "Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges" has provided recognition for many worthy students in more than seven hundred institutions throughout the United States. This year, nine R.I.C. students have been accepted by the organization. Though the number of colleges and students included is larger each year, the attainment of this honor is received only by a small minority at each school.

The first copy of Who's Who represented over two years of thought, research, and compilation of statistics by the editor and his staff.

The original purpose of this publication was a two-fold one, and it has remained the same. It gives recognition to deserving students and also provides a placement service for both the

students listed and employers who are particularly interested in locating outstanding personnel. The selection to appear in this volume is done entirely by the authorities at the respective colleges.

In most cases, a committee composed of faculty, administrative officers and election committees consider a great many candidates, but make their final selection on the basis of scholarship, leadership, campus activities and service. The other qualifications are that the student must be a mem-

ber of the junior or senior class or a graduate student of any degree granting institution listed in the *Educational Directory*.

After a student has been notified of his nomination by the committee at his school, the editors begin to obtain information about him. Several forms are mailed to the student and he is asked to fill them out and return them to the publisher's office so that work on the book can be begun. From the facts obtained, a careful compilation is made and the biography of each student appears in this volume.

The Who's Who finalists selected by the members of the junior and senior classes at Rhode Island College for the 1960-61 volume are: Arthur Campbell, Edward Casey, Ronald Gaudreau, Ann Masterson, Margaret Murphy, Carolyn Paparella, Bernadine Sciotto, Richard Danielson and Jan Carbone.

Senate Appointee Resigns

Senate rejection of a new system of enforcing regulations concerning cleanliness, proposed by the sergeant-at-arms, Frank Mattucci, and accepted conditionally by the senate, resulted in Mr. Mattucci's resignation at the November 2 meeting.

Mr. Mattucci, upon his appointment, had proposed a system to replace the student court policing of last year, whereby the students would be appealed to on an adult basis. Under these conditions, Mr. Mattucci felt that the students would be more willing to accept their responsibility. The plan was accepted, conditionally, by the senate and Mr. Mattucci was given the go ahead. He began his experiment by speaking to the classes at their regular meetings and by placing signs about the student center. His appeal came to naught and he reported, on two occasions, his lack of results to the senate.

Mr. Mattucci had undertaken this course by stating that if it did not work, he would be the first to admit it. On November 22, he reported to the senate that his plan had failed. Thereupon the senate moved to reinstate a system

of tickets and fines for infringement of regulations.

This motion was accepted and in its wake, Mr. Mattucci announced his resignation. He felt that his plan had failed and that there was nothing left for him to do except resign. Mr. Mattucci explained that he could not accept, in principle, a system of tickets and fines, and therefore would not carry out such a program. He stressed, particularly, that there had never been any antagonism between himself and the senate and that he did not resign out of anger. He stated, "I simply cannot accept the proposed program."

Richard Danielson, senate president, stated to the Anchor that, "I'm sorry that Frank resigned because I think he could have continued to do a good job. He resigned for personal reasons, therefore I can do nothing about it."



Retina a me Satana

EDITORIAL

Resignation Viewed With Concern

It is with sincere regret that the Anchor learned of the resignation of Frank Mattucci as the Senate Sergeant-at-Arms. Mr. Mattucci's resignation hinged on the Senate's by-pass of his plan for enforcing senate rules for student responsibility for helping keep the College clean. The Senate has been working hard to relieve the deplorable conditions of cleanliness that exist on campus. And certainly the condition are deplorable. The state of the lounges of the student center, and most particularly the Charles Carrol Lounge, is unbelievable. The cafeteria wavers between abject filth and just about clean.

Frank Mattucci, upon his appointment as Sergeant-at-Arms, proposed that the senate appeal to the students as adults, believing that they would do their part to keep the school clean if approached in this way. This adult appeal was to take the place of the former policing by representatives of the student court.

Mr. Mattucci, his plan approved by the senate on a two week conditional basis, made his appeal to the students and began his cleanup campaign. He was flagrantly ignored. Still he persisted in the hope that the students would come to a mature realization of their responsibilities. Mr. Mattucci reported his lack of results to the senate at the end of the two week period, and requested an extension. The extension was granted. This time Mr. Mattucci planned to appeal to the individual groups on campus. Yet, even after this, the students still considered RIC their private garbage can.

At the meeting of November 22, Mr. Mattucci again reported poor results to the senate and the senate moved to reject Mr. Mattucci's plan and reinstate a system of tickets and fines for infringement of the rules. Thereupon Mr. Mattucci resigned, stating, "I cannot accept the principle of a fine system, therefore I could not, in all conscience, carry out such a plan."

Nonetheless, we commend Mr. Mattucci for his farsighted attitude and his attempt to appeal to the students as reasonable human beings instead of bullying them. It is obvious that Mr. Mattucci misjudged the mettle of the student body; adult behavior seems too much to ask of them. We are as disappointed as Mr. Mattucci that the move failed.

On the other hand, we can understand the senate's refusal to continue with Mr. Mattucci's plan which had brought so few results. We are glad that they at least allowed Mr. Mattucci the opportunity to try such a system. It shows that the senate is willing to seek effective methods of dealing with campus problems—and this is a long step in the right direction.

In addition to accepting, conditionally, Mr. Mattucci's plan, the senate had appointed a committee to look into the lack of janitorial services that also contributes to the deplorable conditions. Their report, given at the meeting of November 8, is worthy here of recapitulation. They found that the center was fairly clean in the morning but filthy all day. They found that the only extensive cleaning was done by the night crew. The committee was then directed to present their findings to Mr. Carey, head of the maintenance department. This meeting, however, has so far brought few noticeable results.

Obviously, the present conditions cannot be blamed entirely on either the janitorial service or on the students; both are responsible. The editorial board is impressed that the senate is working to redress the present conditions and dismayed that they received so little cooperation from the student body. The board is further disappointed at Mr. Mattucci's resignation which so clearly points up the irresponsible behavior of the student body. If cleanliness is next to Godliness, this is a very atheistic campus.

Student Judgement Sadly Lacking

This year's graduate lecture series and the James P. Adams Lectures have sponsored speakers of a very high caliber—persons of influence in their respective fields. Yet, at any given lecture, excepting the Meade-Lecture, rarely did more than thirty out of a student body of over 1300 attend. This is a direct reflection on the student body. It would suggest that the students have not developed an intelligent measure of judgment—certainly judgment is lacking when these events are bypassed and students sit in the cafeteria smoking, drinking coke, and talking themselves.

A college career is supposed to be a cultural experience where an individual can become acquainted with significant minds and ideas. This is what should make learning exciting. But when a man like Lionel Landry, director of the foreign policy Association Northwest Region (United States Government), journeys to the college to give a lecture and only a handful of RIC undergraduates attend, then certainly there is a serious lack of intellectual curiosity on campus. It makes one wonder what kind of teachers we are preparing for the future. The reputation of a college is very dependent on the actions of its student body. And what kind of an impression are the students of this college leaving on the lecturers who come here.

For some reason RIC students do not consider lectures valuable or necessary. This lack at RIC can be evidenced very succinctly by the lectures at Brown University, where halls overflow with undergraduates. And, at Brown, often several lectures are given on the same night—and almost always to capacity audiences. This is certainly an unfavorable reflection on the critical judgment of RIC students.

On this campus there is a definite distrust of anything that might be intellectual. A student in class at the college would not dare ask an intelligent question too often for fear of being branded either a smart aleck, a show-off, or an apple polisher, by his classmates. Such an attitude certainly does not make for the interchange of new and exciting ideas—for that matter, even for the interchange of very ordinary ideas. Certainly the critical judgment of the students can be opened to very serious discussion when such an attitude exists.

When a film dealing with Russian education, highly acclaimed by critics, is attended by less than 100 students, then a very definite problem in judgment exists.

In the community at large we are no longer considered the "high school on the hill" and for this we should be grateful. But the college cannot alone dispel such incorrect opinions. If we, as students, are to gain the respect of the public we are going to have to do a great deal of self examination. For certainly, student reaction to the particularly fine cultural events on campus is not long going to escape censure. If we are going to gain a reputation for being a fine educational institution we are going to first have to earn it. And we will only earn such a reputation when we develop, as students, an awareness of ideas and a willingness to take the time to consider them.



To the Janitors Belong the Spoils

NOTE FROM THE SENATE

It seems that the efforts of the Sergeant-at-arms Frank Mattucci, and his committee have proven fruitless. Therefore Student Senate feels that if conditions in the Student Center do not improve, then they have no alternative but to close Student facilities on campus.

From The Senate

By LORNA DUPHINEY
Meeting of Nov. 15

At the meeting of November 15 it was stated that \$27.90 profit had been made from selling calendars and that there are some 200 calendars still left unsold.

Mike Brennan, head of the committee designed to view conditions in the student center, reported on his meeting with Mr. Carey. Mr. Carey has told the maintenance men to wash the men's lounge floor daily and this has been done also. One of the bubblers has been cleaned.

It was stated that the student help which has been hired is responsible for clearing trash from the floor and ashtrays, besides clearing the tables. Evidently they haven't been doing this.

Ginny Mahoney mentioned that yesterday (November 17) no student help reported for work.

Reports from Bernie Singleton and Ron DiOrio concerning the "1961—UN Year of Crisis" and the Little Eastern States conferences, respectively, were heard. A report was given concerning the Student Government Leader's Association of Rhode Island Colleges and Universities conference held last week at Barrington College. The next meeting of this group is scheduled for December 10 at Salve Regina College. Three delegates will be sent, but only two will be allowed a vote.

Tom Santopietro reported that the organizational boards had called a special meeting and had reassigned two dates. November 20 and 21 was given to the dramatic league for their production, and November 22 has been relinquished by the Newman Club to Sigma Iota Alpha. The latter club planned an off-campus party.

The vice-president told senate that a committee has been formed and has met with the Indian student and will recommend action soon.

Mary Grady, who had been asked to speak to the librarian to ask if the key for the record player could be kept in the library, reported that Miss Cuzner is going to take the problem to the advisory committee.

Dick Danielson reported on the results of voting on the proposed amendment to the constitution of student government. The constitution will remain unchanged because the two thirds of the student body required for constitutional changes did not vote.

The poll concerning meal tickets was also inconclusive. Only 189 voted in favor of the proposed system, and 146 voted against.

Discussion under Old Business was opened by Ron DiOrio. In referring Mr. Overby's feelings to senate, Ron said that little could be done about the meal ticket system this semester. If future student polls warranted its establishment, and if the system could work at a profit, the meal ticket system could be worked on and could be ready for use next semester.

It was generally agreed that turnout of voters on this issue was

poor and that those who did not feel that the issue affected them, restrained from voting. Also, merely asking the student body "if they would be interested" in the proposal does not give an indication as to whether or not they would support it.

John Hines' motion that senate conduct a survey concerning meal tickets before Christmas vacation and ask more specific questions, was seconded and carried.

Concerning MAA, it was stated that members of senate would like to know how MAA buys supplies and how they'll maintain this system.

Items such as these and others will be discussed when senate meets with the MAA board on December 1.

In reference to conditions in the student center, the committee reported that the floors and tables are still littered. One student was heard to say that he "didn't pick up after himself because bus boys are hired to do this."

It was also stated that the night maintenance crew has been working at half its usual capacity due to illnesses among the men. Mr. Carey had suggested the cleanup problem might be alleviated if the main lounge was vacated from 1:15 to 2 p.m. During this time a fifteen-man-crew could set the area in order again.

This would leave at least half of the student body with no place to go, however. The issue was put to a consensus and the results were 3 to 9 against the proposal. Mike Brennan reported that Mr. Carey said, "If we can keep the floor clean, dirty the wall—with posters."

It was also mentioned that much of the litter is left by the graduates students. Dean Anderson suggested that she have an item placed in the faculty notices concerning the student center conditions and asking their co-operation.

Ginny Mahoney said, "This situation has grown progressively worse. I suggest that we go back to the violations system."

It was also suggested that student senate close the main lounge. Frank Mattucci pointed out that, "we're not hitting the root of the problem by doing this; we're just creating animosity."

A senate member mentioned that "if the lounge is closed the student body will get the message." To this, Bernie Singleton commented, "we may as well have the students hold out their hands and hit them with a ruler." He suggested that perhaps a little personal embarrassment might help.

Dean Anderson mentioned that only a few of the senate members have really been supporting Frank Mattucci's clean-up campaign.

It was mentioned that some senate members have tried the negative approach—for example, smoking in the cafeteria between 11 and 1 p.m. in hopes that someone would tell them to stop, giving

(Continued on Page 7)

THE ANCHOR

"AN INDEPENDENT STUDENT VOICE"

Published bi-monthly by the students of Rhode Island College

Editor-in-Chief Carl Smith

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Letters

Welcome

The Anchor welcomes Letters to the Editor. All letters must be signed although not necessarily to publication. Place letters on mail rack care of the Editor (Carl Smith).

Janus Begins New Policies

"New ideas are accompanying a new name," said Janice Carbone, editor of the *Janus*, in announcing a series of changes in yearbook policy for this year. These changes will be summarized in the new constitution.

The primary change concerns the method of selecting an editor. Previously, the editor was a senior selected by the senior class. Because the yearbook staff is now open to anyone interested in joining, the editor will be a senior chosen by the staff.

According to Jan Carbone, the reason for this change is to have an editor who is interested. She stated, "the editor should be a person who is genuinely interested in the yearbook, and who has expressed this interest by working on the staff in previous years."

A second change is the addition of class editors. This year's *Janus* contains a special undergraduate section of 24 pages. Each class is responsible for eight pages of this section, and it is the class editor's duty to arrange for class pictures. Class editors are: freshman, Mary Lou Sweet; sophomores, Elaine Grenga and Lorna Duphiney, and junior, Myrtle Christophoulos.

Several changes will also be made in business policy. Due to the increased number of students and faculty, it has become impossible to supply faculty members with books as a mere courtesy. They will, however, be able to purchase their books if they wish.

Another new feature is an advertisement campaign which will be held later this year. Students will have the chance to earn a commission on the ads they bring in for the book.

Jan feels that the yearbook will be much improved this year. She stated that the staff welcomes ideas. Any undergraduate with a suggestion, even if he is not a member of the staff, should make that suggestion known to his class editor. She also stressed that anyone interested in becoming editor for next year should join the staff now.

Dorm Chatter

"It's about the lights on our road." "What about the lights?" "They're being put up, finally!" "Maybe they'll be up for Christmas vacation!" These were a few of the comments heard around the dorm last week as work began on the lights.

The dorm is well represented in the freshman class elections. Sandy Goren is running for vice president, Frankie Connolly for secretary, and Carol Binder for social chairman.

The girls have started to save their cigarette packages for the spring Marlboro contest, and everyone appears to be enjoying the stereo won in the fall contest.

Plans are underway for a Christmas display for the dorm. The girls hope to get a big tree for the courtyard, as well as a smaller one for the main lounge. Each girl will donate one tree ornament to the dorm. This, it is hoped, will become a tradition. The night before everyone leaves for vacation, there will be an informal get-together for the residents, at which time, Christmas presents will be exchanged and opened.

Senior Class Invites You to Spend An Evening with Billy Weston Dec. 2, 8 P.M. \$2.00 Per Couple Student Center Open to All Classes



I've never done makeup before!

Noise, Greasepaint, High Hopes Equals Backstage Opening Night

By JUDY FAIRHURST

The bright lights around the mirrors, the smell of the grease paint, the patting of the powder puffs, the sticky fingers, the bending and twisting of the make-up people, the constant jabber, and the sporadic singing of nervous actors, are just some of the elements that make opening night, backstage.

As those who are being made up sit stiffly in their chairs with their eyes closed looking as if they were being put through the worst torture of their lives, the actors, who are all ready made up and in costume, stroll around, looking for props, scripts, and repeating their lines, over and over again.

Everything seems to get lost on opening night. Cries of "I know it's in this room—I just saw it," resound through the air. And then the consoling remarks come: "That's all right. I lost a bugle last year." "Where's the metal comb?" some one asks, and the search begins again.

Soon someone comes in looking for a pocketbook to carry on stage. After a little bit of conversation, people go off to look for old newspapers to stuff in the bag, because it "won't look right without it." When the bag is all ready, someone spots another on a table that would be much better, and the paper stuffed bag is left on the table never to become a star, but just to fade away in the clutter of the room. Oh the changes that occur on opening night!

When things seem slightly settled for a moment and the make-up is almost done, a voice is heard to say, "Hey, I'm not supposed to have a jawbone." And then another voice comments, "You have one eyebrow that comes to a point and the other doesn't. You don't look human." Then the makeup is taken off and the changes start again.

If you didn't know where you were, you might at times wonder if you were still in this world.

"Are you old?"
"Four people were grey yesterday and it drove me nuts."

"Ah ha—tomorrow we will all die of the grey sickness."

"You look too greasy."

"Whoever heard of a tattooed minister!"

"Will someone powder me. I'm too greasy."

"Accentuate the double chin. Give him as many as possible."

"Wait, wait you're not blended in."

"What shall I do with my Cheshire cats?"

The world of the backstage on opening night is truly a different world. It is a world of tension and high expectations. It is a world of rush and confusion. It is the world where tubes and brushes, creams and eyeshadow,

hair grey and white powder are essential. Then, the curtain rises and the play begins, and backstage becomes only the small world of former worries and the world on stage becomes the reality.



I say old man! Don't be a sticky wicket!

Poor Attendance Plagues Series

The attendance at the recorded listening series has been very poor this year. Mr. Abraham Schwadron of the music department said that this lack of attendance could be attributed to three reasons.

First, Mr. Schwadron feels that there is a lack of communication; second, that the series is scheduled at a poor time; and third, that there is a lack of interest on the part of the student body.

A group of students, with the help of the music department, organized this series for general enjoyment as well as for guided listening.

Prof. Wright Begins Series Wednesday

"A report on Africa, Impressions of a Summer Journey 1961" will be the subject of a series of lectures to be given by Professor Marian I. Wright. The lectures will be held on three succeeding dates in Roberts Hall at 8 P.M.

On Wednesday, November 29, Prof. Wright will give part I of the series, Algiers to Johannesburg. She will discuss Southern Rhodesia, Tanganyika, and Kenya on December 5, and Zanzibar, Ethiopia, and Egypt on December 11. All of the lectures will be illustrated with colored slides.

The Critical View

The Happiest Days of Your Life

"The Happiest Days of Your Life," the dramatic league's fall production, premiered to a small audience due to weather conditions—an attendance out of step with the caliber of the production.

The play is concerned with the complications and situations that occur when an English boys' school, Hilary Hall, and an English girl's school, St. Swithins, are placed together under the same roof. The plot thickens when the parents of one of the girls and the parents of one of the boys arrive at Hilary Hall to visit their children. Neither set of parents is aware of the double accommodations. After a great deal of quite funny situation comedy, in which both heads of the school try to keep the other schools presence a secret, the play ends when a third school for "backward boys and forward girls" arrives at Hilary Hall.

A notable subplot to the play is the love affair between Dick Tassell, assistant master at Hilary Hall, and Joyce Harper, assistant mistress at St. Swithins, which ends, quite happily, with a proposal of marriage. Another interesting sideline, is Miss Gossage's (the senior assistant at St. Swith-

ins) attempt to capture avowed bachelor, Robert Billings, senior assistant at Hilary Hall.

The production suffered, not from the caliber of performance, but from the caliber of the play—a long, often tedious, British comedy. It seems a shame that the dramatic league does not attempt more meaningful productions. "The Happiest Days Of Your Life" could well be left to high school dramatic leagues. It is time that the dramatic league began to work on more difficult productions.

At any event, the set of the play was excellent. It showed real work and skillful planning. The make-up and costuming were also worthy of mention.

Among the principle characters, notable performances were delivered by Alberta Turcone (principal of St. Swithins), Eugene Brickach (headmaster of Hilary Hall), and Edward Rondeau (senior assistant at Hilary Hall).

Among the supporting characters, convincing performances were delivered by Judy Duffney (Miss Gossage), Robert D'Alessio (school porter and groundsman), Edward Casey (Edgar Sower), and Stephen Solomon (pupil at Hilary Hall).

Many of the characters could have polished their British accents which, in the main, left much to be desired.

On the whole, a competent production of a play which was acceptable only because of the fine job done by the dramatic league.

Dorm Elections

Elections for officers of the dormitory will be held Thursday, Dec. 7. The results will be announced in the next issue of the *Anchor*.

There are 21 offices to be filled. None of the freshmen are eligible for any major office, and the president and judicial board chairman will be either a junior or senior. All other offices will be filled according to the dormitory constitution.

The election committee consisted of: Dean Anderson, Mrs. Greene, and the five resident assistants. This committee determined the number of signatures necessary for nomination papers, checked the qualifications of those running, and handled the ballot box.

Activity points for the offices will be the same as regularly stated in the *Handbook*.

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No. 169

Nine RIC Students Accorded Who's Who Honor

By CAROL GLEW

When the finalists were asked to give their connotation of honor they responded with the following statements:

Said Arthur Campbell, "Honor is, in my opinion, a sense of what is just and right, with the willingness to apply it to one's own conduct. A knowledge of honor is not enough, it must be lived."

Art's activities included student council representative, hazing committee, Little Eastern States delegate, junior prom committee, stunt night, both the freshman prom and the sophomore hop decorating committees, Kappa Delta Phi, and intramural basketball. Throughout his college career he has also maintained, in addition to his studies, a thirty hour working week. Following graduation, he plans to teach high school biology and obtain his master's degree.



ARTHUR CAMPBELL

Edward Casey's definition of honor is, "It is a confirmation of my ideals associated with a good reputation and the ability to respect myself."

Ed has been a member of IRC for the past three years and is now the club's president. He has participated in stunt night, the English club, student court, student senate, fencing club, and the dramatic league. He was the chairman of the constitutional revision committee in his sophomore year, and is now a member of the junior counseling program. Before attending Rhode Island College, Ed was in the armed service for four years.



EDWARD CASEY

R.I.C. Associates To Meet December 2

The Rhode Island College Associates, a newly formed organization of R.I.C. students' parents and spouses, will hold its first event of the year this Saturday at 8 p.m. in the Henry Barnard School.

The party will consist of an evening of dancing, a buffet dinner, and just plain talking and planning. Parents, husbands, and wives of R.I.C. students will have a chance to meet one another and to discuss plans for helping the College in some tangible manner.

Founded last year, the Rhode Island College Associates has, as its prime objective, the strengthening of the mutual relationship of students' parents and spouses with the College, to insure the finest possible college experience for the student.

Other purposes include: assisting parents and spouses in understanding the needs, concerns, and problems of the R.I.C. student; allowing parents to support the gen-



RONALD GOUDREAU

When asked to give his definition of honor, Ronald Gaudreau stated, "If you live honor rather than define it, then as you live, you define your honor concept for others."

Ron has, for the past three years, been a member of the dramatic league. He was vice-president of his sophomore class, an Eastern states representative, junior counselor, a member of the student council, president of the student court, ICC chairman, campus chest chairman, constitution revision chairman, Swampscott conference delegate, and vice-chairman of the choir. He now holds the position of *Janus* business manager, winter weekend finance chairman, *Anchor* reporter, social chairman of the dramatic league, and hazing handbook editor. A social studies major, Ron hopes one day to teach at the college level.



MARGARET MURPHY

When questioned concerning honor, Meg Murphy stated, "Honor is adhering to one's standards to the best of one's ability. It is the individual's search for perfection according to his own ideals."

Meg's activities for the past three years have centered around the college newspaper the *Anchor*. During her freshman year, she was staff reporter and the *Anchor* secretary. Again a reporter in her sophomore year, she is now the news editor and pro-tem editor-in-chief. Her past activities included stunt night script committee chairman, co-director of stunt night, *Helicon* editorial board, Newman

club, dramatic league, all college girl court, student council secretary, and a member of the hazing committee. She is presently a junior advisor.

Carolyn Papparella's views on honor are, "Honor is that abstract quality of uprighteousness possessed and manifested by exceptional individuals in their daily lives."

"Pappy" has been secretary of her class for the last two years. She has also been a member of the stunt night scenery committee, chairman of the class spirit committee, junior counselor, chairman of the booster committee, ICC representative, winter week-end decorations committee, Newman club, WRA, assistant social committee chairman, co-ed volley ball manager, modern dance club, apprentice dance club, modern dance club, and cheerleader.



CAROL PAPPARELLA

Ann Masterson, during her college career, has been a junior counselor, member of the assembly committee, Newman club, tennis club, synchronized swimming, chairman of the hazing committee, chairman of the winter weekend decorations, division representative, ski club, stunt night, *Handbook* staff, and an Eastern state's representative.

When questioned, her definition of honor was, "Honor involves not only recognition of what is morally right, but conducting oneself in a manner which reflects this recognition. It is a broad term in



ANN MASTERSON

that it does not pertain to one area of activity, but should encompass all areas of human endeavor. Honorable conduct is too frequently assumed in the presence of others and disregarded in the presence of oneself. As a perspective teacher, a guide to children, I must cultivate honor in my character as I shall strive to in the children entrusted to my care."



RICHARD DANIELSON

Richard Danielson has been very active in the student senate throughout his college career. He is now president of student government, a member of Kappa Delta Phi and Kappa Delta Pi. Dick has also participated in stunt night and the MAA.

When asked his connotation of honor, Dick stated, "There are many definitions of the word honor. Since we are in a college situation my definition of honor is related to academic life. To me, honor means a sense of right and wrong. There are a number of principles formulated by society in regard to a person's conduct in his academic work. A person who adheres to these principles is, I feel, a person who has the quality that we call honesty."

All finalists expressed their deep feeling of gratitude and honor to their class for being chosen by them for this great honor.

Bernadine Sciotto stated, "Honor may be thought of as society's recognition of distinguishing achievement; it is the expression of esteem toward another. Honor implies that the individual on whom it is bestowed has adopted socially and morally accepted values by which to live."

Bernie is now a resident assistant at the dormitory, junior counselor, *Handbook* editor, *Janus* layout editor, co-chairman of queens court committee, co-chairman of the Christmas ball, member of Kappa Delta Pi, and is, at present, its social chairman. She is also a member of the leadership workshop, Newman club, student education association, and the ski club, and is now the president of the State of Rhode Island Education Association.



BERNADINE SCIOTTO

Janice Carbone's activities included feature editor of the yearbook, seniors honors project, yearbook editor, stunt night script committee chairman, chapel committee, junior counselor, Newman club publicity committee, and the choir. She attended the ACP conference, is a member of the leadership workshop, and was art editor of the student *Handbook*.

Concerning honor, Jan said, "The popular acknowledgment that one receives through a bestowed honor is merely the overt reward for an accomplishment. Much more important, however, is the inward satisfaction resulting from the successful attainment of the original goal."



JANICE CARBONE

According to the Council for Financial Aid to Education, parents are playing an increasingly important role in higher education. Of the "non-alumni" individuals, parents give more to higher education than firms or foundations and are surpassed only by alumni.

There are four important things parents can do for a college. They can (1) learn about the college and tell others about it; (2) direct good students to it; (3) contribute to its financial support; and (4) form parents' associations to carry out these measures.

The Council stated that when parents accomplish these things, they will have contributed to the needs for the betterment of the college.

Anchor Salutes Janice Carbone

By JUDY FAIRHURST

If you've seen a girl walking around campus, weighed down with an enormous brown pocketbook and headed in the direction of CL-B-24, then you know who Janice Carbone is. Aside from being a very good-looking girl who carries a big brown pocketbook, Jan is also the editor-in-chief of this year's *Janus*.

Although she appears to be a quiet, and serious person, Jan's warmth of personality and her ability to understand human nature has made her very popular with her classmates. She possesses a deep understanding of human nature. Jan enjoys painting and pencil sketching, which are just some of the activities that show her creativity.

This year Jan was elected to Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities. She is currently participating in the Senior teaching program at Henry Barnard School.



JANICE CARBONE

In past years, Jan has been feature editor of the *Anchor* and art editor of the student *Handbook*. She has been in stunt nights and has served on script committees and on publicity committees for the Newman Club. As editor of the yearbook, Janice recently attended the Associated Intercollegiate Press Convention in Miami Beach, Florida.

Jan is in the elementary curriculum and is concentrating in French. She did her practice teaching at Messer Street School. As of now, Jan has indefinite plans for graduate school. Most of her free time is spent in the "Anchor" room where she works on the yearbook.

It is not only because of her position as editor-in-chief, but because of her academic record and the spirit she has shown an active member of the college community that the *Anchor* salutes Janice Carbone.

Let's Look At Sports

By ADRIAN GRAVES

Two weeks ago the soccer banquet officially closed the books on this year's soccer team. At the banquet sports letters were awarded to all of the senior players, as well as to many other deserving students who had played in at least half of the games in this year's schedule. Coach Bogda gave a brief address to the banquet audience, and he said that he was a little hesitant about the prospects for next year's team.



On the same evening as the soccer banquet, a more than unusual basketball game took place in the gym. In the game, organized by the cheerleaders, the male faculty members met the students in a contest to see who could break the most basketball rules. It was a modest attempt to get the faculty and students together in a sports atmosphere.

This year the students edged the pros 47-45, despite the attempts

Modern Dance Plans School Tour

On December 6, the modern dance club will embark on its second annual tour of three area high schools. These programs are presented to the high schools for a two-fold purpose. The first is to stimulate interest in the co-educational dance clubs in high schools and the second is to give performance experiences to the capable dancers on the campus.

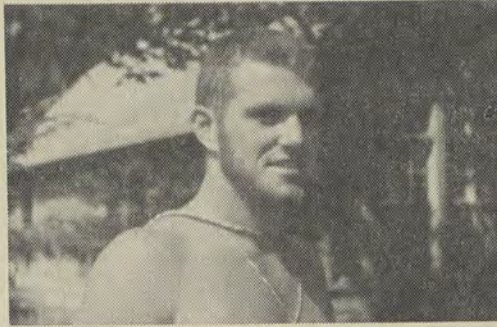
Last year's dance program presentation met with such widespread approval that the dancer were requested to return this year. This year's circuit includes East Providence and North Providence high schools and Aldrich Junior high.

A suite of three dances depicting moods of joy, quietness and reverence will be presented by the members of the modern dance club. The starring roles will be danced by Barbara Granieri, James Owens, Lorna Duphiney, Tom Pezzullo, Mike Romano, and Paul Mongeon.

Folk and social dance sequences will be presented by the apprentice dance club and social and modern dance classes. Also included in the program, will be small modern studies of the dance, a complete example of modern dance, and an example of theatre dancing.

The dance numbers are largely choreographed by the club members, under the direction of Dr. Melcer. The girls are responsible for costuming, casting, and directing the dance they present.

Members of the dance technique class for men, taught by Dr. Melcer, will perform a time study depicting a baseball game. Some of the men who will be participating in this sequence will be Mike Ranalli, Ed Rondeau, Ed Lamoie, Frank Jolly, and Bob De Wolfe.



NEIL GALLAGHER

of the faculty to score in the last few minutes of the game in which they were given an ample opportunity to score. The faculty was well represented by such tigers on the court as Dr. Howell, Mr. Smolski, Mr. Whiting, Dr. Leonelli, and Mr. Renasco.

Some striking innovations have been added to the physical layout of the gym this year. An American Flag had been displayed on the wall facing the entrance to the gym, and it is planned to have the national anthem played before the beginning of each game.

A public address system will be used to broadcast the highlights of the home games to the fans. It is only a suggestion, but perhaps the quality of the sound system

might be improved if the speakers were to be taken down from their present position and placed in the corners of the gym so that there would not be as much of the annoying feedback as there was at the student-faculty game. Tomorrow, the basketball team opens its season in a home game against Westfield. During the past few weeks, the team has been scrimmaging with other teams from various schools, and it appears from the showing that the team made that the Anchormen might have a good team in contention this year.

The game with Westfield is tomorrow, and the place is Whipple gym. This year, all students will be admitted free of charge, but there will be a charge of fifty cents to the public.

RIC Students Series

Ed. B. and "I do" Don't Mix

Ed. Note: This is the second in a series of articles concerning the RIC student.

What are the views of the Rhode Island College Student concerning marriage? Should students marry in college? How old should they be? What are the important characteristics to be found in a mate? What is marriage? These are just a few questions which approach this subject.

The following are the views of students concerning marriage.

Tom Pezzullo, '64—"Marriage is a contract that binds two people together so that they may have common goals, share in their success, and console each other in their failures."

Bob Leach, '63—"College students as a rule should not marry because they are not mature enough to handle the responsibilities of school and marriage. Most people aren't mature enough for marriage until approximately thirty."

John Di Tomasso, '64—"Students should marry if they are financially able."

Diane McBride, '62—"It's impossible to state the age for marriage in years—it's psychological readiness that counts. Marriage is a long, long time."

George Poli, '65—"She must be fairly good-looking, charming, have strong sexual emotions, and be athletically inclined. Marriage is something I'm going to run away from until I'm thirty."

Bernie Singleton, '62—"Marriage is a good institution for poor people."

Jerry Lima, '64—"Marriage is a mutual institution not parasitic or commensalistic."

Leon Arouth, '65—"She has to be on the same intellectual level as myself. I want a girl that is nice looking, has a good personality, and can cook Syrian food."

Mary-Ellen Haxton, '65—"Many people don't realize the value of an education until they are confronted with the responsibility of providing for a family. I think these students are probably more inclined to do their best."

Most students agree that it is not wise to marry in college unless they are financially able and

Summer Job Offers Valuable Experience

Summer jobs, for most college students, are primarily opportunities to earn money. Not so for Neil Gallagher, '63.

As assistant director at a New York camp, Neil had the opportunity to work with boys whose backgrounds had been set against the back streets of New York city. These products of the jungles of New York gave Neil the opportunity to deal with characters and personalities popularly thought of as punks. Out of this experience, Neil feels that he has gained valuable experience concerning human nature. He learned that "punks" needn't remain "punks" all their lives.

The boys at this camp, who were of many different races and creeds, had only one objective in life—to rebel against any authority. Neil said that they were brutal even when they were having fun. They had been brought up in the streets where their code of conduct was decided by the survival of the fittest—and they all had to be the fittest.

Few of them had been taught self-control. To some even murder was not wrong; it was their method of responding to fear and anger.

At one point during the summer, Neil was forced to settle a dispute between a Puerto Rican and a Negro who had threatened to kill each other. Since the camp director was away, Neil was in full charge. The other counselors had broken up the fight and were holding the Puerto Rican boy, for the Negro had run away. Even though the other counselors didn't think it was wise, Neil told them to leave him and the boy alone.

"Then I started talking to him. He started walking fast, looking for the other boy, but I kept behind him trying to persuade him to listen to reason. I talked for hours, and at times I was discouraged. But finally he listened to me."

By using reasoning Neil had helped bring about a change in the

attitude of the boys. Later in the day, the Puerto Rican showed this change when he offered, without prompting, to help the negro. As Neil said; "All the bitterness and the hate had changed not only to a point of tolerance, but to a point of charity."

Neil goes on to relate other incidents with these Jungle Kids. He tells of the witty names they gave each other such as "Babaloo" and "Happy Hangover."

Neil tells of one boy who, having complained all summer about how much he hated the camp, finally wrote to him and told him he really had liked the camp after all.

Neil tells of the camp director, a Negro who stood six feet six. This man to those boys was "God." When he spoke not a whisper could be heard. He had earned the respect and admiration by giving the same to the boys.

All of these instances Neil feels give light to the fact that there isn't anyone, no matter how hard he may appear on the outside, who will not respond to human kindness and understanding.

"It all proved to me that all these kids needed was love and understanding, even though they would not admit it or show it."

RIC Athletes Eat At Annual Feast

The Fiz-Ed Feast, organized by the cheerleaders under the direction of Pat Piver, took place Wednesday, Nov. 15, in the student lounge. After dinner Coach Edward Bogda awarded sports letters to the soccer team.

In addition to the soccer team, special invited guests sat at the head table. Those invited were President Gaige, Dr. Donovan, Dean Willard, Dean Mierzwa, Dean Anderson, Miss Gilmore, Dr. Melcer, Miss Moore, Miss Gentile, Miss Raffa, Miss Smith, Mr. Brown, Mr. Sheehan, and Pat Piver.

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Browning Evaluates The Removal of Stalin's Coffin, New Party Policies

Ed. Note: This article was written by Mr. John Browning, Asst. Professor in the history department. Mr. Browning is currently teaching a course in Russian history.

Almost everyone who reads the daily newspaper has had a particular eye out, in the past few weeks, for the news from Moscow. Many or most of us have grasped, from high school social studies classes or from the general press, the idea that because the Soviet Union, as a Communist state, is committed to a one-party system of government, fundamental issues of national policy and development are resolved in the councils of the Party rather than in those of the State.

Consequently, the eyes of the world have fastened with particular interest on the sessions this past October, of the 22nd meeting of the supreme organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the All-Union Communist Party Congress.

But the evaluation and interpretation of the proceedings of a Party Congress are of a different order from that of a free-world political party convention, for again social science courses and newspaper articles have taught us that the real decisions are not made in the pulling and hauling of the Party Congress but rather, under "democratic centralism," in the very small Party Presidium and occasionally in the larger but less regular meetings of the Central Committee of the Party.

The Party Congress is really only a sounding board for decisions already made at higher rungs of the Party hierarchy. As such, its proceedings don't directly reveal what the party membership is supposed to be thinking. Hence they cannot be taken at face value and are not by Russians or foreigners.

Only by back-tracking on the process and evaluating the circumstances which surround the proceedings can we hope to figure out what the leaders of Russia are really thinking—or even who they really are.

At least two significant points ought to be made concerning the implication of this system of "announcing" national policies. One is that since all the interrelationships of differing decisions are not thrashed out at the Congress, because the decisions are not really made there, they often appear disconnected and unrelated, when actually they are not so at all.

Secondly, the process contributes its share to the stereotype of the Communist leadership as a group of diabolically clever, practically infallible men, who can

make us poor defenseless people of the West think what they want us to think about them.

In actuality, of course, Communist leadership while generally highly rational, is not infallible and has in the past made, fortunately for us, some bad errors.

The recent Party Congress "decision" to remove the body of Joseph Stalin from its accustomed place beside Lenin's body, in the mausoleum in Red Square, and to bury it with lesser Communist luminaries beside the Kremlin wall is a good case in point with regard to the actual operation of the Soviet system.

Clearly enough, the body of Joseph Stalin is a symbol. What Stalin stands for includes, of course, both what he did and how he did it. We very properly give him much of the credit for hammering Russia into the second industrial nation in the world, and into a sufficient strength to meet and defeat the Germans in the "Great Fatherland War" (1941-1945).

He must also take the blame for erecting, in the process, the most brutal police state despotism the world has ever known, for gathering together in his own hands more coercive power over more millions of people than any other man in human history.

At the end of the Second World War, Russia, though one of the victorious powers, was exhausted and heavily mauled, yet Stalin drove her with almost paranoid intensity to new levels of production effort. The last five years of Stalin's rule were more oppressive, more damaging to Russian morale than any earlier period, to the point where Western commentators were seriously considering the possibility of revolt in Russia. He died just in time, in March 1953.

Stalin's death brought forward a quartet of rivals for the succession: Malenkov, the Party man, Molotov, the Old Bolshevik, Beria, the head of the secret police, and Khrushchev, the capable, administrator (not then rated by outsiders as having a chance).

They were jittery, concerned to emphasize, to the Russian people, a decisive break with Stalin's oppressive dictatorial methods. They emphasized collective leadership and an end to "irregular" government, declaring that never again would Russia be ruled by an all-powerful despot, yet Stalin was only indirectly downgraded and his body received the high honor of being placed beside Lenin's. To have admitted, at that time, that he had made more than a few minor mistakes and depend a lit-

tle too much in his own capacities, would have been political suicide.

The principle of collective leadership faced rough going. Beria was liquidated, secretly, as befitted him, by mid-1953. Soon after, Khrushchev replaced Malenkov as first secretary of the Communist Party. It became increasingly evident that Molotov had the personality of a staff man rather than that of a top leader. By 1955, Khrushchev's pliable partner, Bulganin, had replaced Malenkov as premier (Chairman of the Council of Ministers) and then Khrushchev had very nearly established his dominant position, barring gross misfortune or unusual miscalculation.

By the time the 20th Party Congress met in early 1956, Khrushchev felt so sure of himself, so

confident of his own position, capacities and proposals that, for the first time, Stalin's conduct and record were directly attacked, and his contribution to Russian victory in World War II called in question. Indeed, Khrushchev recounted with chilling explicitness the obsequious, groveling conduct Stalin had demanded of his henchmen, his calculated manipulation of the men in the Soviet hierarchy almost as if they were clockwork toys, his brutal retribution for those who fell from grace.

These revelations of the evils of unquestioned authoritarian rule accelerated a trend towards greater freedom of expression, a trend which had gradually been building up for two or three years, a development referred to in the West as The Thaw. If at times Khrushchev

and his associates grew uneasy and became upset at the extent to which reaction against Stalinist rigidities were carried, they generally contained themselves well, content to point out to Soviet writers, for example, that this new-found freedom carried its responsibilities as well. Even Khrushchev's immediate rivals, defeated, were demoted with a degree of dignity and assigned lesser, yet significant duties, rather than a degree of execution. Meanwhile, the Soviets might derive political and diplomatic mileage from it all in the free world.

Presumably the freeing of initiative and energy from arbitrary restraints contributed to the successful development of the first

(Continued on Page 8)

Check your opinions against L&M's Campus Opinion Poll #13

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- meet her and tell your friend?
- tell and not meet her?

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"Advise and Consent"
"A Nation of Sheep"
"The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich"

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From The Senate

(Continued from Page 2)

evidence that students are cooperating.

Ron DiOrio suggested that the fault may lie in the rules themselves. He said that perhaps they need revision, especially the smoking and book rules during lunch time. Bernie Singleton made a motion that student senate suspend the rule which prohibits students from bringing books into the cafeteria from 11 to 1 p.m. The motion was defeated.

During the discussion concerning this motion John Hines said, "If we were to suspend this rule, the books would just be piled up inside the cafeteria instead of outside it."

This seemed to be the consensus of opinion.

Ginny Mahoney put her previous suggestion of going back to the violation system in the form of a motion. This motion was also defeated.

"Let this be a last resort," stated Ron DiOrio.

Lionel Archambault pointed out, "If any of you were at student court meetings last year you know that the violation system was a complete farce. The violators would even bring in rooters with them."

At this point Bernie Singleton added, "I think our only answer would probably be a fine system." A senator mentioned that parking has improved since it hit the pocket book.

Jan Smith, publications representative to senate, submitted a proposal to senate that an Anchor reporter be allowed to attend each conference to which senate sends delegates. She pointed out that, since the duty of the newspaper is to be a disseminating body, and since these conferences are of interest to all students, that it is necessary for a reporter to be at the conferences purely for the purpose of reporting the news to the student body. It was also stated that second hand reports are insufficient, and that first hand news is necessary.

No action was taken on the proposal.

Ron DiOrio asked for a report on, or at least a letter of, recognition to senate concerning the National Intercollegiate Press Conference held in Miami. Two students representing the yearbook and the newspaper were sent to this affair.

Orders of the day were called for at 7:40.

Meeting of Nov. 22

After preliminary business, committee reports were heard.

Tom Santopietro reported that the organizational boards had made a ruling which states that any club or organization which wishes to make a change or an addition to the social calendar must give notice of this proposal at least three days before a scheduled organizational board meeting.

Ed Blamires, chairman of student court, reported that the court had met on November 1. The constitution of the student government of Mary Tucker Thorp Hall was approved. He also told the Senate members that the constitution of a newly formed men's club on campus, Iota Sigma Chi, was not reviewed because its purpose was not clearly stated.

Mary Grady stated that she had spoken to Miss Cuzner about keeping of the key for the record player, but Miss Cuzner has not yet met with the advisory committee, so no action was taken.

Mike Brennan, chairman of the committee to view conditions in the student center, reported that conditions have gotten worse. He said he would inform Mr. Carey of this.

Under old business, Joan Zychowski, head of the bulletin board committee, mentioned that her committee has jurisdiction over the bulletin boards near the main lounge and the ones near the bookstore. Every member on the committee is assigned a day on which

he checks these boards. It was mentioned that posters from outside organizations must go through the dean first and then through the bulletin board committee.

Discussion followed concerning the success of the cleanup campaign and the measures taken to promote it.

Ron DiOrio stated "I was opposed to violation slips before, but now I'm for it."

Ed Blamires added "I'd like to see us wait until we meet with Dr. Gaige and discuss the proposed fine system."

Ron DiOrio made a motion that student senate go on record as approving the proposal to charge fines for violators of rules of student government. The motion was passed.

Tom Santopietro mentioned that, "If you have rules you must enforce them, or they are unnecessary."

New business was opened with the recommendation of Ed Blamires that student senate approve the constitution of the student government of Mary Tucker Thorp Hall. This would establish the dorm as an organization, and subsequently they would be placed on the organizational boards. Therefore the opportunity exists for the dorm to have indirect representation on senate through the boards in addition to the representative from the dorm who is already on senate according to the constitution of the student government.

The effort of senate to alleviate this problem was nullified when a two thirds majority of voters was not secured at the recent voting for the constitutional change.

Dick Patterson suggested that the voting be conducted through divisions so that more people would have to vote.

The constitution of Mary Tucker Thorp Hall was approved by senate.

Newton Allen moved that senate allocate \$15 for flowers for Mrs. John Fryer, sister of Dr. Donovan. The motion was unanimously carried, and Newt was designated to see to this matter.

Frank Mattucci submitted his resignation to senate from his position as sergeant-at-arms. He explained that he had accepted the position with the reservation that he would attempt to make this clean-up campaign a success. Since it failed, he feels that new ideas, and hence, a new sergeant-at-arms is necessary.

Tom Santopietro made a motion that three representatives be nominated and one elected to attend the Student Government Leader's Association of Rhode Island Colleges and Universities on December 10. The motion was passed and Ron DiOrio was elected.

George Fleming made a motion that article 5, Sec. 1, Part 4 be stricken from the constitution and that Article 8, Sec. 1 be amended to read "the six organizational boards shall be the following: Athletic, Religious, Publications, Special Interests, Service, and Women's residence halls."

The motion was carried.

Dick Danielson announced that he will appoint a standing committee to meet with Mr. Overby to discuss the problem of maintenance.

A motion was made to purchase the traditional Christmas tree on or before December 9. This was in order that it be included in the decorations for the Christmas Ball.

The motion was passed.

Newton Allen made a motion that the men's lounge and the main lounge be closed on November 27. This was to impress upon the student body how deplorable the conditions in the student center are. The motion was defeated.

Mary Grady moved that a notice announcing voting on the new proposed amendment to the constitution be posted November 27 and that voting take place the following Monday.

The motion was passed.

Campus Fashions Judged by Brave RIC Men

Ever since Eve, woman has valued, prized, and revered her clothes. It was Eve who first donned her "revolutionary" garb, and woman has been clothes conscious ever since.

Throughout the ages, clothing trends have marked the economic rises and falls of countries. Flamboyant, gay, prosperous times were characterized by wide, floor-reaching bejewelled ball gowns; the wild, frantic era of the 20's was typified by the above-the-knee flapper skirts, jewelled and beaded, and yards upon yards of pendulous necklaces; prosperous, rich years were noted by wide skirts with an abundance of costly materials, while poor ones were marked by narrow skirts. Centuries have been ushered in and out by full-floor-length voluminous skirts; the years between carried through by narrow ones.

Men have watched the rise of the hemline (to their enjoyment) and its fall (to their dismay). Women from Cleopatra to Princess Grace and Jackie Kennedy have been aware of this and have used their wardrobes to advantage. Their coutouriers have also been cognizant of this and have let their individual talents make money for them.

Several questions which coutouriers have been knocking around (since the time of Eve in their pin-filled heads) were presented to the men of RIC. The questions were: "What do you think of the way women dress? Do women dress to please men, other women,

or themselves? What do you think of fads? What do you not like about today's fashions? What is your pet peeve? Do women dress for themselves as individuals or conform to the rigid standards set up by the female society in general?"

Ron Gaudreau, '63, stated, "Contrary to what many people say, women dress more for women than for men. The emphasis on the casual look has made the girl feel more comfortable, but she has lost her femininity."

He went on to say that clothes are a reflection of an "individual personality" and we should accept them as we do a person.

The big difference between high-school and college girls, according to the men, seems to be that college students are not prone to conformity as are high-school students.

The main complaint voiced by the male student body concerned sneakers, the traditional foot garb of the college set. Their main reaction was "Ugh!"

Charlie Le Clerc, '63, found that this was his only objection.

The boys generally approved of the manner in which girls dressed for Practicum. One courageous young fellow ventured to divide the ways girls dressed for Practicum at Barnard into two categories—that typified by the "Cocktail-party" set and that of the "conservative" group.

Another boy remarked, "In the morning, after the girls finish

their teaching assignments, they come back to the College, take off their heels and put on sneakers." According to him, sneakers spoil the entire effect of the outfit.

Knee socks and short skirts have been another target of attention. One boy felt that short skirts above the knee were "disgusting," while others voiced contrary opinions. Steve Christians, '65, felt that "It all depends on the individual."

The typical male reaction was elicited by Jack Mamaras, '65, "Personally, I like short skirts." He went on to say that he liked short skirts paired up with knee socks.

John DiTomasso, '64, felt that some girls wear their skirts "too long." John stated that he does not like girls to wear sports jackets (even blazers) and does not like jackets and slacks together.

Lou Parrasreli '65, agreed with the majority of the men questioned that "knee socks should be worn only with loafers." If a girl wears any other kind of shoes, the men believe stockings should be worn. He stated that sneakers might be worn, "only if they complimented the outfit the girl is wearing."

Bruce Heckel, '65, doesn't care for "stupid things like the skirts split in the middle." He meant culottes. He also doesn't care for jackets thrown over the shoulders.

The only objection shown to duffer coats was voiced by Jack Mamaras, '65. "When a girl has one on, you can't tell if she is wearing anything under it!"

The general consensus was that members of the freshman and sophomore classes dress like high-school students, while upper-classmen dress as individuals.

Color-consciousness was the topic of another question. Bert Cayer, '64, felt that "some people wear the same color day in and day out." Others advocated that girls should have a variety of color in their wardrobe and stick to the same tones all the time. While some felt that girls "don't coordinate their colors," most felt they did and that RIC girls are color-conscious.

While some felt that RIC girls come here with the impression that "they're not out to impress anyone," most felt that RIC girls dress much neater than girls at other colleges. This is for a number of reasons—mainly Practicum, and secondary, the proximity of neighboring, predominantly-male colleges and the close contact with the members of these various educational institutions.

Landry Stresses U.S. Need For Effective Foreign Policy

By LORI CIMINI

Ed. Note: The following article concerns a lecture given at the college on October 30. Due to an oversight, it was omitted from the last issue of the Anchor. The article is printed here for those who are interested in following the James P. Adams Series.

"If the United States does not take the lead in helping to direct the inevitable social revolution of the world into wholesome paths, then the Soviet Union will direct them into less than wholesome paths."

This was the view taken by Mr. Lionel Landry in the third lecture of the James P. Adams Series. Mr. Landry is the Director of the Foreign Policy Association, Northeast Region, and former director of the U. S. Information Service in Burma and Indonesia.

Mr. Landry said that the core of the twentieth century struggle is the conflict between industrialized and pre-industrialized societies. According to the speaker, the question of precision and efficiency in industry contrasts sharply with the mode of life found in an agricultural society. He said that unrest is inevitable when industrialized groups do not realize the difficulty involved in changing cultural concepts, and demand that new disciplines be exercised without adequate preparation.

He urged his audience to remember that the compassion of Marxism is still evident in present day Communism, and that this element is most important to underdeveloped peoples. The speaker declared that Communism is a useful tool for societies who want to progress rapidly, and that the Soviet Union uses Communism as a theory to obtain the allegiance of these peoples. He pointed out, however, that "Communism as an economic system is not a reality."

It is Mr. Landry's view that the United States must not be content merely to ward off Communism, but must help direct the path of developing social revolutions. He said that it is not enough for us

to be anti-Communitic, because we have the resources, and therefore the responsibility, to guide and assist those who are in need. He continued that we can not hope to accomplish anything of significance in this area if we do not have an effective foreign policy.

Mr. Landry suggested that if we are to make our foreign policy more successful, our people going overseas must be properly educated in the culture of the people with whom they will be dealing. If the culture, and the local patterns within the culture, have been analyzed, then there need not be confusion as to what is a cultural reaction and what is really a basic political attitude encountered in a foreign country.

LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS



"HOW'S HE COMING ALONG ON TH' COLISEE DESCRIPTIONS FOR THE NEW CATALOG?"

Browning Evaluates

(Continued from Page 6)

space satellite, launched in the summer of 1957, to the already measurable improvement in living standards and to the prospect of both guns and better satellites and fine underwear within a mere decade or two.

The startling events of October 1957, when Soviet tanks were required to crush the excessive self-expression of the Hungarians and nearly used for the same reasons in Poland, marked a reappraisal of the situation by the Kremlin.

From this point on, I think we can identify a progressively firmer, harsher, more intransigent tone developing in Soviet conduct, itself increasingly subordinated to the will of Comrade Khrushchev. The potential opposition of the Army was eliminated. By mid-1958, Khrushchev was formal head of both Party and State. Two years later, he had achieved status as the most vigorous desk pounder in the history of the U.N., as well as threat-maker and summit-conference-smasher, conductor-of-show-trials, etc.

In the current year, 1961, we have seen Khrushchev's aggressive manipulations of policy and propaganda in a numbers of areas, most notably, perhaps, with respect to West Berlin and to nuclear testing, but also in Laos, the Congo, the administration of the U.N., and Cuba. In the context of tension in Berlin, rivalry between Soviet and Chinese versions of Communism, and renewed nuclear testing, the treatment of Stalin's mummy might take a number of interpretations. All of them, however, seem pointless or have serious flaws. If the leaders of Soviet Russia intended any message, it could only be an assertion that Soviet Russia has done away with the last vestiges of Stalinism.

If Khrushchev was trying in this way to inform the free world of a desire to return to the calmer days of 1956, he chose an odd time to renew nuclear testing. Was he speaking primarily to the East European satellites? A more liberal satellite rule hardly agrees with the harsh and repressive treatment of the East Berliners which Russia has recently been lacking. The question of Stalin's coffin need hardly have been taken up to emphasize ideological differences between Soviet Russia and Communist China; rather, it is in Russia's interest to de-emphasize such differences as much as possible.

Any message intended seems to have been directed primarily at the Russian people, to persuade them that a new era is dawning. Yet this treatment of Stalin's body is hardly necessary nor relevant to that end; the situation is poles apart from what it was in 1956. The relative unconcern with which the Russian people accepted the move seems clear evidence that it carries little significance to them.

And so it is that one gradually comes to wonder whether perhaps Comrade Khrushchev is primarily trying to convince himself, whether he realizes it or not, that he is not haunted by Stalin's ghost, that he is not following the same road to repressive, authoritarian, "Stalinist" dictatorship that he

does indeed seem to be traveling. The renewed authoritarian development of the past few years may be concealed, at first glance, by a number of factors: by the mightily changed economic circumstances of the Soviet Union, by the existence of Red China as a rival to Soviet power, and interestingly, the continued by "presence," so to speak, of Joseph Stalin.

It has long been evident to every Soviet Communist functionary, on the basis of Stalin's experience with the peasants as well as in industry, that those who are really less persuasive need more subtle incentives. Especially is this true if a nation has developed the bureaucratic refinement with which to properly administer a complex system of reward and restraints. Still more is this true when dealing with people with highly developed, diverse skills technical, academic and administrative, who consequently cannot be treated as an interchangeable part in the way a peasant can.

Khrushchev's supreme contribution to Soviet strength inevitably has been as a consummate manager of economic growth and development. (His achievement has been most scant with the persistently old problems of agriculture and the peasantry.) This it is what the authoritarian, totalitarian structure of Soviet Russia sometimes seems to have changed, when it has not.

The existence of Communist China also tends to confuse the issue simply because it poses an unprecedented situation of comparative approach. Red China, much younger than Soviet Russia, as a Communist nation, more backward and poorer even than Russia was in 1928, has been impelled to the most terribly wasteful use of her human resources, to the most brutal regimentation of her millions. Almost anything done in Russia appears refreshing by humane contrast whether its tendency is liberal or authoritarian, responsive to real human needs or totalitarian.

Much the same circumstances exists with respect to the dead hand of Joseph Stalin. It is simply inconceivable, and would be both unproductive and explosive to return to the political and diplomatic strategies and methods of Stalin's rule. It is unnecessary and furthermore, Russia's resources now permit her to put forward new varieties of challenge, to compete with the free world on new terms—"peaceful co-existence" included—and in new territories. Russia will never return to the times of Stalin, and by contrast meritably appears "liberalized" no matter which way she is actually trending.

But more fundamentally, I think, in the long run, Stalin's "presence" speaks in a directly opposite way, with a voice which cannot be laid by commitment to more ordinary soil.

Though Soviet Russia will never return to the era of Joseph Stalin, she remains committed to the same single-party, totalitarian system of government. Yet Khrushchev and his followers desire to minimize the congruities and em-



Do Re Me Fa Sol La Te Do!

phasize the dissimilarities with the Stalin era. Stalin symbolizes certain achievements, but he also symbolizes something larger, a system, an outlook on the world and on man. Ironically, in the very act of trying to demonstrate to the people of Russia and to the world that Stalin and Stalinism are outworn, the vertiger of younger days, and may be thrown, at last, on the dust heap of history, Khrushchev reveals that the ghost is not laid at all; destalinization is revealed as "restalinization."

One finds a sudden shocking recognition of former times in the vindictive settling of old scores with the important dead, in the public, pathetic humiliation of Voroshilov, or in the renaming of streets and cities in the effort to eradicate the very name of Stalin. As Adam Ulam put it, in *The Reporter* (Nov. 23, 1961), "Stalin is to be thrown out of the mausoleum precisely because the essence of Stalinism has become part and parcel of Soviet totalitarianism. . . ." To put it another way, in removing Stalin's body from its place besides Lenin's, Mr. Khrushchev may be preparing the way for his own interment.

Piano Course Given

Thump (pause), thump (longer pause), thump, thump (dead silence). This sound is familiar in the northern end of Roberts Hall. For there the women in the Early Childhood Program spend many hours each day in piano practice.

The class is divided into two piano groups—Elementary and Advanced. The courses meet twice a week, with Miss Rita Bicho as instructor.

Although the course, which carries no credit, is required, the students find enjoyment and pride in their achievements. While training in the elementary schools R.I.C. students use the piano profitably.

"Sometimes the teacher uses the piano for silence. But the children know that when the teacher goes to the piano they can expect fun. They find it pleasurable and yet they are learning about music."

From their teaching experience, the students have discovered that if they can play a piano, they are able to enrich their classroom programs. Without this ability the program in Kindergarten would be very dull. Also, the children find more enjoyment in simple songs.

Juniors Start Representative Program This Year

"It is hoped that the division representatives will prove an effective method of keeping the members of the junior class well informed on all matters relating to the class. This will be especially important when half the class is out training." This, according to Ronald Lee Gaudreau, is the purpose and the goal of the junior class division representatives, of which he is chairman.

The representatives meet prior to the class executive board meetings, and the first week after a class meeting. This enables the chairman of the representatives to discuss with the executive board the suggestions of the representatives.

Thus, each junior, through his representative, may let the executive board know of his problems. They are then placed on the agenda for the next meeting.

Some of the new methods of stimulating interest in class affairs are the monthly newsletters, which list all the activities on campus for the month; notes from the class president, and social committee; and any other pertinent information.

"Though we're not trying to rival the *Anchor*, we feel that such a newsletter will serve as an incentive to those who might not attend class meetings," said Ron.

According to Pat Malafonte, secretary to this organization, "One of our major projects for this semester will be having each individual in the 'A' Divisions write their mailing address on five envelopes, so that we can mail them a newsletter, when they're out training."

Most of the representatives agree that the organization has great possibilities, and that it should keep the class well informed. But since they have only been functioning for two months, they feel that only time will tell if this program proves successful.

Classes Differ on Value of Extra-Curricular Activities

The students of Rhode Island College have a number of very interesting opinions concerning extra-curricular activities and there are very noticeable variations in the attitudes of different classes.

When freshmen were questioned about extra-curriculars, they said that extra-curricular activities are helpful to the average student, but nevertheless, are too time-consuming. After struggling with their studies, the freshmen find little time left for additional activities.

Moreover, they regard extra-curricular activities as being definitely subordinate to the academic factor of college life; therefore extra-curricular activities should rightfully be enjoyed only by those who have successfully mastered their difficult courses.

The favorite activities of the freshmen who do feel that they can afford time for them are usually the religious or athletic associations.

It could easily be gathered from the interviews with members of the sophomore class that the sophomores are slightly more liberal in their attitudes. They are more emphatic than the freshmen in expressing the need for students to participate in college extra-curricular activities.

Most sophomores feel that if one joins various clubs he will acquire a valuable background which will be an asset to him in his future relations with people.

In general, the sophomores think that every student should try his best to set aside time from his busy study schedule for extra-

curriculars. He should not hesitate to join, and he should be willing to contribute his share of energy and effort in order to make the club successful.

The sophomores still maintain that formal education from college courses is more important, but they look to extra-curriculars to break the monotony of studying and to give them much needed diversion.

It seems that organizations most popular among the members of the sophomore class are those which offer social or cultural benefits, and those which enable the members to develop their personal talents.

The juniors, it would seem from the interviews, go a step farther than the sophomores in their appraisal of college activities outside the academic realm.

Being more involved in extra-curricular activities, the juniors consider them to be, in most cases, equal in importance to the learning received in scheduled courses.

They believe that student participation in extra-curriculars is an indispensable complement to a full college life.

According to a few commentators from the junior class, a student should also develop his interest in community as well as those on campus.

The most popular organizations patronized by members of this class are the fraternities, and the various organizations which advocate participation in stimulating intellectual discussions.

Seniors usually look upon extra-

curriculars in the light of their future careers. In general, seniors participate in college activities in order to develop self-confidence and to learn how to make a favorable impression on people they will come in contact with while teaching. The seniors seemingly favor activities which will prepare the potential teacher for his life after graduation.

Even though there are distinct differences evident in the attitude of the members of the four classes, there are a few principles on which the classes generally agree.

First, it is the students' opinion that no matter which club one is interested in, he shouldn't join unless he intends to contribute to the organization as well as derive benefits from it.

Secondly, the individual should be mature enough to choose the organization which offer a type of activity which concerns him.

Students also believe that if a person can belong to more than one club, it is better to join various ones, which deal with broad fields of interest.

Even from the relatively small number of students interviewed it appears that Rhode Island College students deeply appreciate the wide variety of extra-curricular activities offered by the College. If they could overcome some of the more difficult obstacles that prevent them from joining clubs, such as part time jobs, or lack of free time, they feel that student participation in the activities of the College would probably be greatly increased.



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