

ESTABLISHED
IN 1928

THE ANCHOR

RHODE ISLAND
LIBRARY
ESTABLISHED AS A
COLLEGE
WEEKLY IN 1962

... FREE ACCESS TO IDEAS AND FULL FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION ...

VOL. XXXVII, No. 6

RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1964



GRANT JOHANNESSEN

Grant Johannesen, Pianist Performs Monday Evening

The second presentation of the Fine Arts Committee will be a program of piano music played by Grant Johannesen. Mr. Johannesen will play from works of Bach, Beethoven, Chopin, Schumann, and Prokofieff.

Tickets to Mr. Johannesen's November 2 performance may be obtained at the Roberts Hall box office today through Friday. The box office will be open today and tomorrow from 11:30

a.m. to 1:00 p.m. and from 3:00 to 5:00 p.m. On the days of Teachers' Institute the hours will be changed to 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. November 2 the box office will be opened an additional hour from 7:00 until 8:00 p.m., the time of performance.

Mr. Johannesen, who has appeared a number of times on the Bell Telephone Hour, is a familiar figure to concert-going audiences. His coming season is heavy with performance dates. He will be heard in eight concerts with the Boston Symphony Orchestra, two of which will be played in New York. He will also appear with the Cleveland and Minneapolis and other leading American orchestras.

No states-bound pianist is Grant Johannesen, however. His first European tour was a prelude to later performances with the London Philharmonic, the Paris Conservatoire Orchestra and the Oslo Philharmonic. Mr. Johannesen has also performed at several international music festivals.

Shortly after his return from his initial European tour, the pianist made his South American debut, opening at the Teatro Colon in Buenos Aires. He took that famed theatre by storm and by the time he had played his way through Argentina and Brazil, "standing room only" signs were the order of each scheduled performance.

New York Times critic Harold Schonberg wrote of Johannesen: "His is music-making in the best of taste, animated by a fine mind and a pair of hands that must be the envy of his colleagues. Mr. Johannesen has turned into a very important artist—an artist who has preserved his individuality and gone his own way. Of not too many can this be said."

Foreign Policy Debate First Feature of I.R.C.

By JEAN GIRARD

The 1964 presidential election is unique because the two main candidates for the presidency, President Johnson and Senator Barry Goldwater, offer us a clear choice in the area of foreign policy. The International Relations Club was host October 20 to two formidable debaters of the Brown University faculty, Dr. C. Peter McGrath, a Johnson supporter, and Dr. Forest McDonald, a Goldwaterite.

Dr. McGrath supports the Johnson foreign policy because Johnson is aware of the basic facts of international politics, and has geared his foreign policy to them. As Dr. McGrath sees them, these facts of international life are: that two-thirds of the earth's population lives marginally; that Red China and the Soviet Union are threats to peace; the bomb; that our world is complex and ever-changing.

Dr. McGrath then lists the foreign policy achievements in which this understanding of the facts of international life is exemplified: the Peace Corps, injecting a "touch of idealism in a world where there isn't much idealism"; unequivocal support of the U.N.; the limited test-ban treaty; the masterful handling of the 1962 missile crisis, "one of the great victories of the Cold War"; foreign aid; Trade Expansion Act.

Mr. McGrath's support for Johnson is greatly strengthened because he is extremely contemptuous of Senator Goldwater's ability. "Absolute incompetence," "appalling ignorance," "simplemindedness" are some of the epithets he labeled Goldwater.

Dr. McDonald is equally contemptuous of Johnson's ability, claiming he lacked experience

(Continued on Page 7)

Institute Opens Thursday

Civil Rights Problem Heads Teachers' Agenda

The upcoming Teachers' Institute initiates a new and challenging program on Friday, October 30 at 10 a.m. On the second day of discussions, the Institute will present a program on the aspect of civil rights entitled, "To secure these rights: the teacher's role."

Frank Rowe, executive secretary of the Rhode Island Education Association decided that something other than the usual academic problems (i.e., remedial reading) needed to be confronted by teachers and students attending the Institute because these responsible issues, especially civil rights, were confronting the teachers and students who will soon teach in their daily lives.

'66' President Resigns

John Gormly, president of the junior class, resigned his office last Thursday. Commenting upon his resignation, Mr. Gormly said: "I resigned as president because I feel the college has outgrown a powerful class structure. Other organizations are increasing both in number and in membership. I was told, for example, that the Jazz Club will have a membership of over 50, the choir over 100, the Fine Arts Committee about 35."

Mr. Gormly noted that almost all campus organizations have expanded their membership and scope of activities, and went on to say, "These people come from the classes, but their efforts are directed to the organizations. As a result the classes are greatly weakened. But I feel this is good for the campus."

The former junior leader saw this as a sign of organizational health, inasmuch as it could be seen as an indication

(Continued on Page 7)

The speakers who will discuss the problem of rights and the teachers are: representing the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), Allen Gartner, teacher, Newton High School, Newton, Massachusetts; representing the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Thomas Atkins, executive secretary, Boston Branch, NAACP; representing the American Civil Liberties Union, Milton Stanzler, Esq., Rhode Island legal counselor for A.C.L.U.; representing the Urban League, James N. Williams, director, Urban League of Rhode Island.

Students and faculty are cordially invited to attend this and other sessions of Teachers' Institute, Thursday and Friday, October 29-30. However, an extra effort in the form of a student campaign sponsored by Senate to get the students of Rhode Island College to attend Friday's program is now in progress.

This Week in R.I.

TUESDAY

Chamber Music Recital at Little Theatre, at 1 p.m.
Soccer Game, Willimantic State College, 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY

Marshall Woods Lecture, Brown; Professor Charles A. Janeway, Harvard Medical School, "Man in the Modern World: Medicine," Alumni Hall, 8:15 p.m.

FRIDAY

Exhibition and sale of Russian books, Faunce House Art Gallery, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

SATURDAY

Films: "Seven Days in May," "Charade," 7 p.m. and 9:30 p.m., Faunce House Theatre, Brown.

SUNDAY

Films, "Billy Liar," and "High and Low," 7 p.m. and 9:30 p.m., Faunce House Theatre, Brown.

MONDAY

RIC Fine Arts Series: Pianist Grant Johannesen, Roberts Hall Auditorium, 8 p.m.

R.I.C Straw Vote

The following are the results of a Straw Ballot conducted by Zeta Chi Fraternity last week:

President of U. S.	Johnson Humphrey	772	Goldwater Miller	98
U. S. Senate	Pastore	845	Lagueux	25
Representatives in Congress	Fogarty	825	Wells	41
Governor of R. I.	Gallogly	160	Chafee	711
Lt. Governor	Folcarelli	444	O'Donnell	369
Secretary of State	La France	607	Quattrochi	204
Attorney General	Nugent	585	Seyla	252
General Treasurer	Hawksley	598	Delmonaco	226

875 students voted, or 46% of the student body. Those over 21 numbered 212 or 24.1%. 140 students voted straight Democratic tickets; 13 voted straight Republican tickets. Of the entire voting body, 88.09% chose Johnson and 82% chose Chafee.

(Continued on Page 7)

Another Political Choice . . .

On November third the voters of our Republic will be faced with a choice — a choice which will dictate the future course of our nation. That choice is between a person who represents a liberal and progressive policy and one who seems to advocate a stand in the nebulous regions between 1870 and 1900.

To take an intelligent stand in this election, the voters must examine the past records and the proposals of the two major candidates. One man, as we see it, is willing to face the current problems on both the foreign and domestic scenes, and he is willing to propose concrete legislation to combat these problems. That man is Lyndon B. Johnson.

The Republican candidate appears to have a negative attitude toward democratic legislation but he offers no workable solutions of his own. The biggest failure in the Republican candidate's rationale is his unwillingness to accept one fact: the system under which we now function works.

Mr. Johnson apparently realizes the importance of cooperation between nations. His continuance of the Kennedy administration's policy within the United Nations lends credence to such a statement. President Johnson has emphasized the need for continuing, active support of an international organization, one which is concerned not only with purely pragmatic goals of a political nature but with the social welfare of the international community.

Nor does the President feel that international activities need be channeled exclusively through the United Nations; rather, he realizes that we as a nation can act to promote the social well-being of the peoples of the world. Such an attitude has enabled the American people to aid the peoples of other nations with-

out giving tacit approval to their rulers. This may be exemplified by citing the passage of the Wheat-Cotton Act.

Although the Test Ban Treaty was a product of the Kennedy administration, Mr. Johnson, as an integral part of that government, has reaffirmed the humanitarian principles underlying this treaty, which, while not eliminating man's technological Nemesis has proven a great step in the right direction.

The same humanitarian interest has been indicated in the Johnson administration's domestic policy. Passage of the Civil Rights Bill shows the administration's willingness to guarantee to all Americans their rights as stated explicitly in the United States Constitution.

His "War on Poverty" program has further demonstrated the administration's concern for all Americans. Again, the administration's support of the Medicare plan indicates a genuine concern for the social welfare of our older citizens. Such a program follows in the best tradition of the New Deal.

The President is fortunate to have as his running-mate a man of the highest quality, Senator Hubert H. Humphrey. Senator Humphrey has distinguished himself not only as an adherent to the great liberal and progressive American tradition but has proven himself to be both an innovator and an active participant in its evolution.

Their opponents have supported no legislation in these cited areas, and have neither produced nor suggested acceptable alternatives.

We wholeheartedly endorse President Lyndon B. Johnson and Senator Hubert H. Humphrey for President and Vice-president respectively, of the United States.

Voting Trend Evident . . .

In the 1964 election, especially in the State of Rhode Island, it seems apparent that an important voting trend will appear. This is the process of voting a split-ticket or refusing to pull the "master lever." The "master lever" insures that every vote cast by an individual voter would be cast for one particular party because of party loyalty. Sometimes, however, party loyalty doesn't really enter into it. Sometimes pulling the "master lever" is the easiest way out for the voter who experiences nothing but confusion when faced with a maze of levers and machinery. Rather than spending the time to think out the procedure and vote an intelligent split ticket, the voter resorts to the "master lever" as the easiest solution.

Split ticket voting is an important part of the American definition of a free society, almost as important as the privilege and obligation of the vote itself. It is a true choice by the individual,

Where Are the Humanists? . . .

We would like to take notice of an incident which occurred several weeks ago. It was given notice in the *Providence Evening Bulletin*, on the front page. Since then it has passed into obscurity. However, the attitude which produced the incident, we regret to say did not pass along with it.

In Taunton, Massachusetts, a young married woman gave birth to a child on the street, while a good number of people, afraid to involve themselves in a mythical legality, hurried away "for fear of . . ."

This is an isolated incident, yet it brings to mind two equally isolated incidents which have occurred during the past six months. The first, and the most widely known, is the case of Catherine Genovese, who was attacked and killed on a New York street, while approxi-

and is perhaps more indicative of a voter choosing the man who comes closest to his own political philosophy and whom he thinks can best fulfill the obligation of the office sought.

The split ticket is also the device by which the citizen can protect against the danger of a "political machine." It protects against the possibility of a party-run government where the rights of the minority are not given fair or equal representation.

It is important that every citizen of voting age be aware first, of the importance of the vote, and second of his responsibility to exercise it freely, honestly, and with as much forethought and responsibility as it deserves. Voting a split ticket involves all of the above. It is especially important that one make the most intelligent choice possible, so that the men elected would be able to work effectively.

mately thirty people watched, but did not come to her aid. The second, although of a different nature, also occurred in New York, where a young mentally ill person stood on the eighth story of an apartment building contemplating suicide and a crowd of onlookers encouraged him to jump.

It is indeed a sad indictment of American society that such happenings, and others similar to them, occur. The legal myth, as we choose to call it, does not bind the ordinary citizen, for all ordinary citizens can legally administer first aid, if nothing more. And it would seem that every ordinary citizen is capable of some kind of compassion. No — it goes much deeper than this. It is time for Americans to start questioning their values — and finding some honest answers to the questions.



Letters

to the
Editor



October 21, 1964

Miss Diane Detoro
Editor-in-Chief, *The Anchor*
Dear Diane,

I want to thank you and the other members of the Board of *The Anchor* for the editorial entitled "Our Political Choice," which came out in the October 20 edition of your paper.

It is an honor for me to be the recipient of your confidence and support. To also have the distinction of being the first candidate that your paper has ever endorsed makes it meaningful indeed.

I want you to know how much I appreciate this action on the part of your paper, and particularly inasmuch as it shows, from the points which you have covered in your editorial, that you as a group are interested in the progress and well-being of our State.

You may be sure that I shall make every effort to continue to merit your confidence and support.

Sincerely,
John H. Chafee
Governor

Dear Editor,
I would like to commend the

editorial board of the *Anchor*, for the stand which they took in last week's editorial endorsing Governor John H. Chafee for re-election. My principle reasons for this commendation lie outside the question of which candidate is actually the better qualified.

Often college newspapers become overly narrow in their editorial viewpoint. By concentrating exclusively on events which take place on the college campus, they become immersed in a mass of trivia. The political stand taken by the newspaper in the last issue demonstrates an encouraging broadening of viewpoint. Student groups should take an active interest and engage in a real participation in those events which are vital to the community in which they live. This broadening of view has also been demonstrated by the appearance of two active (might I say militant?) groups supporting each of the presidential candidates this year.

This editorial and also the one of the previous week applauding the work of President Gaige also show a new, more positive approach on the part of the paper. While what is

(Continued on Page 8)

CORRECTION

"The Anchor" would like to correct an error which appeared in the editorial entitled "Our Political Choice . . ." which stated that Governor John Chafee established the study committee on the Teacher's Loyalty Pledge. This was incorrect. It was Commissioner William P. Robinson of the State Board of Education who established the committee. Mr. Chafee did, however, express his support of the position of the Rhode Island College seniors in statements at a Press Conference held on February 26, 1964. At this time Mr. Chafee said: "I do not think we should single out certain groups to take an oath of loyalty when others don't. For instance to be a legislator, or Governor, I don't take such an oath. . . Now why single out teachers?"



I CHOOSE

Democrats Republicans



Johnson

By MARGARET O'KEEFE

In May, 1964, while addressing the student body at Ohio University, President Lyndon B. Johnson said, "America is yours, yours to make a better land, yours to build the Great Society."

As envisioned by President Johnson, in the Great Society the material progress of the United States will be the base upon which a richer life of mind and spirit rests—greater consideration will be given to the quality of man's goals than to the quantity of goods produced, man's craving for beauty as well as his need for bread will be served.

But do not think the Great Society as envisioned will be perfect. What is the Great Society but imperfect humanity subject to the ebb and flow of time? In the Great Society priority will be given to ever-changing human needs, the source of its vitality; and its vitality will be the measure of the challenge it will present to its members. It will demand of them full application of their creative abilities as its individual members and their elected representatives cooperate not to preserve the status quo, nor to revert to past standards, but rather to direct the life processes with understanding born of knowledge and wisdom of experience.

If the Great Society is to exist, it is not enough for the United States to maintain its vigil of peace around the world, but there must also be maintained at home vigils of justice and decency—without compromising the cause of freedom. And let there be no mistake: the cause of freedom is not served by indifference toward the distressed and despairing but by compassion and remembrance of the universal dignity of human life.

The present pockets of illiteracy, racial injustice and unemployment—breeding grounds for violence—should be pockets of concern for all Americans. They are filled not with impersonal statistics but thinking, feeling, men, women and children. President Johnson promises no instant cures; he does have faith that the citizens of this richest of nations, under his leadership, supporting the programs he offers them, can produce positive results that will empty these pockets of the hopelessness permeating them.

Four years ago President Johnson was the handpicked choice of the late beloved John Fitzgerald Kennedy to succeed him into office. Today the choice rests with the American people. My vote on November 3, 1964 will be cast for Lyndon B. Johnson as will, I believe, the votes of all the young and young at heart who have witnessed the thrust forward of the New Frontier and caught sight on the horizon of the rising Great Society.

ED NOTE: The following series of four articles was written by individual members of the Rhode Island community and Rhode Island College community and represents solely

their views on the issues and candidates involved. "The Anchor" would like to thank Mary Powers, executive aide to Governor Chafee, and the press staff of Lieutenant Governor

Gallogly's headquarters for providing this copy. "The Anchor" would also like to thank Margaret O'Keefe and Ronald Lanoue, Rhode Island College students, for contributing to this political series.

Gallogly

Gallogly Press Headquarters

Lt. Gov. Edward P. Gallogly, the Democratic nominee for governor, has justly earned himself a reputation of being a formidable political scrapper. He was first tabbed as a tough political in-fighter when he battled the machine-ridden organization in Providence in 1954.

As an unendorsed candidate for the State Senate from the fifth district in Providence, Mr. Gallogly battled against the entire machine to win a spot on the ballot. Although he lost by 267 out of 6,000 votes cast, Mr. Gallogly considered the defeat a moral victory. He continued his struggle for the two years between elections against the old line politicians and captured the endorsement of the Democratic Party for the Senate in 1956.

Upon election to the Rhode Island "Upper House," Mr. Gallogly immediately enraged the party politicians by sponsoring legislation to correct the inequities in the primary laws. Because of his concern for the young, energetic and capable candidates who continuously failed to receive the blessing of both political parties, Mr. Gallogly fought for the passage of a fairer primary law.

Ring Out the Old

Mr. Gallogly's accomplishments in the political arena have been their own reward. He has long championed the revitalization of the Democratic Party, which has been achieved under his leadership. He began his campaign for the gubernatorial chair early this year, but first had to battle the old guard politicians in the party who did not want Mr. Gallogly at the helm of the Democratic Party. Following that encounter, the lieutenant governor began the long, arduous task of bringing the Democratic Party back to the same degree of unity and vibrancy that it enjoyed a decade ago.

With a personal political history of four successive victories, Mr. Gallogly is waging the most active campaign for the governorship that has been waged by any Democratic candidate in recent history. Sen. John O. Pastore, the state's senior citizen, recently said he has never known a man who campaigned so hard for the governorship.

Mr. Gallogly has campaigned for the governorship in the same manner in which he conducted himself in the race for State Senator and Lieutenant Governor. This has been a campaign on the issues and not on personalities, deceit or distortion.

Strong Ideas

As a man of strong ideas, grit and forceful determination, this is the only type of campaign
(Continued on Page 6)



PRESIDENT JOHNSON



GOVERNOR JOHN CHAFEE



LIEUT.-GOV. ED. GALLOGLY



BARRY GOLDWATER

Chafee

By MARY POWERS
Executive Aide

A national magazine recently described John H. Chafee as "Rhode Island's going Governor" and as "a man in perpetual motion." A glance at the Governor's record of accomplishments over the past two years confirms the accuracy of these statements.

Despite having to contend with a General Assembly overwhelmingly controlled by the opposition party, the programs which Governor Chafee has put forward have drawn national attention.

For example when he was a candidate in 1962, John Chafee indicated his concern with the high cost of medical care facing those of our elderly citizens with limited incomes. In his Inaugural Message the Governor pledged he would do something about this, and in 1963 he became the first Rhode Island Governor to introduce legislation for a medical care program. The program, based on the Kerr-Mills Act passed by Congress in 1960, provides for matching federal funds. Democratic members of the General Assembly opposed the Governor's program despite high praise from several federal officials and despite the fact that some 40 other states had already enacted similar Medicare programs. In 1964 the medicare program finally did pass the General Assembly and it is expected to be in full operation shortly.

Schools and Jobs

Vocational education is another subject that has long concerned Governor Chafee, and because of his persistent efforts, Rhode Island today is embarking on a greatly expanded vocational education program.

One of the Governor's major accomplishments has been the establishment of Rhode Island's first State Junior College and Technical Institute. The college which began classes last month is the direct result of legislation sponsored by the Governor who also made additional money available from his contingency fund so that an additional 125 students could be enrolled.

Governor Chafee has directed his greatest efforts towards improving the economy of the state and strengthening its economic base. During his first year in office the Governor toured leading industrial states to study their development programs, and meet with company heads in order to better determine how to attract new industry to Rhode Island.

To insure that workers will have the skills required by modern industry, Governor Chafee has instituted more than 80
(Continued on Page 6)

Goldwater

By RONALD LANOUE

For the past twenty-five to thirty years the United States has been following the principles of liberalism. Within this framework of liberal thought the central government has preempted many powers guaranteed to the states by the Constitution. One instance of this trend is evident in the "matching funds" for roads, health, etc. These are federal programs in both purpose and extent. If a state legislature refuses to match these funds it would in fact be denying itself of revenue collected from all the states. The states therefore accept, thus reinforcing this indirect form of coercion by the central government.

A Conservative seeing this gradual accumulation of the states' powers by the central government soon becomes concerned about the rights of the individual as guaranteed by the Constitution. If a law which states restaurants (private property) are part of interstate commerce is passed and allowed to exist who can rightly say that within time the freedoms of speech, religion, and the press might also be neglected as *passé*. This may seem highly incredible but the Constitution has its separation of powers for a good reason. That reason is in order to have a system of checks and balances on the central authority. If we now allow the Constitution to be ignored on what may seem trivial matters it will in time be reduced to only an ineffectual piece of paper.

The domestic issues are only half of the scene, however. It is in the field of foreign affairs, where we meet Communism face to face, which points out the need for a president like Barry Goldwater. We need a man who has the courage of his convictions. In South Vietnam we need him to formulate a plan which would make this land of current turmoil a safe place for freedom. We do not need the further bungling of a two year war which every week costs American lives and American tax dollars.

We need an honest, forthright individual in the White House; a man who will, through military strength and strength of purpose make clear the American position to the world. We don't need a man who makes no international gestures within a year in office, but who in the waning hours of the campaign declares he will fly to Europe if elected to talk with our allies.

Most of all we do need a man who will admit his mistakes. A man who will admit that his former ideas about the free use of nuclear weapons must be modified. We don't, however, need a man who hides behind the postponement of a Senate hearing on Bobby Baker; or
(Continued on Page 6)

Riddle Me This:

What's Black and White and Only 76 Words Long—But Often ISN'T Read All Over?

By MR. JAMES BISSLAND

The answer isn't in the first paragraph, so read on.

Comedian Woody Allen tells about the elevator that talked back to him—and, when his back was turned, dropped a derogatory remark.

We'd like to see voting machines talk back, too, though they'd have to be a lot more polite than Woody Allen's elevator.

As we see it, the voting machines could get in a dig or two whenever a voter left the voting booth without bothering to knock off ALL the items on the ballot.

The machine could say, "Sir (or Ma'm), you're forgetting something awfully important."

Clearing his throat and wishing its curtain a little if the voter started to look faint, the machine could say, for example, "You didn't vote on the sixth item in the right-hand column. Don't you know what that means?"

Don't be embarrassed—now—if you don't know what it means yourself. Just to get you squared away in case a voting machine talks back to you, the sixth item in the right-hand column this year is a little black-and-white collection of words labeled "State Colleges Expansion and Development."

BISSLAND BOND ISSUE

And that's the answer to the riddle: This ballot item is only 76 words long, but too often it isn't read all over, or even looked at.

Now, there's an invisible 77th word in that ballot item, and it's YOU.

You, because most of the campus of this college you go to started with stuffy-sounding, obscure little items on the bal-

lot just like the one this year.

Perhaps you wouldn't even be here if some people hadn't cared enough to pull the right lever on election days years ago — making possible these classrooms and lounges and gyms.

College bond issues have always been passed in Rhode Island, but in recent years the winning margin has been declining. Someday we could lose.

And then the classroom buildings, or the labs, or whatever this college's administrators and trustees thought was needed wouldn't be built. And perhaps the qualified youngster like yourself who wants to come to URI or RIC or RIJC won't be able to come—because of lack of room. It could even be your younger brother or sister.

So you wondered what all the noise was over "the bond issue."

Now you know.

Try this riddle on your parents.

They'll vote, won't they?

Can Rhode Island afford the state colleges bond issue?

In 1961 this state ranked 45th in the nation in per cent of total state expenditures devoted to state institutions of higher education.

Rather than spending too much for higher education, Rhode Island in that year devoted 6.4 per cent of its budget to its state colleges—compared to a U. S. average of 9.1 per cent.

SUPPORT



State Colleges Development

Bond Issue

Under the pressure of growing enrollments and increased numbers of applicants for admission, the state colleges of Rhode Island are seeking a total of \$6,100,000 in bond funds as follows:

RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE — Major classroom building addition, additional music facilities, dining equipment and furniture, extension of utilities and site development: \$1,280,000.

RHODE ISLAND JUNIOR COLLEGE—Complete physical plant to be constructed on gift site in Warwick: \$1,400,000.

UNIVERSITY OF RHODE ISLAND — Major classroom building, engineering laboratories, rehabilitation of older buildings, and other items: \$3,420,000.

Support

The Bond Issue

— Club News —

DEBATE CLUB

On Tuesday, October 20, nine members of the Debate Club, accompanied by Mr. Joyce, traveled to the Norfolk Correctional Institute where they observed a debate between students from Oxford University of England and prisoners from the Institution. The issue

which was debated read: "Resolved: That the power of the American Judiciary is too great." The English chaps effectively supported the resolution while the prisoners attempted to prove the negative. The Englishmen defeated the inmates by a very small margin, forcing the prisoners to accept their first defeat in the past two years.

The R.I.C. students who attended the debate were Normand Langevin, Jo-Anne Gagne, Fred Ravidoux, Toni Marusha, Marilyn Groff, Diane DeSantis, Mena Lupo, Robert Ferland, and Denise LeBlanc.

RISE

At the last general meeting of the Rhode Island Students for Equality, Ray Gagner was appointed to head a constitutional revision committee.

Plans were made to acquaint students off campus with R.I.S.E. The first step in this program will be to set up an information booth in the student center. A tentative program of speakers was offered and the necessary arrangements to bring the first speaker to R.I.C. are being made.

Ron Smith spoke to R.I.S.E. about the conferences on the role of the teachers in Civil Rights, which will be presented at Teachers' Institute. Fellow R.I.S.E. members agreed to work with Ron and student senate to help promote interest in the Institute.

Literary Magazine Announces Deadline

The deadline for the first edition of the 1964 *Helicon* has been set for early December according to this year's editor-in-chief, Clark Lowery.

The literary magazine is open to any Rhode Island College students who would like to submit literary writings in the areas of the short story, poetry, and critical essays on literary topics. Work in a foreign language will also be considered.

Working along the lines of last year, the student magazine will again print two issues, the first in early January and the second in early May. Mr. Lowery stressed the importance of students contributing their work as early as possible. He emphasized that the *Helicon* is a student magazine and it is only through student support by literary contributions that the magazine is able to print.

"The *Helicon* is designed for those students who wish to express their literary talents and should be taken advantage of by every student who feels capable," stated Mr. Lowery. He also mentioned that there will be prizes awarded in each category for each issue.

The *Helicon* staff is open to any student who may wish to join.

Ground Breaking Ceremonies Held For New Co-Ed Dorm

About two hundred persons attended the ground breaking ceremonies last Thursday for the new dormitory to be built adjacent to Mary T. Thorpe Hall. The first shovelfull of earth was turned over by George Kelsey, Chairman of the Board of State Colleges. Mr. Kelsey called the event "a mile-

stone in the road to the development of Rhode Island's colleges." He expressed the hope that the people of Rhode Island would continue to support their state colleges as they have in the past.

The architect, Frank Cristoph, and the contractor, M. G. Allen, (Continued on Page 7)

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

FOR CONTINUED
PROGRESS IN
EDUCATION AND OTHER
IMPORANT FIELDS

RE-ELECT
CONGRESSMAN
ST GERMAIN

On Nov. 3

Vote Straight Democratic

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

GALLOGLY
GOVERNOR



Our young people can be the pride and joy of this State. Let's build them a future—with leadership that provides the training, jobs and respect they deserve!

VOTE THE TEAM TO MOVE
RHODE ISLAND FORWARD

PASTORE

U. S. SENATOR
GALLOGLY FOR GOVERNOR COMMITTEE
John Cepaldi, Chairman

Official College Notices

OPEN HOUSE

The College will hold Open House on Sunday, November 2, from two to five o'clock. The general public will be invited by public announcement. This is a good opportunity to encourage your family and neighbors to come and see your College.

* * * * *

CHESTMObILE SCHEDULE

The Chestmobile of the Providence Tuberculosis League will be on campus all week, November 2-6. It is highly advisable that all students and faculty take advantage of this opportunity to have a free chest X-ray with a minimum of difficulty.

For speed and convenience, please pick up a card in the Medical Office (Alger 125) beforehand. This card is to be filled out and turned in when you are X-rayed.

No appointments are necessary. The Chestmobile will be located between the Donovan Dining Center and the Adams Library.

* * * * *

THE BOOKSTORE SALE OF ART PRINTS

The College Bookstore has announced a "SALE! ART PRINTS" October 26-30. In addition to its regular hours, the store will be open Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday from 4:30 to 7:30 p.m.

Because this is an added cultural feature on our campus, the President urges the students and faculty to visit the store to look over the prints available.

* * * * *

Our semi-annual campus visitation program for secondary school students of Rhode Island and nearby Massachusetts will begin on November 2. Several hundred students are expected to tour the campus on eleven dates during the month: November 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 13, 16, 17, 20, and 25.

For most students this is the first opportunity to view our impressive physical facilities and to absorb our campus culture. Many students apply to us as a result of these tours. Members of Kappa Delta Pi, under the leadership of Betty Challengren, tour coordinator, volunteer free time to assist us in this vital recruitment function.

We are confident that all students and all faculty will extend a gracious welcome to our guests and cooperate in displaying Rhode Island College to its greatest advantage. Ideas which might contribute to the success of the program are welcome and should be submitted to Miss Challengren or to the Admissions Officers.

Thursday and Friday, October 29 and 30, the Rhode Island Education Association will hold its annual Teachers Institute. Students are welcome to take part in all the activities of the Institute. Theme of the program is **Issues Teachers Must Meet**.

Dr. Albert Burke, producer and star of the provocative television show, **Probe**, will give the keynote talk at the Thursday morning session, which will begin at 9 a.m. in Loew's State Theatre.

Two sessions that may be of special interest to students are the program for beginning teachers Thursday afternoon at 2 p.m., with Dr. L. Thomas Hopkins, Professor Emeritus of Columbia University, and Friday morning at 10 a.m., when four simultaneous sessions will consider The Issues:

- 1.) To Secure These Rights — The Teacher's Role,
- 2.) Education and Poverty,
- 3.) Recognition and Prevention of the Dropout, and
- 4.) The Educators' Role in the Legislative Process.

Organ Music Reviewed

By Paul W. Hathaway

I am continually encountering members of the faculty on the Rhode Island College campus who are non-conformists when they think that they are right and involve themselves in activities based on principle rather than safety in the face of the society in which they live. This is perhaps Rhode Island College's greatest asset.

Well, I have discovered another professor who is in this category. Professor George Kent of the music department last Tuesday took the Roberts Hall electronic organ by the tail and proceeded to make it speak in the terms of John Dunstable, Thomas Arne, Padre Martini, Hermann Schroeder, and even J. S. Bach.

Mr. Kent was accompanied by the whirring of the air conditioner and the periodic re-sounding of the large auditorium doors throughout the recital.

The attendance was good, over fifty people were there to ap-

plaud Mr. Kent's fine efforts and choice selection of program material. The music was generally light, due to the limitations of the instrument, and Mr. Kent applied a touch of freshness and life to the compositions.

Despite the problems the recital was a worthwhile presentation and it has made me very curious as to what Mr. Kent can do with an organ that is better adapted for serious music.

Such an instrument is very expensive and may not be a worthy consideration for the college at the time of rapid growth, but the college does have a man who could play it, and I think, rather well.

Maybe Dr. Ron Nelson, chairman of the Brown University music department, will invite Mr. Kent over to Sayles Hall someday and allow us to hear him perform on the organ in that old Gothic structure?



TED HOLMBERG

"A Dream Called Hollywood"

By Prof. Paul Anghinetti

Draped rather unprofessionally in a Roberts Hall Alumnae Lounge over-stuffed lawson last Thursday listening to Ted Holmberg's discourse to the Caedmon Club, I wondered thinly whether Rhode Islanders really appreciate the perceptiveness of this man. After all, good critics do not exactly spontaneously generate in everybody's Alumnae lounge, and Ted Holmberg strikes me as a very good critic. He told us much about a city synonymous with the business of movie-making, and an art that flourished there (or tried at least).

And as he stood there capably sketching the epic contributions of people like D. W. Griffiths, Charlie Chaplin, Max Sennett, Eric von Stroheim, and Alfred Hitchcock, I slumped, depressed because of what I felt was the brilliant failure of the dream named Hollywood. To be sure, Mr. Holmberg waxed correctly when he eulogized the great technical genius of Griffiths. Movies truly became a sophisticated art through his daring experimentation. Most of the techniques used today by film-makers find their origins in the camera-habits of his 1915 release of **Birth of a Nation**. The so-called "close-up," "mid-shot," and "long-shot" etched their way into the semantics of filmmaking largely because of Griffiths.

And Mr. Holmberg was right again when he cited the comic genius of Chaplin's baggy-kneed existential tramp. Indeed, few could dispute the technical and individual ability of those mentioned during the discussion. Hollywood has built, developed, promoted and marketed much that is good. But the thing that gnawed at my spleen was that Hollywood had also destroyed, corrupted, eroded and bastardized most of what it had nurtured. It had too long played the prodigal fumbling and bumbling on the stage of its successes like an alcohol-soaked Agamemnon paralyzed by achievement.

All this prompted me to hallucinate a bit further on the final pages of Scott Fitzgerald's **The Great Gatsby** where I found a nostalgic parallel to the failure of Hollywood. There the narrator of Gatsby's tragic life spies a solitary automobile making its way up the great driveway to Gatsby's mansion. He remarks, "possibly it was

(Continued on Page 6)

From Russia Without Love

By RODNEY CINQ-MARS

Whenever a great novel comes to the screen there is almost always a loss of quality. Such was the case with "Anna Karenina." The movie version of Tolstoy's classic novel left a great deal to be desired.

The principal criticism of "Anna Karenina" lies in its characterization. Anna Karenina, the central character, is not developed as a full, vivacious personality. Her spirit and her vivaciousness, her passion and her tenderness fail to reach the viewer. Anna appears more like a 1920 melodramatic vamp. She bats her big sad eyes and smiles insipidly through sunken cheeks. The character is flat and unoriginal, rather reminiscent of the hollow heroines of the silent movies. It is a pity that Tolstoy's image of an emancipated woman who dares

to defy conventions receives such uninspired treatment.

Much worse than the portrayal of Anna is that of Count Vronsky, Anna's lover. The characterization of the Count is very poor. There is no life in him. He does not look or act like a dashing military officer. He is comparable to Russia—cold and bleak. Vronsky does not have that vivacity that would make him even remotely capable of luring a married woman away from the material comforts of her husband and the love of her son.

A word must be said in reward to the characterization of Anna's husband Alexis (alias Oil Can Harry). He looks exactly like a villain, right down to his tiny moustache, slicked-down hair, and sneering smile. This character, with all his stereotyped qualities, better communicates his role to the audience than do Anna or Count Vronsky.

The minor characters also fail to establish an identity. Anna's brother and sister-in-law as well as Anna's rival, Kitty, all are unsuccessful in leaving an even brief impression upon the audience. It is unfortunate that Tolstoy's dynamic characters do not blossom on the screen. They are all so "un-alive" and typical that they commit that most terrible of sins — "Thou shalt not be trite."

Such beautiful scenes are ruined or at best, wasted. The final quarrel between Anna and Vronsky lacks the fire of inflamed desires and frustrations. Vronsky remains his usual empty self. Even Anna's death scene at the railroad station does not achieve its complete effect, but does come very close to doing so. The reason for this, perhaps, is the fact that death scenes are generally appealing to the audience no matter how they are presented. The hesitation and wavering and vertigo that Anna suffers before she leaps seems too forced and too much. The action does not build up to a point, but rather prolongs the dramatic suicide. There is almost the urge to give Anna a little push onto the tracks and under the wheels of the train.

Enforcement Rules

Rules from the Enforcement Committee of Student Government.

1. No thumb tacks, nails, screws or scotch tape may be used on any walls in any of the buildings at any time.

2. Publicity for functions not sponsored by Rhode Island College must be submitted to the office of the Dean of Students for approval before being placed on the bulletin board.

3. Cigarette ashes, stubs, and matches should be disposed of with care. Ash trays and receptacles are available. PLEASE USE THEM!

4. Decorations and displays must be removed by the sponsoring organization or group on the first day following the event. All decorations must be first approved by the Director of the Physical Plant. This is necessary because of fire regulations and to provide for the protection of the student body.

5. Students are expected not to put their feet on the sofas. Students are expected not to sit on any of the chair arms or tables.

6. Card playing is not allowed in any of the facilities of the Student Center or Classrooms.

7. No eating or drinking is permitted in the Main Lounge, Men's Lounge, Women's Lounge, Study Lounges or corridors. The Snack Bar is open at all times to provide a place for eating.

8. Students are expected to put ashes, butts, and waste paper in the proper receptacles.

9. No flyers may be passed out anywhere on campus.

N.B. Failure to appear or failure to report your inability to appear at court will entail the loss of appeal on any fine.

At its last meeting, Organizational Board announced changes in the Social Calendar.

October 28, 1964: Special Events Night — Newman Club.

October 29-30, 1964: RIEA—No classes.

October 31, 1964: Soccer—Westfield State College—2 p.m.

November 1, 1964: Open House at R.I.C.

November 2, 1964: Organizational Board Meeting.

November 3, 1964: Class

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

How To

split your ballot to vote for Governor Chafee. Press down the small lever next to his name — it's in the 3rd column, next to the 4th lever. Press only the small levers to vote for the other candidates of your choice.

FIRST, CHOOSE CHAFEE

Democrats for Chafee
Lisa M. Spinsley,
Chairman





I Choose...



Goldwater . . .

(Continued from Page 3)
who hides behind a veil of silence when his closest confidant is arrested on moral charges. He who demands millions for Appalachia yet lets tenants on his many estates live in pauperism, does not deserve the White House.

In the final analysis we need to dig deeper than the newspaper headlines which make of Barry Goldwater a fanatic and degenerate. We must critically examine what the Senator really says and not the interpretations of biased politicians and journalists. We must evaluate what is said and then pass judgments of our own. Then and only then will many of us discover that not only in our hearts, but also in our minds, we know he's right.

Chafee . . .

(Continued from Page 3)
retraining programs for unemployed workers.

Meanwhile the state has enjoyed the largest industrial building boom since the second World War.

Roads and Welfare

Tied in with this is his belief that a swiftly moving road construction program is one key to the future growth and well being of the state. As Governor, he has done something about getting roads built. Last year a record number of road contracts were awarded that will mean our interstate highway system can be completed some five years ahead of schedule.

Activities of the Social Welfare Department have expanded under the Chafee administration. New residential facilities which are designed to provide a better atmosphere for rehabilitation are being built in the Training Schools and at the Ladd School. Public Assistance standards were raised by Governor Chafee. When the Governor took office, food standards were based on 1958 levels of subsistence and clothing and personal needs standards on those of 1947!

Many of the activities in the Departments of Health and Social Welfare have been jointly undertaken with our Colleges and Universities so that the best talent and research facilities are available for the betterment of all of the citizens of the state.

Chafee's Team

Governor Chafee is a man who cares about Rhode Island and how it is run. He has assembled a working team of directors which includes Angelo Marcello in Public Works, Augustine W. Riccio in Social Welfare, Joseph H. O'Donnell, Jr., in Administration, Frederick Lees in Agriculture, and Andrew A. DiPrete in Business Regulation. These and people such as Col. Walter E. Stone of the State Police, Elizabeth Myer in Libraries, James W. Williamson in Registry of Motor Vehicles, and Frank A. Carter, Jr., in the Department of Employment Security are the ones to whom he gives the credit for the steady manner in which state business is conducted.

But the Governor realizes that good day to day adminis-

tration is but one phase of his job. Of even more importance is the ability to plan for the future, to undertake programs that will avoid the need for "crisis action" later.

Green Acres

A genuine outdoorsman who prefers to walk rather than ride, Governor Chafee long has been concerned with preserving some of Rhode Island's open spaces for future generations.

To accomplish it, voters will be asked next month to approve a \$5,000,000 bond issue that will enable the state and local communities to acquire land, scenic easements and the like so that the many natural beauties of our state can be preserved. Approval of the bond issue will enable Rhode Island to set aside and develop land for the purchase of Colt Farm, one of the last remaining desirable large parcels suitable for park use on the east side of Narragansett Bay.

Public transportation is another area where Governor Chafee believes planning for the future is vital and during the past session of the General Assembly the Governor introduced legislation that established a Rhode Island Transit Authority that will attempt to resolve some of the problems in the industry before they arise.

Looking ahead, Governor Chafee believes that improving the job situation is still the number one problem facing Rhode Island.

Bond Issue

Tied in with this, in his view, is the continued expansion of educational facilities including vocational schools, junior colleges, Rhode Island College, and the University of Rhode Island. Governor Chafee sponsored a \$6.1 million dollar bond issue for voters approval in November for the construction of new facilities at the state institutions of higher education.

The Governor looks forward to the completion of the interstate highway system and the building of the Newport-Jamestown bridge.

The Governor has strongly supported the forthcoming constitutional convention and hopes to see it produce many overdue changes in our state constitution.

One can readily see why John H. Chafee has been called "Rhode Island's most popular young Governor." His record of accomplishments over the past two years has been astounding. I'm proud to cast my vote for Governor Chafee—a man of action—a man who gets things done!

Gallogly . . .

(Continued from Page 6)

that has ever been waged by the Lieutenant Governor. Because of his determination, he has been catapulted from the role of an unendorsed candidate to a contender for the governorship in ten short years. This determination and leadership was displayed on the floor of the Democratic State Convention in 1960, when Mr. Gallogly battled for the endorsement for the lieut-

enant governorship. It was the first time in the history of the Democratic Party in Rhode Island that such a floor fight was successful.

Mr. Gallogly believes that the leadership he displayed in the past ten years in bringing the Democratic Party to a unified position can best be used in the governor's chair. He blames the lack of leadership in the present administration for the loss of some 3,600 jobs in the past two years and for the failure of the state to make any forward strides.

He will bring to the governor's chair a brief case full of thoughtfully conceived legislative programs to get Rhode Island off the treadmill. Some of these include long term, interest free loans for needy college students; utilization of existing school plants to implement the junior college program; expanded vocational training to give our workers sought after skills and many others. However, the interest free, long term loan proposal is one that will receive Mr. Gallogly's immediate attention.

Old Navy Man

The son of Irish immigrants, Mr. Gallogly is one of nine children and reared in South Providence. He graduated from La Salle Academy and after working for two years for tuition he entered Providence College and was graduated into the second World War. He enlisted in the Navy as a seaman and was discharged as a lieutenant after participating in the invasion of Normandy, Okinawa and the Philippines. He now serves in the Naval Reserves as a Lieutenant Commander.

Now the father of 11 children, eight boys and three girls, Ed Gallogly is a cheerful man who is quietly self-assured. Most of his spare time is spent with his wife, the former Florence Giblin, and their children. A favorite pastime is shooting pool with the boys in the playroom of the large Gallogly home at 179 Ontario Street, Providence. Mrs. Gallogly is a member of the class of 1942 from the Rhode Island College of Education. She now actively partakes in most of the activities of the Rhode Island College Alumni Association.

Tight Schedule

As a family man, civic leader and state officer, the lieutenant governor keeps a busy schedule. A 16 or 18 hour day is commonplace for the energetic campaigner. Known for his quick, alert mind, Mr. Gallogly is one of the most able political campaigners on the Rhode Island political scene in recent years. He thrives on a busy campaign schedule and moves almost as quickly as he thinks.

Mr. Gallogly, who is a strong believer in the ability and talent of Rhode Island's youth, is alarmed at the high rate of school drop-outs in the state and has called for an intensified study of the state's educational structure from the grade school to college level. He has pointed out that more than \$100,000,000 is being spent yearly in Rhode Island on education, and our priorities and goals must be defined.



"And it's Not Even THE COWL!!!"

Printer's Slip Shows

The following article is a reprint from the October 21, 1964 issue of the Providence College newspaper, "The Cowl. The cartoon was also in that issue of "The Cowl."

"Thank you, Rhode Island College, but no thanks," was the cry heard far and wide across the campus last week when *The Anchor*, RIC's student newspaper, was delivered to the College.

For some, it was too much to comprehend: A-N-C-H-O-R simply did not spell C-O-W-L; others thought it was an act precipitated by a sudden, overwhelming decision to be generous on the part of RIC. Of course, some thought it was a pure propaganda move to publicize Jim Kveskin and his Jug Band Concert. Some didn't know the difference.

Amid cries of "Did *The Cowl* change its name?" were sly smiles on the faces of numerous students eyeing their comrades who were trying desperately to get a copy of *The Cowl*. One student, expressing curiosity somewhat typical of the PC gentleman, was heard to ask, "Since when is there a girls' curfew at 10:30 at Aquinas Hall?"

As is often done with our own esteemed publication, a few students turned first to the sports page. One of these enthusiasts made it all the way to the cafe where he was reported to have moaned, "The soccer team lost again."

Before he reached the usual point where he wanted to hang the coach, he asked, "We do have a soccer team, don't we?"

Extensive investigation on the part of the editorial staff of *The Cowl*, which incidentally saved about half of the misdirected issues, revealed that the fault lay with the Visitor Printing Co., printers of both papers.

The Anchor, usually published and delivered on Tuesday, was printed on Wednesday last week, the usual printing day for *The Cowl*. The printer then delivered *The Anchor* here instead of RIC. Hence, the wayward journals.

Diane Detoro editor of *The Anchor*, said, "We were a bit worried when they did not arrive on time, but we are thankful that approximately one-half of the issue were finally delivered to us."

Hollywood . . .

(Continued from Page 5)
some final guest who had been away at the ends of the earth and didn't know the party was over." For as I reflected on Mr. Holmberg's highly creditable comments, I saddened to think of the immeasurable dichotomy between the possibilities of the Hollywood dream and the reality itself. Yes there have been Griffiths and Chaplins, and in more recent times there have been Alfred Kazins and Marlon Brandos. But the bare and disquieting fact remains that Hollywood has had much more to do with the Cecil B. De Mille, the Steve Reves and "Blob" movies.

With all its talent, power, money and craft, Hollywood remains a place where art is transformed into money, and taste becomes debauched by

sensationalism. Certainly, great movies have been made there, and more will probably be made. But the rub is that Hollywood has had little to do with them. Art has become an accident of that surrealistic little city, not a product of it. And if I had my druthers, it would be the other way around (obviously I don't). Instead of making a sincere conscious effort to refine and sophisticate the art of the movie, Hollywood has been content to make merry with profit and leave the business of responsible movie-making to courageous independents, maverick studios and Europeans.

Well, the party is over. Television has threatened to commit far greater artistic abominations than Loretta Young ever dreamed of.

Notice From The Library

From: Selby Gratton, Director of the Library

Due to recent heavy book losses, it has become necessary to follow the procedures of many other academic libraries by having a checking system at the exit. All persons leaving the building must now show all books or magazines and briefcases or other large carrying bags to the checker. All library material must bear a proper check-out stamp. Otherwise, the person will be asked to return to the main desk to charge out the material. Persons deliberately trying to remove library materials improperly will be subject to disciplinary action.

The primary reason for such a system is to make all library books equally available to all students. When a book is removed from the library without being charged out, the library cannot tell another student when the book will be available, if ever. It is library policy not to divulge the name of a borrower to another student who wants the same book. It should be pointed out that students have expressed dismay at the many books they need which the library reports as missing. These volumes are some of the best books in the library and those most needed. Some of the materials come back at the end of the year when they are no longer needed, but records

show that most of the missing items are never returned. A large number of missing items cannot be replaced.

Closing the stacks, as an alternative to the checking system is not feasible. The opportunity to browse through the shelves as well as to locate materials in the card catalog is basic to modern library service. As an example the new Rockefeller Library will permit Brown students to enter all stack areas. It will also have a checking system at the exit.

It should also be pointed out that many students other than those enrolled at RIC use the James P. Adams Library. With the exception of the Junior College students, such students are not permitted to borrow materials.

The checker will ask to see books of anyone leaving the building, not just those of students. Rather than assuming that everyone is a thief, this system realistically takes into account forgetfulness and carelessness on the part of everyone at one time or another, including the absent-minded professor.

All persons are asked to cooperate by charging out all materials and then having them ready to be examined as they come to the exit desk. An extra checker will be on duty during class changes to eliminate bottlenecks.

I.R.C. ...

(Continued from Page 1)

in the foreign area, that he is surrounded by incompetent and dangerous advisors, such as Secretary of State Rusk, Secretary of Defense McNamara, Hubert Humphrey, now vice presidential candidate, who advocated twelve years ago giving the atomic bomb to the U. N. and, "in the same breath," advocated the admittance of Red China into the U. N.

Like Dr. McGrath, Forrest McDonald also lists basic facts of international life that must be considered in drawing up a foreign policy. The first "fact" is that "both war and peace are obsolete": partly as a result of the bomb and also because "the Communists don't play that way." The Communists, he maintains, are masters at starting minor crises throughout the world to weaken the free world and strengthen the Communist cause. When confronted in a certain hot spot, the Communists leave to trouble another area. For this reason, McDonald contends the Communists will never be drawn into a full scale war.

Possessing unbounded confidence that nuclear war will not break out, Dr. McDonald advocates a stronger U. S. foreign policy that will contain Communist gains and also advocates that the U. S. play the Communist game, i. e., "manipulating hot spots." He offered as an example a total blockade of Cuba, where no ships or planes could leave or enter Cuba. During the open discussion he was asked whether such aggressive tactics could escalate into full scale war; McDonald answered that "if you hold a gun to a man's head, he won't start shooting at you."

Dr. McDonald supports Barry Goldwater because he feels Goldwater recognizes the need for a stronger position vis a vis Communism. When asked about Goldwater's qualification in the foreign affairs area, McDonald asserted that Goldwater is a Major-General in the Air Force Reserve.

The I.R.C. is certainly to be commended for sponsoring this debate.

Approximately 200 people attended the debate. There were some Johnson girls in the audience with their colorful red, white, and blue hats. Many sported "Johnson for President" buttons. Here and there, to the right and left, could be spied the flaming red Goldwater buttons.

NOTICE

Juniors and Students of Junior Standing are requested to report to the office of the Scheduling Officer in Student Center 209 before Tuesday, November 3rd, to complete the form indicating either their completion of the General Education requirement in the Social Sciences or the way they intend to meet the requirement next year.

Marion J. Wright
Freida Hohenemser

Attention SENIOR & GRADUATE MEN Students—U.S. Citizens Needing Nominal Financial Help to Complete Their Education This Academic Year — and Then Commence Work — Cosigners Required. Send Transcript and Full Details of Your Plans and Requirements to
STEVENS BROS. FOUNDATION, INC.
610-612 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul 1, Minn. A Non-Profit Corp.
UNDERGRADS, CLIP AND SAVE

From The Senate



At the regular meeting of senate last Wednesday evening, Louis Loughery was elected Sergeant-at-Arms to replace Ed Rossi, who had to resign. Mr. Loughery announced that he has a total of 15 people to assist him on the Enforcement Committee. The rules have been posted in all buildings and are also printed on Page 5, of this issue.

A discussion arose concerning rules which Mr. Loughery prepared and posted. There were several discrepancies in the rules. President Steve Solomon was to set up a committee to investigate the rules by going through the minutes of senate for the past few years. According to motion that was passed, this committee must include at least one member of student court and one member of the administration.

Dean Mierzwa reminded the senators at this time that they have the power only to recommend rules and regulations by their motions. She stated that President Gaige must make final approval before the rules are rules. Steve stated that the rules made by senate would be considered rules until such time as the President approved or rejected them.

Other Reports

In other areas, Dennis Costa reported on the policies concerning the need for advisors at meetings on campus after 6 p.m. He reported the policies should remain as they are with the inclusion of a clarification of the term closed building. Dennis Costa and Dan Rivers were told to investigate and come back to senate with a definition of closed building.

Mike Lenihan moved to have all complaints to the adjustments committee contain at least ten signatures or ten complaints in the same area. This motion was carried. Mike talked with Mr. Paine, director of food services, about the price of the evening meal. Mike found out that unless the number of those eating the evening meal is greater, the prices will remain at their present level.

Reporting from organizational boards, Dave Armitage told the rest of the senators that O.B. had moved to raise the maximum amount classes may allocate for Stunt Night expenses to \$150 instead of \$100. Senate approved this report.

Chosen to attend the Student Christian Movement in New England Fall Conference Oct. 23-25 was Ray Gagner, with Sheila Cabral as alternate.

Marilyn Shepherd reported that the Little Eastern States Conference will be held at RIC Nov. 13. Marilyn, Mr. Nicholls, and one other person will attend a planning conference Oct. 27 for the Little Eastern States

Conference in Willimantic. She stated that the classes have been notified that they must each choose a delegate to the conference.

Reporting on the research and evaluation committee meeting was John Foley. He stated that at their first meeting, the committee tried to decide the purpose of student government. The committee decided that student government is the voice of the student body and as such is the independent self government for the student body. The committee will meet and evaluate what senate is doing, as well as to set the goals, define powers, and help to move towards an effective organization.

New Dorm ...

(Continued from Page 4)

took part in the ceremonies. The guest speaker Mr. Kelsey, was introduced by President Gaige. Dr. Gaige, president of the college; Dr. Donovan, Vice-president; Dr. Mierzwa, Dean of Students; and Steve Solomon, President of the Student Council, also took part in the breaking of ground.

The new dormitory will house another two hundred students and should be completed by September 1, 1965. The need for further housing was made apparent this year. It was not possible to accommodate all of the students who applied for rooms at Mary T. Thorpe Hall for the present school year. The college obtained living quarters for twenty-six students in Providence at the Y.W.C.A., and is transporting them to the college by bus.

Like Thorpe Hall, the new dormitory will be three stories high, constructed in the form of a hollow square, with an inner open courtyard. It will contain a spacious lounge and a basement recreation area. It should be large enough to accommodate all of the students requiring living space on our expanding campus in the foreseeable future.

PAID POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

Why Not?

Split your ballot to vote the candidates of your choice. To vote to keep Governor Chafee, just press down the small lever next to his name — in the 3rd column next to the 4th lever. An "X" will appear. Leave the lever down. Vote the same way for the other candidates you want.

KEEP CHAFEE

the man you can trust

Democrats for Chafee
Lila M. Sapinley, Chairman



Gormly ...

(Continued from Page 1)

that students are becoming more involved in things that they are interested in. John pointed out that the only bad effect is that classes are now left with a nominal membership of people who are willing to work for their class.

"Also," stated Mr. Gormly, "classes are left with more representation on student government than organizations having more active and interested membership. For instance, classes have three members on Senate representing them, plus two members elected to Student Court."

Mr. Gormly went on to say that although he could speak knowledgeably for the junior class only, he felt that "class membership will be exchanged for choice membership in an organization that students are more interested in."

"This weakness of the class is not apparent, but only because a small amount of people are putting in such an effort that they give the impression that everything is O.K. Maybe this is similar to the reapportionment issue in our state politics. People used to live in the "country" but now they have moved to the "city" areas. But the "country" is still represented in the legislature as if the people were still living in rural areas."

The analogy holds true, Mr. Gormly feels, when the comparison is drawn to student government representation. "We have grown," concluded the former president, "and now we have to change. Organizations must have more representation on student government because they include more students than the classes do."

Correction

The "Anchor" would like to correct an error which appeared in the October 20, 1964 issue. In an article on minimum grade requirements for majors it was incorrectly stated that an enrollment in a mathematics major requires "an index of 2.00 in freshman math (101-102) and biology." The enrollment in a mathematics major requires an index of 2.00 (C average) in freshman math. There is no biology requirement for mathematics majors. The "Anchor" regrets this error.

"Lowest Prices on Gas"

Vinnie
DUVA'S
ESSO Station

435 Mount Pleasant Ave.

UN 1-2410

Exam Tomorrow! Are You Prepared?

Largest Selection of Student Aids in R. I.

- Barron's
- Oxford
- Amsco
- Cliff's
- Notes
- Arco
- COS
- Monarch
- Hymarx
- Study Master
- Schaums
- Foreign Translations
- Art Prints and Drawings
- Graduate School Preparation Books
- College Texts Bought and Sold

Lincoln Book Shoppe
905 Westminster Street
At Hoyle Sq. DE 1-0622

Witches Drop Anchor on Anchormen

Soccer Team Smitten By Halloween Blues Loses to Salem 3-0

The RIC soccer team journeyed to Salem, Mass., last Thursday to play Salem College. The trip was in vain, however, as the Anchormen were shut out once again while dropping a 3-0 decision in a hard fought game. The loss was the ninth of the year for the winless Anchormen.

For more than half the game Ed Bogda's crew held their own as they held the team from the city of the old witch trials scoreless. Finally, at 11:52 of the third period, Don Lomanno broke the ice as he drove the ball between the posts for the first goal of the game. The score remained close, only 1-0, until the 5:16 mark of the

fourth period when Bob DeLuca beat goalie Ray Patrone for another score. A little more than a minute later, at 6:20, Rick Eaton put the game out of reach with his goal. There was no further scoring the rest of the way.

Once again the Anchormen played a pretty good game only to be denied their first victory of the season. In very few games this year has the team been badly outplayed. With just a little more improvement the team could have a few victories by now. As the season has progressed the team has showed steady improvement. Many members of the present squad will be back next season

and with the experience they are now getting under game conditions, perhaps we may look forward to a fine season—next year.

Lineup: Salem	RIC
Morganto, g	Patrone, g
Pesseuden, rf	Lenihan, rf
Murphy, lf	Guay, lf
Doane, rh	DiGregorio, rh
Myers, ch	D'Alasio, ch
Espindie, lh	Poor, lh
Anderson, or	Boyal, or
Durant, ir	Hamill, ir
Eaton, cf	Vanasse, cf
DeLuca, il	Sarracino, il
Lomanno, ol	Johnson, ol
Subs: RIC—Savino, San Giovanni, Silva, Costa, Matucci, Van Nieuwen-hurze, Poli, Parrillo. Salem: none.	
Line score:	
Period	1 2 3 4 Total
RIC	0 0 0 0 0
Salem	0 0 1 2 3
Scoring: First, none; 2nd, none; 3rd: Lomanno (S) 11:52; 4th DeLuca (S), 5:16, Eaton (S) 6:20.	
Officials—Jones, Bradley.	

Opportunity For European Study

Application periods for undergraduate foreign study in Paris, Madrid, Vienna, and Freiburg, West Germany, will open Monday, Oct. 24, the Institute of European Studies has announced.

All four Institute centers will offer both spring-semester, 1965 and full-year, 1965-66 programs for students in history, political science, modern languages and literatures, philosophy, and other liberal arts and social science fields. The programs are designed for college juniors, but some sophomores are admitted in Paris and Vienna.

Formal applications are due Dec. 7 for next spring's programs and May 10, 1965, for full-year programs starting next fall. Sailings are set for Feb. 1 and late August or mid-September. All programs end in late June or July.

An Institute spokesman said the programs aim at "immersing the student as deeply as his background permits" in a European university. Total immersion is rarely practical, he said, because European university courses are so highly specialized that U. S. undergraduates can usually profit from foreign university courses only in their major or minor fields.

"On the other hand," he said, "we don't want to place the student in a 'ghetto' where he is exposed only to American-style courses taught by American professors, and must live and study only with other Americans. Whether you look at it academically or culturally, the European experience should be both excellent and different."

"Our aim is to maximize the student's confrontation with Europe and European education, within the practical limits set by U. S. college requirements."

To supplement the courses students take in the European university, the Institute's Madrid, Paris and Vienna centers

each offer from 34 to 55 courses taught by European university professors in fields ranging from art history to sociology and theology. Except in Vienna, where a number of courses are taught in English for students still brushing up on their German, all instruction is in the native language.

Because University of Paris courses last the full year, and do not admit new registrants for the second semester, students in the spring-semester program there will be unable to attend regular university lectures. Instead, they will concentrate on language development and French-taught courses organized specifically for American students.

In Freiburg, the principal town in Germany's Black Forest, Institute students take all their work with German students in the 500-year-old university, described as "a graduate school by U. S. standards." They receive as much as one hour of tutorial assistance for every hour of lecture they attend.

For its Vienna programs, the Institute has introduced a new requirement of at least a semester of college German or a year of German in high school. These programs also require a C-plus college grade average.

All the other centers require a B average and one or two years of the appropriate language. Applicants must also have the approval of their U. S. colleges and universities.

Students in all the centers live in private European homes or in European student dormitories. Before regular classes begin, they are given from four to seven weeks of intensive language training. The programs also include orientation, meals, and two field trips under European university lecturers.

Descriptive literature is obtainable from the Institute of European Studies, 35 E. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.

Letters to the Editor . . .

(Continued from Page 2)
lacking or undesirable must certainly be pointed out—and such is one function of editorial writing—it is also useful to support that which is existent and advantageous. I find it a most refreshing development that the Anchor has chosen to take this positive approach and also that they have elected to deal with issues of genuine community significance.

Your truly,
Mary Lucas
Class of 1965

Dear Editor,

It was with great interest that I noted the Anchor's endorsement of Governor Chafee.

It does seem strange, however, that an official voice of a state-supported institution should come out for or against a candidate for public office.

If the Anchor has the right to give its support to a candidate, then it seems only just that the R. I. State Police, the R. I. Dept. of Public Works, and the R. I. Registry of Motor Vehicles should also have this right, and, accordingly, they ought to come out in support of either of the candidates. The Anchor has taken a step without precedent in its history.

It is my opinion that the editor has used her office for a purpose not proper to it, and,

in doing so, she has betrayed the trust of her office. This trust was given, at least implicitly, by the citizens of Rhode Island, and in betraying her trust, the editor has betrayed them.

Sincerely,
Harold J. White

Ed Note: "The Anchor" is a student publication supported by student funds and NOT by the taxpayers of Rhode Island and therefore cannot be logically compared to the State Police, Registry of Motor Vehicles, or any other tax-supported state agency.

Dear Editor,
Those few students who are discourteous to the book checkers in the library are misplacing their emotions. Many students work during the college year to help with expenses. For some of these students, on-campus jobs are a necessity so that interference with study and college activities is at a minimum. I work in the library and, because I do, I must take my turn at the book checker's desk.

Books are missing from the library. Therefore, someone does walk out with them. We do not think people are thieves just because we check their books. But, if we do not check the books of the honest people, then the people who are stealing the books will also go by unchecked.

I am not saying that book checking is the solution. I am just asking those few who are un-cooperative to realize the book checker's position and be "good sports" about it. Almost everyone has been very courteous and considerate and I appreciate it very much.

Name withheld upon request

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

THANKS

The Democrats for Chafee take their hats off to The Anchor for its fine endorsement of their outstanding governor.

WE NEED YOU

We ask all progress-minded students of R.I.C. to help us distribute information throughout the state on split ticket voting. Please join us during Teacher's Institute and right through election day.

Ride the Democrats for Chafee Information Wagon
Phone 831-0645

The ANCHOR

"An independent student voice." Published by the students of Rhode Island College.

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF Diane Detoro

EDITORIAL BOARD

NEWS AND ASSISTANT EDITOR Rose Mary Pirraglia

SPORTS EDITOR Greg Andreozzi

MAKE-UP EDITOR Pat Cardillo

BUSINESS MANAGER Anne Porter

SECRETARY Barbara Rossi

ORGANIZATIONAL BOARD REPRESENTATIVE Dennis Costa

CARTOON COORDINATOR Bill McQuade

ADVERTISING MANAGER Ron Devine

ASSISTANT MANAGER John Smith

EXCHANGE MANAGER Maria Abbatomaro

CIRCULATION MANAGER Don Graham

PHOTOGRAPHER John Tullie

REPORTERS: Carol Corbishley, Lucille Nolan, Ruth O'Brien, Jean Bergantini, Constance Flanagan, Ray Gagner, Jean Girard, John Rattle, Margaret O'Keefe, Emily Einarsson, Joyce Caldwell, George Malm, Mike Chambers, Mary Carol Whalen, Carol Radowicz, Carol Bergantini.

TYPISTS: Liz Pettingill, Judy Destrempe, Clarke Lowery, Lynne Anne Loveliss, Joan Sweeney.

CIRCULATION: Pat Evans, Carole Wisniewski, Janice Talbot.

PHOTOGRAPHERS: Linda Skelly, Patricia Rappa.

MAKE UP: Ellen Fregeau, Tom Labonte, Polly Keene.

ADVISOR Cathryn A. Ducey

Publication Office: Room 203, Student Center, Rhode Island College, Providence, R. I. Phone TE 1-6600. Extension 370.

Represented for national advertising by National Advertising Service, Inc.

Ski Club Mountain Climbing Trip

Mount Sunapee, New Hampshire

Tues., Oct. 27, 1-2 p.m., and Wed., Oct. 28, 3-4 p.m.

COST \$3.50 PER PERSON

Register in Student Center

or

Contact Ted Ross, Joan Sheffield, Andrea Kerzner

- VOLLEYBALL -

Volleyball Intramurals Are Starting

Time: Oct. 28, 1964 Wed. 3:00-4:00

Place: Whipple Gym

Dress: Bermudas and Sneakers

Teams: Make up your own team with 8-10 members. If you don't have enough, sign up anyway, you will be placed on a team.

Important: For those interested in the Volleyball Club second quarter, it is a rule of WRA that you must participate in volley ball intramurals to be eligible to join the club.

If you have any questions, contact Dot Bozek via student mail box.

**GET OUT
AND VOTE**