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The Anchor



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RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1969

College Senates to Form Organization

Student Leaders to Meet at RIC

by Gary McShane

On February 15, 1970, many of the leaders of student government representing most, if not all of the Colleges and Universities in the State, will meet to organize a Rhode Island Intercollegiate Student Government Association.

The meeting will be held in the Student Senate Room and Ballroom here at RIC. Rhode Island College, along with Roger

Williams College, is sponsoring the event.

According to Eli Perlman, RIC Student Senate President, "by common consent, it was decided that perhaps the various student body presidents might wish to join forces in combatting our many common problems."

Some of the suggested topics on the agenda for the meeting include: uniform clarification of course description, block procurement of entertainment, discussion of intra-College Communication, the relevancy and authority of student governments and the restrictive ordinances concerning collegiate functions.

Mr. Perlman concluded, "To my knowledge Rhode Island is the first State to initiate, and I hope follow through with such a program. At any rate, I hope that it sets an example for the Deans and presidents of the schools in the state so that the College Community, as a whole, can become just that, a College Community."

Studio Theatre Prevued

by Bill Harvey

Rhode Island College's first Studio Theatre will be presented on January 9 and 10 in Roberts Auditorium. A Studio Theatre is a workshop type of production which is student directed and produced with the faculty assuming an advisory role.

There will be three one act plays presented on each of the two nights. They are *Crawling Arnold* by Jules Feifer, *War* by Jean Claude Van Itallie and *Not Enough Rope* by Elaine May.

Crawling Arnold and *War* are cast by RIC students and directed by two students from Speech 307, Production and Direction. This class is taught by Dr. Hutchinson who is in charge of Studio Theatre. The stage manager of the two plays are also members of the class. The casting was opened to all RIC students for tryouts.

The cast of *Crawling Arnold*, directed by James Moran, is Paul Vincent, Bill Malo, Peggy Lynch, Anne Monaghan, Betty Singletary and Bob Sendling is the stage manager.

Bruce Page directs *War* and the stage manager is Peter Melaragno. The cast is Tom Doyle, Ted Ford and Jerri Perilingiere.

The cast has been rehearsing for a month and will continue to do so up until January 9.

The third play is *Not Enough Rope* by Elaine May and this play is going to be presented by students from Smithfield High School and directed by a teacher there, Gabriel deMoura. The students are Kevin Fallon, Deborah Guay and Cathy Zangari. Dr. Hutchinson says that a two-fold purpose is being served by having Smithfield High participate in the theatre. First, RIC is establishing a tie with the community; second, the development of Theatre is encouraged at the High School level.

All qualified applications will be considered for presentation.

There will be no admission charge for the plays and there will only be limited seating in the round on the stage.

Registration by Mail

by Bill Harvey

The registration process has been changed at RIC and beginning next semester students will register by mail. Students who have paid all their fees and who have no changes in their pre-registered schedule will not have to report to RIC until the first day of classes on February 2. This will eliminate the long lines on Registration day outside Walsh Gymnasium along with hurried searches for advisors.

Certain students will have to report to Walsh Gym on January 29 and 30. These are students who have not paid their fees, or who have changes in their pre-registered schedule or who have not pre-registered at all.

This should not be confused with pre-registration in the Spring which will be conducted as it has been in previous years.

A new regulation next semester will concern the Add-Drop procedure. Any Add-Drops made after January 30 which are not initiated by the college will cost

a student five dollars for each change. The Registrar's office hopes that this will eliminate the frivolous schedule changes made after the beginning of classes each year. These are the changes made because a student does not want to get up for an eight o'clock class, he wants one day completely free, there is too much reading in a particular course which he doesn't feel like doing, etc., etc. Miss Wartman says that her office receives over ten thousand Add-Drops each semester and the processing of these forms has become overwhelming. It takes almost one full week of work to process all of them in addition to the other duties of the Registrar's Office.

Students can change their pre-registered schedule up until January 30 without paying the five dollar fine. Those who desire to change their schedule are urged by Miss Wartman to have the Add-Drop forms signed by their advisor prior to January 30. This will facilitate the operations at Walsh on that day.

Students will have to examine

their pre-registered schedules before the beginning of the next semester and ascertain just what subjects they want to take and how they want their schedules composed. This will also mean that students will not have the opportunity to assess an instructor before deciding upon having him for an entire semester, unless, of course, they want to pay the five dollar fee.

This new Add-Drop procedure will produce a lively debate and both sides will have strong points in their favor. For those in favor, it is definitely true that many students change courses on a whim without a compelling reason to do so. These changes place a burden on the Registrar's Office and costs money to process through the computers.

Those opposed to the new fee will also have a good foundation to base their arguments. Some students are in no way cognizant of a course until it meets for the first few times. A student might then find out that it requires too much time. It is not unlikely that the teacher might be extremely boring and offer very little stimulation.

All students and others concerned are urged to write to the Anchor to express their views on this new registration procedure.

New Parking Policies

In a statement issued by the Ad Hoc Committee on Parking, created by the Rhode Island College Council, it has been announced that the parking policies approved last spring by the College Council and President Kauffman are being phased into effect.

In phase one, the access road behind Clark Science, Adams Library, Mann Hall, and Walsh Gym has become a one-way street with parking legalized in designated areas on the access road. Parking is also permitted on the Fruit Hill access road on the right side traveling toward Fruit Hill Avenue.

Areas marked in red or indicated as a tow-away zone by sign are tow-away areas and cars illegally parked in these

areas will be towed away at the owner's expense. Among the current tow-away areas are the circle at the Bookstore entrance to the Union, the service road, and entrance at the rear of Donovan Dining Center, and service entrances and loading zones at the rear of Mann and Walsh.

The Committee also announced that a booklet containing revised parking and traffic rules for the campus is in preparation and will be available to students, faculty, and staff January 5.

The entire Rhode Island College community is urged to obtain a copy of the revised booklet January 5th. The policies contained in it will be strictly enforced effective January 6.

Union Christmas Party

The Student Union Board of Governors will have a Christmas party in the Student Union Ballroom at 7:30 p.m. on Thursday, December 18. There will be a caroling contest. Prizes will be given for best group name and most original carol. Anybody interested in being in the contest contact Sandy Musone through the student mail. Christmas cartoons will be shown. Gifts will be distributed by Santa Claus, Rudolph, and Frosty the Snowman. Refreshments will be served. Hoping to hear from you and hoping you will come, (Faculty invited).

Student Union Board of Governors

The Providence Teachers Strike: An Analysis

by Scott Molloy

The Providence school strike is over. Well, not quite. The ramifications will continue.

After being offered no raises for the present school year by the Providence School Committee, the Teachers Union entered into negotiations with that group. Eventually, the negotiations ended in the lap of an arbitration panel. The City, however, refused to honor even the paltry sum the arbitration panel recommended. Then the teachers struck.

In a subsequent display of solidarity, the teachers stayed out for twelve days. Finally, with the threat of civil and criminal charges pending against the Teachers Union and its officers

because of a no strike clause in their contract, Union leadership fell apart. Apparently fearing a jail sentence, Union President Anthony Mancini recommended that the teachers return to work. If they accepted the new pay scales and returned to their jobs, Mancini would escape a stay in the A.C.I. In fact, the proposal to return to work was presented so as to leave the decision for Mancini's impending jail term to the teachers. President Mancini, in utter disregard of his responsibilities as a Union officer, elected to save his own neck and sell the teachers down the river. He was successful. The teachers fell for his sympathy tactics and voted to go back although there was considerable

opposition by a large group of younger teachers.

As far as financial considerations go the arbitrators' award was implemented with raises varying from \$350 to \$600. There was of course a catch. The new scale would begin this January instead of being retroactive to last September. This decreased the new contract awards by 40%. Therefore, teachers in their first five years of teaching would be receiving raises from \$210 to eleven years of experience would receive \$285 to \$360. Because the Teachers Union was fined \$20,000 by Superior Court Judge Joseph Wiseburger, the fine per teacher comes to between fifteen and twenty dollars thereby further decreasing the award.

There are some further implications. The teachers broke the law and then backed down under fire. Now they must take their place in the classroom again as instructors and mentors to the young. How they will face students with any pride is a problem they alone will have to face.

Probably the gravest problem created by the teachers strike is the impact it will have on future teachers. Here at Rhode Island College, which contributes a large number of teachers to the Providence School System, many prospective future teachers were disgusted with the outcome of the strike. What may happen is that a growing number of young teachers will be lured to nearby

STRIKE Page 2

By Becker

Merry Christmas?

"Gee dear, I think we should move the couch so we can put the Christmas tree in that corner." "I don't have any of my shopping done, what am I going to do?"

Little children are the only ones who look forward to Christmas these days and then only because of the presents that Santa brings. The rest of us think of the holidays as one long period of extra work. Christmas shopping becomes tedious as one has to wait in line for half an hour to get out of Ann & Hope.

It might be wise if we sat down and thought for awhile on what Christmas really means. We should consider, for instance, that the celebration of Christmas started as a religious observance. It was originally a simple rejoicing over the birth of a savior.

Today it has turned into a commer-

cial enterprise with everyone trying to keep up with the Jones' in Christmas decorations and where newspapers count the days until Christmas by how many shopping days are left.

This commercialization process is not something new this year. It has been building up year after year. More fancy multi-colored lights and artificial Christmas trees are sold each year.

The criteria for judging a good Christmas should be something more than how many presents one receives. The saying that parents teach their children "it's better to give than to receive", shouldn't be necessary.

Take a little time out this Christmas and think about what Christmas should mean. It seems like a little thing, but if more people did it, perhaps there would be more peace in the world.

\$5 for Add-Drop??

As reported in this week's Anchor, Add-Drops made after the beginning of classes next semester will cost a student five dollars for each change he makes. Thus, if a student just wants to change a section, technically he has to add a course and drop one, which will mean a fee of ten dollars. Another possible example: A student pre-registered last Spring for a 4:15-6:30 class. Now, he has an excellent job which requires him to be in work by 4:00 every day. The student may have to change two or three or more courses and sections to adapt to the new situation. The cost to the student for these changes could go as high as thirty dollars or more.

The Anchor feels that these examples and others similar to them will occur many times over next semester. This will mean additional money which students will have to get; money which is difficult to come by.

The ultimate question is who is being served on this campus, the students or the Registrar's Office? Not being obnoxious, the students' needs should be paramount. In this instance it is the student's financial needs which are being considered.

We sympathize with the Registrar and the volume of work they must handle and we can only urge students to careful-

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The Anchor

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Letters to the Editor

December 12, 1969

Dear Sir:

I would like to inform you that the results of the Senate vice-presidential election, as printed in the *Anchor* of December 11, differ from the actual election results in both the categories of votes and the number of votes. I submitted the actual results to the *Anchor* and was surprised to find these results being changed by a member of the *Anchor* staff. The correct results were:

David Blodgett 93
 Louise Fillion 84
 Invalid (I.B.M. and write-in ballots) 127

The election for a senator from the Senior Class will be held from 10:00 to 4:00 and 6:15 to 7:15 on January 7 and 8. Candidates should inform me of their candidacy by student mail by Friday, December 19.

Freshmen interested in running for Senate should contact Joseph Thibideau.

Students interested in running for senator-at-large should contact me by student mail by January 9. Petitions will be needed for this office.

Sophomores interested in running for Senate should contact Rick Crowley.

Sincerely,

Janet K. Schora,
 Chairman, Senate
 Elections Committee

Dear Editor,

When does authority end on this campus? Does a professor have the right off campus, when

not at a college function, to use their "authority" to regulate student's behavior? If the answer is yes, then one professor on this campus should be commended for her over-zealous concern for the welfare of a group of Rhode Island College students eating lunch at a respectable establishment.

If the answer is no, then it is time for everyone to realize the boundaries of their own authority.

To prevent future embarrassment for students, this question should be answered.

(Name withheld)

Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

communities in Massachusetts and Connecticut. Providence salaries will no longer draw top notch teachers. The political stubbornness of Mayor Joseph Doorley and the vascillating tactics of President Mancini will eventually take their toll on education.

One hope lies in the political leadership of disgruntled young teachers. Also, a closer alliance with labor in the state would help. Too often, teachers take an aloof position of their place in Rhode Island labor. Its time they followed the example of the carpenters who with positive leadership went on a long strike and gained a healthy salary increase.

Review

Sidney Brustein

by Nancy Cerep

Viewing the RIC Theatre Company's production of Lorraine Hansberry's *The Sign in Sidney Brustein's Window* was rather like watching a documentary program on "the ills of modern society." Worse yet, the play was not concerned with facing them or curing them; it was merely concerned with talking about them.

The fault, I must emphasize, lies basically — and very heavily — with the play itself. In the director's program notes, Mr. Joseph D. Graham commented on the great complexity of the play, "perhaps she sought to do too much in this play of many themes, high density of poetic prose, and mixed styles and media." My comment is not "perhaps," but definitely and unfortunately.

I feel the author has been too ambitious in her attempt to present the numerous and complex problems of white society. She treats so many problems in the play that you can list them, so I will. Each character personifies one or several problems. We have an alcoholic, immature Bohemian; a psychotic, would-be actress; a homosexual playwright; a black man obsessed by guilt because he looks white; a junky prostitute who wants to reform; a Communist politician; and (believe it or not) a few others.

Add to this some psychological jargon and word play, quotes or allusions to innumerable literary sources, and a few fantasy scenes, and what you have is a play I enjoyed more in the reading than in the presentation. I am not sure that any presentation of this play could have been much more satisfying.

Nor was the Company's acting up to the standards we have come to expect of them in the last few seasons. Exceptions to this statement were Jim Macomber, Eileen Regoli, and, although he had a minor role, Robert Levins. Mr. Macomber portrayed the pathetic and lovable Sidney — who had more schemes for success than Art Carney in *The Honeymooners*, and about the same percentage of failures.

Mavis P. Bryson, as played by Eileen Regoli, was the typical meddling sister-in-law — loud-

mouthed and opinionated. Because Mavis counted herself among the normal people as opposed to the Brusteins and their friends, she had some of the most ironically funny lines and situations of the play.

Robert Levins was just perfect in the role of Max, a temperamental avant-garde artist. In the short time he was on stage, we came to understand that according to Max, anyone who doesn't like his work just doesn't know anything.

The rest of the cast was adequate, with the exception of one, whose acting was so bad that no one regretted her death in the final act.

In her attempt to create a very, very "relevant" play, Miss Hansberry has just laid it on a little too thick. And I suspect that in the Theatre Company's **SIDNEY** Page 7

THE STAFF OF WDOM

Wishes all our listeners a very

Merry Christmas

and a

Happy New Year

Serendipity

by Susan J. Fowler

Art is not all paintings and sculptures in a gallery or museum; it is also Christmas decorations. This year, the Calart display is even more beautifully done than ever. It seems that every year they try to out do themselves. The figurines are dressed in real cloth and the colors are as bright and gay as one could wish. There is a manger scene high above the door of the building, carolers to the left and Santa in his sleigh complete with all his reindeer on the right. At night it is beautiful; lights flood the scenes softly and give a fairy land effect. All that is needed to finish the display is snow.

Usually Garden City looks like the Coney Island of Christmas displays. In past years there has been huge wreaths encompassing the manger scene, garlands of lights crossing the streets, ferris wheel and merry-go-round; but this year the lights are minimal due to an expected drop in business caused by the Midland Mall and the construction of a new Mall nearby. If in past years you have journeyed to see the Garden City Christmas display, don't bother this year.

A great place to visit on Christmas Eve is La Sallette Shrine. Every tree on the grounds are wrapped in Christmas lights which gleam against the white, white snow. Since there are paths to walk on, most of the snow remains virgin. There is a huge fountain surrounded with colored lights

Scandinavian Christmas

by Susan J. Fowler

Being Scandinavian, our family preserves some of the Norge Christmas traditions. On Christmas Eve, we go to my cousin's home (they are Swedish) for a Smorgasbord. There is Lutecisk, a dry, salt cod which has been soaked in lye, and boiled for days until it is soft and falls apart, pickled raw herring, pickled beets, two kinds of pressed meat, a sweet sausage, one kind of dark bread, and a dry white bread which reminds me of matzo, cream sauce, and potato. After consuming all of this, the Jule Grit is brought on. This is a thick rice pudding traditionally served at Christmas time in both Norway and Sweden. The Swedish way of eating it is with cream, sugar and all spice. We omit the cream and place a pat of butter in the center of the steaming pudding, then top the whole thing with sugar and all spice. Along with the Jule Grit, there is peppakokka, which is just ginger snaps.

The next day, Christmas morning, being the eldest girl in the family, I arise first and make coffee. Traditionally I ought to wear a crown of candles, but I omit this. The coffee is served to the parents in bed (I guess they can't be expected to get up without a little caffeine in them). Even though my sisters and I are all too old to believe in Santa, we still leave food on the hearth for him, and hay for his reindeer.

Christmas day we have a tra-

ditional American Christmas meal, but later in the evening, my Norweigen grandmother bakes a dry Norweigen Christmas bread, and a sweet, moist dark bread which is served with only butter and cheese. There are usually more peppakokka and orange sugar cookies. I don't know whether it is the traditions or the food I love more. It is only at Christmas time that we get any of these foods, and as soon as one Christmas is over, I begin to look forward to the next.

which change periodically. One moment the fountain is shimmering in a warm golden tone, and the next it burst forth in pale blue against the dark night sky. There are pure, white statues representing the seven stations of the cross set out in the elements, surrounded by snow and lit with soft, blue lights which give them an eerie and unreal appearance.

The only touch of commercialism comes in the lovely manger scene, where there is a bucket next to the Christ child in which you are supposed to toss coins; and in the selling of candles. But all those lit candles only add to the enchantment of the place. The final glory is the huge statue of the Virgin. In order to reach her, one must scale a mountain of softly lit steps. The scene of people toiling up the steps, some with lit candles, is truly lovely.

I am Protestant, but I am so enchanted with the Shrine, that it has become a tradition to visit it each Christmas eve; I'm sure you'd love it.

Review

Wilson In The Promise Land

by Nancy Cerep

The Trinity Square Repertory Company's current production of *Wilson in the Promise Land* is their best offering of the season to date. Trinity's presentation is the world premiere of this play by Roland Van Zandt, and I have a feeling we will be hearing more about it in the years to come.

The author, a freelance writer and historian, takes a unique look at American power politics. Woodrow Wilson is the central character and primary target for Van Zandt's comments. He represents the breed of politicians who claim divine justification for their war policies.

Using a motif of cannons and bells, the author communicates to the audience the profound effect of Wilson's childhood experience in Atlanta during the Civil War and his life-long association with the church as the son of a minister. He shows the similarity of these motivations to the Wilson administration during the first World War. The set, a church interior, becomes the White House by merely attaching the Presidential Seal to the speaker's platform.

In the course of the play, Wilson is accused of asserting his own power in the guise of self-sacrifice. All the other Presidents on the scene are likewise accused — they include Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln, Teddy Roosevelt, and

ditional American Christmas meal, but later in the evening, my Norweigen grandmother bakes a dry Norweigen Christmas bread, and a sweet, moist dark bread which is served with only butter and cheese. There are usually more peppakokka and orange sugar cookies. I don't know whether it is the traditions or the food I love more. It is only at Christmas time that we get any of these foods, and as soon as one Christmas is over, I begin to look forward to the next.

Review

"Take The Money and Run"

by Jeff Siwicki

Sidney Glazier has *THE PRODUCERS* to his credit; Woody Allen is the creator of *WHAT'S NEW PUSSYCAT? TAKE THE MONEY AND RUN* bears the same happy scars of the well-plotted insanity which marked those successes, the success of which is owing to a broad, fantastic irony of dialogue and happening which is rarely used, and hence unexpected, in comedy of any medium.

The picture assumes the guise of a straight news documentary recounting the life and misdeeds, through photos and interviews, of Woody, gangster and pseudocellist, whose attempts at both arts fail in results that, like their cartoon counterparts, actually harm no one. Woody's mother and father (disguised in those Groucho-like eyeglasses - mustache - nose devices because they are so ashamed of their connection with their son), his prison psychiatrist, grammar school teacher, Woody himself, etc. describe the story of a

character who is led to crime (i.e., robbery, specializing in banks) initially for the fun of it, and later by a search for importance and self-fulfillment. Woody (pretending to be a holidaying Philharmonic cellist) woos and wins a pretty young laundress (Miss Margolin), marries her, and finds bank-robbery (he is now supporting a family) not only a fulfilling avocation, but a necessary and even enjoyable vocation ("... The hours are good, you travel a lot, you're your own boss. . ."). We witness Woody operate throughout his adult life thusly, with prison terms sandwiched between. We leave Woody at an interview taking place in prison (he has just been sentenced to 800 years in prison for 52 counts of robbery, but his lawyer is confident the sentence may be cut in half if Woody's behavior is proper), but we can be fairly sure that neither his life nor career will terminate here.

Now all comedy, if indeed its intent and result are to produce laughter, is based on an inherent irony or incongruity of word or action. The unexpected happens. Most of the comedy to be seen throughout the history of the arts is based on the unexpected, the incongruous, the ironical, granted, but this comedy is most often also seen as being **capable of expectation, possible** (though, of course, not probable) within the confines of reality. Much of the wild humor of *TAKE THE MONEY* (much like *THE PRODUCERS*, *WHAT'S NEW PUSSYCAT?*, the Fields and Marx films, and even, to a degree, the Hope-Crosby pictures of the past) on the other hand, is based on the **totally inane, illogical, stupid, and literally fantastic**. Herein, it is assumed as a general rule

that the **unexpected** will occur throughout; what is novelly shocking is that the **impossible** can and does occur in speech and, most interestingly, in situation or happening. The narrator of *TAKE THE MONEY* tells us of Woody's German-immigrant uncle who, after being beamed by a baseball, imagines that he is Kaiser Wilhelm and is consequently committed to an insane asylum. The narrator indicates a film of the uncle and his fellow-patients playing the Kaiser and his troops at the asylum, and we cut to a grandly impressive WWI newsreel depicting the actual Kaiser drilling his troops. Such scenes (akin to Field's fall from a plane and five-time landing - bouncing off Mrs. Haemoglobin's couch, and the camels' speaking in *ROAD TO MOROCCO*) say nothing on paper; their effects, when witnessed on celluloid, are uproarious. I speak not of **slap-stick** per se; much of, say, Chaplain, is slap-stick though very often not humorous (pardon my blasphemy) — the key is innovative **fantastic** comedy, be it happening (and here we go back to Melies) or word-wit (e.g., the sentencing mentioned above).

In an age when the communication arts have so advanced themselves and us that we have become immune to the merely unexpected (though possible) species of comedy that amuses without satisfying, we may expect to find the only real creativity (and consequently, humor that is personally satisfying) in what we may term the "funtastic" — the last frontier (considering the age) of humor whose limits for novelty can only fall within those of the imagination of man.

Go see *TAKE THE MONEY AND RUN* over the holidays and, as the late Ernie Kovacs (another practitioner of the "funtastic") would say, "step up" to a humor that is not new but little used, and, hopefully, prophetic of more of its type.



WOODROW WILSON played by William Cain, left, is the protagonist in "Wilson in the Promise Land," controversial new political drama now world-premiering at Trinity Square Repertory Company, Providence. Richard Kavanaugh, right, plays a WW I doughboy Wilson sends off to die. Performances continue through Jan. 10.

Franklin D. Roosevelt. Each is a reflection of the others in terms of power and fighting for a just and glorious cause.

Most unique in this exciting drama is the use of a hippie chorus, functioning much like a Greek chorus, to comment on and react to the dialogue and action of the play. They manage to pick up all the catch phrases of our historical figures and apply them to today's situation.

For example, Wilson says, "If you don't like America, then get out," and a hippie says, "Bring the troops home now!" And when Wilson quotes, "I have a dream," a black hippie stands alone and reverent.

The hippies act as a chorus in the musical sense as well, singing a few original compositions by Richard Cummings and a few borrowed tunes. Among his new compositions are a couple of terribly amusing musical satires — one about the Princeton days and one about the "glories of martyrdom."

The only disconcerting element of the production is an excess of activity and noise particularly in the first half of the play. It is typical Adrian Hall direction style, aimed at exciting and involving the audience, but I felt it was overdone in this case because lines were lost in the confusion.

William Cain's portrayal of Woodrow Wilson was very sensitive and particularly satisfying. He led you to pity the people ruled by this sick old man, and at the same time to pity the pathetic, broken man himself. Were he not the President of the United States and ultimately responsible for the death of so many Americans, Wilson would be a man deserving all our sympathy.

Particularly amusing among the Presidents were Teddy Roosevelt and FDR, played by George Martin and Ronald Frazier respectively. Ann Sachs and

WILSON Page 7

ANCHOR

A Reply:

The Real Student Senate

D. Scott Molloy

In a similarly titled article last week, Bob Colasanto stated, "The Rhode Island College Student Senate is alive and well." There are several facts Senator Colasanto forgot to mention. In the last two months, five senators have resigned or been expelled from Senate. There is **always** an "administrative advisor" present, and although this is convenient at times for answering questions, it also provides an easy pipeline to Robert Hall. In his article Senator Colasanto cites Roger Pare for disparaging Senate President Eli Perlman and then Colasanto engages in character assassination of Pare.

There were also several other articles concerning Senate, one written by President Perlman. After blowing the horn for Senate on several points, he says that he hopes teachers will be given specifics when they are dismissed. He should realize that

hoping for a thing at RIC is never successful.

One other article which comments on the situation in Donovan Dining Center needs to be looked at. President Perlman also touched on this subject. Both articles praisingly talk of the improvements in the food services, such as seconds for supper, student run menus, etc. Neither article however, discusses the forty dollar raise in dining center fees instituted this year or the fact that last semester there were seconds at every meal.

As a former member of Senate I can say from experience that Senate meetings are trite, time-wasting, and seldom productive. Many people are elected to Senate who are full of idealism and hard work until they quickly become immersed in bickering and petty Senate quibbling. Everyone is good intentioned at the beginning and then the Senate Syndrome overtakes them.

Reply On Economic Consideration of The Catholic Church

This is in reply to the article in last week's Forum by Roger Decelles.

There is definitely a lot wrong with the Catholic Church, particularly with its hierarchical and material structure. But we must remember that we are the church, we are the Christians and if we value a life of real selfless love we will try to work from within, though that may be the harder way and greater risk.

One of the major problems of the Church is materialism. Last year I worked among the poor in Kentucky with the Franciscans. There sure is a big unjustifiable gap between the little black girl with the ragged dress and bare feet and the Prince of the Roman Catholic Church with his flowing robes and jeweled cross. There is a big difference between the one-room shack for eleven people and the eleven room mansion for one Bishop. But the whole question is what should be done about it. Should we just leave the Church and let it continue with its mistakes? That would be both cowardice and escape.

True, the Church has become more concerned in money cases with building splendid temples of worship in God's honor while neglecting the only true temple of God's love, man himself. True, the worst sound in the world is that of money clanking in the collection plate while people are trying to pray on Sunday morning. True, nothing can justify your Pastor answering a sick call in the ghetto in his shiny black Buick. Many of the men who call themselves "priest" are hypocrites. But we must remember that many of us who call ourselves 'Christian' are no less hypocritical.

As Christians we should strive to bring peace and love and justice to all men, starting now with those right at our backs if only we'd turn around and look. The

Church should be the teaching force behind this struggle to bring happiness to all men. But the Church is made of men who only too often have their personal well-being first on their priority list. We have to try to change this. We have to try to make the Catholic Church Christian again. To do this, though, we must work from within the Church itself.

To testify to the difficulty this involves let me refer again to my experience with the Franciscans. After working in Kentucky, I was sent to Washington, D.C. where, I thought I would continue my studying for work among the poor. But my superior (note the title) informed me that if I remained in the order I would probably end up teaching in some fancy boy's school instead of serving the poor: I wonder which one Francis of Assisi would be doing if he were here?

Through our words but above all through our actions, especially our everyday lives, we must sow the seeds of care and concern for our fellow man. We don't have to agree nor accept everything about the Church; we must work to change what is wrong. Let's work to have the Church and Christianity fulfill its true mission: to serve and lead man to Love. Don't back away from the challenge. Give a Damn!

Dennis B. M. Creadis
* * *

Editor's Note:

I would like to thank Mr. Creadis for taking the time and effort to write a response to my article. I feel I must take exception to your main theme i.e. the Church may be changed from within. I believe that when an organization has become so misdirected as the Catholic Church has, it cannot be saved from within. I am glad to see that at least one student "gives a damn".

A More Realistic Approach For Concerned Students

by Roger Decelles

Students throughout the world who perceive the hypocrisy, violence and the inequities surrounding our society grasp for organizations that will modify or revolutionize the existing establishments in order to bring about a society that could establish justice for all people. Therefore, they join organizations which to them seem to be capable of doing something constructive and which to some degree compliment their ideas on contemporary issues and political philosophy. Organizations such as the SDS (Students for a Democratic Society) and RYM (Revolutionary Youth Movements) are exploiting certain popular issues in order to build grass root support for their political programs which are as inequitable and unjust as the present establishments which they are fighting against. The name Students for a Democratic Society for America is modeled on Mao Tse Tung's "Red China". This is not to say that this type of government and its policies are wrong for Red China, for the people are now living better and as it is a rather

young government it needs such policies. However, I believe that the Red Chinese Political system is rather backwards for America. It would offer no effective solution for the problems which face America. The Revolutionary Youth Movement, as the name suggests, aspires to change existing conditions through a violent revolution which would create more problems than solutions. Their policies show an enormous disregard for human life and a lack of firm commitment to human life.

As a student, I have searched for a meaningful and concrete solution to our contemporary problems but have found this search to be frustrating. If these organizations can offer little in the way of non-violent, constructive and just proposals, where can this student find such things? A perverse and seemingly anti-radical idea would be to state that the present political system can work, for it intrinsically possesses the possibilities for significant and positive change. At the same time, one must distinguish between our political system and our present govern-

ment. The system is the framework in which people and government work through to attain their objectives, and in the government are certain influential individuals by the mere fact of their money or position who work through, by and under the system for personal, sometimes national and rarely international interests. I believe that our present leaders are not trying to significantly change our present social inequities. What I am trying to suggest is that "the system isn't inherently bad, it's the people that run it". There are certain individuals — not saints — that seem to be sympathetic toward human conditions everywhere and have concrete proposals to deal with these current problems. Senator George McGovern and Mayor John Lindsay seem to be such individuals but under present government these men might never have the opportunity to exercise their talents in solving our problems. I wish to clarify that this is not the beginning of a political campaign to elect either of these men President of the United States, nor am I suggesting that if these two men were elected President, it would solve the present situation but I am only suggesting that if this country had more men of their calibre and prominence, we could effectively stem the decline of the world. Unfortunately, our present government which is being manipulated by men of wealth and power offers little hope of acquiring this type of talent.

I firmly believe that the system and leadership has to be considerably changed in order to prevent violent revolution within this country. I believe that the people of this nation must become politically and socially aware in order to enhance the lives of all people.

us not forget that 100,000 people jammed the Boston Common on October 15, exactly 1000 times as many people who showed up last Saturday.

I would almost be sure that many alleged members of the "silent majority" walked right by the little gathering on the Common last Saturday. After all, getting involved would have been against the principles and ethics of the organization.

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Guys 21-35 Girls 18-35
TOGETHERNESS PARTY FOR
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featured: music — comistibles—
beverages & groovie people. Private apartment — intimacy. Call 751-2941 on Sat. after 4 p.m. for Saturday night party. Admission: Guys: \$2.50 Girls: \$1.50.

Viewpoint:

Silent Majority Strikes Out

by Bill Harvey

The silent majority has manifested itself again in an impressive show of silence. A planned rally called by veteran groups in support of Nixon on the Boston Common on December 13 drew a massive outpouring of 100 people. Leaders of the rally had sincerely hoped for 50,000 to 70,000 people. I will pause briefly until the laughter quiets down. . .

Homer Ford, a leader of the rally, said, "The rally was planned to show our President and the country that we are no longer a silent majority, but a vocal and active majority that support his efforts to secure a negotiated peace in Vietnam and to disavow those advocates of peace at any price."

I admire Mr. Ford's optimism (something which college students are criticized for) but I admire him more for facing the true facts of his hopeless cause. After the rally dispersed, (which must have taken thirty seconds) he said, "It's obvious that if the silent majority wanted to make their presence felt they would have been here, we tend to be apathetic in times of affluence. The average American seems satisfied to sit in front of his television set and cheer on the American Dream."

To use the language of Vice-President Agnew, I think that it is time that the "Silent Majority" is exposed for what it is; a great amalgamation of apathetic slobs with only a cursory knowledge of government and its

operations. Nixon did not coin the phrase silent majority, a politician many years ago once said, "Half of the people don't know what's going on in government and the other half don't give a damn." The percentages may be changed slightly, but the characteristics of the silent majority are plainly visible in this statement.

The only times they get involved in anything concerning government is when they pay taxes (most of them complain in some way) or when they vote in an election. The "silent majority" often votes for a man because his face is pretty or his name is spelled the right way. They are not the kind who get a lump in their throats when they see the American flag or hear the National Anthem; in short, they cannot be considered patriotic (which is what Nixon would have you believe).

The "silent majority" will drive by you if your car is broken down at two in the morning, it will walk by you if you collapse on the sidewalk but it will stop and smile if you stick a dollar bill in its face.

I wonder if Nixon was talking about the secretary at Midland Mall when he swore in the "silent majority". She was asked by a local newspaper reporter how she felt about Frank Licht. She responded inanelly, "I don't worry about politics, I'm not affected by it."

If they were the majority they had an excellent chance to prove it in Boston last Saturday. Let

FORUM

Reply: Chaplain's View on State of Catholic Church

Dear Roger,

I read with no small interest your article "Economic Consideration of the Catholic Church" in last week's *Forum*. The data from *Business Week*, it is true, are provocative of a number of timely questions (even though the article is dated 1967). So important are the questions raised that it would be fruitless for me to counter with statistics of munificence; I would rather carry the dialogue a step further.

The quiet attrition of membership to which you allude is indeed a real problem (not perhaps for the reasons you cite, as I shall try to indicate.) Friendlier and less temerious critics have suggested that the hierarchy may well find itself without flock or funds unless there is a drastic change in styles of leadership within the Church. Religious faith is such, however, that if people withdraw their voluntary assent to a religious group, it will be for a different reason than the economic policy of their leadership.

You have said: "Basically, there are three alternatives one has: Reform, Revolution, or leave the Church all together." You dismiss the first two alternatives rather lightly; there are other data to be considered. Change, I submit, is endemic to any society; the Church is no exception — whether by reform or revolution is discussible. If your reasons are not so compelling as you suppose, neither is your list of alternatives taxitive as it seems. There is another alternative: the radical, a willingness not to dally in the economics of Church policy, but to examine all of the assumptions of the Church in the twentieth century. The malaise may be deeper than you suspect.

A story is told of a famous preacher who, while coming out before a hushed and expectant congregation, dropped and scattered his sermon notes on the floor. He regained his papers and his dignity and mounted the pulpit. He began his sermon with the book of Genesis. He reached the bottom of the first page and read: "After being cast out of the garden, Eve turned to Adam and said . . ." He stopped, fumbled with the pages for a moment, finally peered up at the audience and remarked, "there seems to be a leaf missing here."

Apparently that leaf is still missing. Some say sadly it is a temporary loss, others hope it is permanent. In either case it has been catastrophic. No matter how much holding action is taken, or how many soothing words expressed, the Catholic Church has been swept, dragged, and pulled screaming into the Twentieth century. It is no longer sufficient to review how much change has been effected so quickly in the few years since Vatican II, or to recall the silent millions who still quietly practice the traditional faith handed down to them, or to debunk the few liberal Catholic theologians who speak out rashly on no authority but their own.

We live not in an age of aggiornamento but of revolution. For if Vatican II was nicely executed merely to rid the Church of the burden of its past, so that Catholics may go off with an elated sense of freedom invigorating their faith without disturbing their allegiance to the papacy what has been accomplished? The mandate of the revolution is clear: the nature and task of the Church is not bringing *itself*, but the *world* up to date.

I say this because so many contemporary religious writers are busily engaged in marrying the Church to the world on paper, a union that is more often blessed than consummated. Paul Goodman, who describes himself as a dissenting Jew, reminds us that, "with the increasing powerlessness of people in centralized social organizations and the ordering of their behavior by systems of technology, the religious problem is no longer how souls are to be saved, but how to have human beings at all — persons, practical animals creatures." All this to say that the truly contemporary Catholic (or whatever he calls himself today) couldn't care less about the evolution of dogma, the reconciliation of morality, or the continuity of ecclesiastical structures. The practices of the past are not only dead, but have been buried, and one might add, without benefit of clergy. The whole bag of First Fridays, scapulars, relics, Index of forbidden Books, indulgences, papal impeccability, pilgrimages, ring kissing, closed convents, Latin masses, weekly confessions, mortal and venial sin, Perpetual Novenas, Benediction, and the rest has been emptied to the strains of "Good Night, Sweet Jesus." The problem is no longer how to be religious, but how to be human.

I would not be so cavalier, however, as to suggest that the new humanism is anti-intellectual enough to consider theologians or religious thinkers as irrelevancies. Discontinuity is not the only element of a revolution. But the task of theology has changed. In the past there was an emphasis on the theoretical coherence of ideas — building a system, a continuity. This is not nearly enough. A theology can be elaborated, and so many of us have been victims of it, that has nothing to do with the very life from which it arose and of which it was supposed to be an interpretation, nothing to do with human experience, except as a springboard into the blue. To avoid this danger let us proceed immediately to the heart of the matter.

There are two related phenomena in the Church today whose steadily spreading influence is, I think, a good index of the progress of the revolution or reformation within the Church. The first is what I will call a *gut awareness* of an epistemological collapse.

A priest-friend of mine in a lower middle-class parish in Pawtucket was taking the parish

census the other day, and a housewife remarked to him, "I don't know, Father, but the Church seems to be going completely to pieces." Here is an awareness that is more, as Eliot might say, of the blood than of the brain.

In a recent issue of *Commonwealth* magazine, Robert O. Johann, Jesuit philosopher, writing on the birth control issue, ended with this thought, "So long as the epistemological presuppositions of the procedures and practices of the official Church remain what they are, the "band-aid" approach to reform is the only one possible. Much more than the new theologies coming out these days, what the Church really needs is a new epistemology." What does Johann mean by all this? The specifically Catholic frame of reference — the Catholic system — is collapsing, or has collapsed. The rebellion against authority, the walking out during mass, the non-attendance at mass, the drop-off in confessions, the definance to bishops, the rejection of papal teaching, all these are merely symptoms of a more fundamental malaise. The "system" as we have inherited it from the past is extremely authoritarian and paternalistic — laymen are all right as long as they stick to pray, pay, and obey and the more intelligent can serve on a commission occasionally. This system is not intrinsically linked with the faith. Johann explains it thus: "(the system) has been conceived and fashioned along the lines of a dualistic rationalism. The basic assumption of rationalism is the division it sets up between the second-rate reality of our every day lives and some higher order of the really-Real. Everyday experience is felt to be too ragged an affair, too much a matter of loose ends and leftovers to be able to stand on its own two feet or be entrusted with the task of developing adequate standards for its own regulation. The only way human life can be regulated is by appeal to a higher order to which either Reason or Reevaluation gives access, and which we are duty-bound to accept. In this light of course, community is reduced to conformity. The only social order conceivable is one based on obedience and conformity to authoritatively promulgated norms and standards. Communication becomes strictly a one-way affair, from the top down. Instead of being a co-operative enterprise in which each party has a distinctive and positive role, it is reduced on the one hand, to the simple expression of antecedent verities, and of authoritative decisions based upon them, and on the other, to passive acceptance and obedient submission. In other words, a static order is set up, genuine communication is non-existent, change is the enemy."

In contrast, I might note a little book that I glanced through last night on "How to keep up with the Changes in the Catholic Church." The auth-

or of this time deplores the tendency of some to deny the supernatural and to affirm only the natural. What he fails to see is the denial, not of the supernatural, but of the whole category of nature and supernature.

I recall when I first began to teach catechetics the endless Trinitarian cycle of creed, commandments, sacraments, that spun itself out endlessly from K to 12. Each facet needed only to be elaborated a little more each time around like Kaka's exquisite torture frame in the penal colony. Today Catholics say, "Twelve years of Catholic education and what do I know? It doesn't seem to hang together anymore; it's not real." A gut awareness of an epistemological collapse.

Two more brief examples: The birth control controversy. Again, an awareness, a suspicion that natural law morality is not an absolute system. And finally the separation and remarriage question. Msgr. Kelleher, until recently chief judge of the tribunal (or marriage court) of the Archdiocese of New York, suggested in a recent article in *America* magazine that people involved in marriage difficulties be allowed to make, with help if necessary, a responsible decision about the future of their marriage. In other words that they be treated most directly as persons rather than as subjects of law. This once again questions a whole set of presuppositions. Although I have as yet been unable to test the reaction of any large number of lay people to this suggestion, I suspect that it would have a favorable reaction.

The second, and contingent, phenomenon that is discernable among Catholics today is the growing practice of an open eclecticism. This eclecticism varies in its expression. Sometimes it concerns a practical matter well within the scope of orthodox Catholicism. For example, there are a growing number of people who see benefits in the celebration of a weekly liturgy on Sunday, but refuse to accept what goes on in their own parish. They wander around Sunday after Sunday on a desperate pilgrimage, seeking some kind of meaningful experience. Others never bother with the quest, but neither can they see their lack of enthusiasm in terms of the mortal sin of their fathers.

More people go to communion; fewer people go to confession. This is a rather significant fact. First of all, people are creating their own morality and the sources of this morality are not only the official (and unofficial one might add) teachings of the Church, but the sources include everything Johnny Carson to Pike writing in *McCall's*. Catholics are no longer afraid to be eclectic, to form their consciences to make ethical decisions using whatever resources are available to them. Secondly, and more importantly, the implication of the fact that more people are receiving communion in a

time of personal and ecclesiastical turmoil is this: Catholics no longer recognize the credal import of the past in receiving communion. Students of the past who came to college and had some prop of their faith knocked out from under them often had a crisis of faith. Faith was a package deal. Take out one of the elements and the whole fell apart. One either reintegrated or threw out the baby with the bath water. This is becoming less so. Participation in Catholicism, and more specifically in the Eucharist, is becoming less of an affirmation of a learned set of dogmas of the past and more of hope of fulfillment in the future. The lack of acceptance does not keep him from the communion table. But this is all a negative eclecticism. There is a more positive eclecticism which from Rosemary Reuther's point of view already make the ecumenical movement a thing of the past. Wherever two or three are gathered, and they are truly gathered by the action of the Holy Spirit, which whatever inadequacies or insights, they might bring, there is the Church. In his book *The Credibility of the Church Today*, Gregory Baum sees the Church as becoming less of an institution and more of a movement. Forms of organization will never be entirely eliminated, but they must arise from people living the life. And finally, Baum says that the Church, God's pilgrim people will have to develop a greater sense of the provisional; the eclectic is indeed a provisional man.

When then does this leave us? Are we faced with the inescapable alternatives of complete chaos within the Church (witness the Pope's warnings about the hastiness of reform) or with some internal reform within an old system essentially unchanged? I think not. There is still hope.

It is possible even given the short time between us and Vatican II to trace the phases of reform, reformation and revolution within the Church. Back in 1958 when things began to get started there was a growing sense that what was needed was community — people coming together, loving one another. Love of man, of neighbor was paramount. Involvement was the password — civil rights marches, picketing, guitar masses, were the trademarks. This was the era of reform. But it was soon discovered that perhaps it was not entirely true that all you need is love.

The period of reformation parallels the death of God movement in the United States. It is marked by a reexamination of the boundaries of faith. Religious thinkers, such as Michael Novak, sought to explore the axis of belief and atheism, for example, in terms of idolatry and iconoclasm. There is still much to be examined here.

The third period up to the present is marked by hope. This period is revolutionary at least

(Continued on Page 7)

RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE CLASS OF '72

Presents the first

ALL-COLLEGE XMAS MIXER

Date: December 21, 1969

Place: Holiday Inn (Downtown Providence)

Time: 8:00 - 12:00 p.m.

Music by R. A. W.

Donation \$1.50 - \$2.00 with R.I.C. I.D.

Proper Dress

Drinks available

THE CLASS OF '72 NEEDS HELP!!

We are the sister class of '74 and we need a devoted orientation committee

If interested Please return application

Name:

Address:

Tel. No.:

Please drop in class '72 mailbox % Rick Crowley

Viewpoint

Is That All There Is?

Bette Reed

And when I was 19 years old
The fire marshal said
there will be no Christmas
trees
And as I stood and watched
the
Christmas tree being pulled
down
by the rough hands and
thrown in the elevator I
thought
"Is that all there is to Christ-
mas
Is that all there is?"

Christmas spirit is over abund-
ant at RIC, especially in the
dorms. Students were getting to-
gether and decorating their
suites for the Christmas day com-
ing up when the Providence Fire
Marshal made his decree that all
flamable decorations must be re-
moved from the campus.

The decree itself is sensible.
Certainly it has been made for
the safety of all the students.
However, why wouldn't the fire
marshal allow the school to fire-
proof the trees as it did offer
to do — free of charge?

Perhaps the school's offer of
free fireproofing and the fire
marshal's negative reply was the
reason for the Christmas spirit
to reach a new slump at RIC. It
is definitely the reason for stu-
dents in one dorm to meet in
their courtyard Thursday even-
ing to sing choruses such as
"Deck the halls with boughs of
holly—ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha,
ha, ho, . . ." "On the fifth day of
Christmas Miss Podris took from
me five Christmas trees, four de-
corated suites, 3 wreaths of holly,
2 holy candles and a tree

from our housefather's child . . ."

Other feelings decrees were
evident in suites with the only
decoration being a sign which
solemnly declared "Christmas
has been cancelled by Miss
Podris" and also painted win-
dows which the student had
sarcastically labeled "Fire proof."

Perhaps the students have
been a little too melodramatic.
For many of the dorm students
it was their first time away from
home for an extended length
of time and just because they
wanted to make their suites
homey and Christmasy for the
holidays was no reason for them
to protest the take-over of trees
by the fire marshal. You're
damn right it is!

Also, why did the fire marshal
make his decrees this year —
after seven years of decorating
competition by the dorm stu-
dents? And why did he wait until
the Thursday before Sunday's
competition to make the decree?

Somehow I feel that although
the fire marshal was acting on
the behalf of the student's safety,
he has a little bit of Scrooge in
him to strictly enforce such a
ruling.

Although Christmas is the
celebration of Christ's birth, it
is also a time to put our best
foot forward in decorating the
school in seasonal mirth. Perhaps
we have been a little too uptight
about this situation but we want
a little Christmas and the fire
marshal was wrong in his decree
of no real Christmas trees —
fireproofed or not.

"Is that all there is to Christ-
mas? Is that all there is?"

Sidney

(Continued from Page 2)

attempt to present a play "rele-
vant to our troubled times," it
went too far and overburdened
itself and its audience.

Wilson

(Continued from Page 3)

James Eichelberger were touch-
ing in their symbolic portrayals
of Young Wilson, age 6 and
Young Wilson, age 16.

It is a play about America's
past and it is a play about today.
Wilson wanted to make the
world safe for Democracy — so
does Nixon. This play (and I al-
most dare not say it) has great
relevance for our times.

Treat yourself, during the holi-
day season, to a good evening
of drama. **Wilson in the Promise
Land** runs through January 10
at the RISD Auditorium.

Forum

(Continued from Page 5)

in its theology and in the impli-
cations of that theology. Jurgen
example. Moltmann does not be-
lieve that God can be proven
from questionableness of the self
or the world, or from the very
notion of God itself. Rather he
says that God must be allowed
to prove his own divinity through
the fulfilling of the promises
which he has already made. We
can only make functional state-
ments about the God of hops.
Our God will be a God when he
fulfills his promises. Moltmann is
not alone in his thinking, but he
serves as an indicator.

This analysis is obviously sket-
chy and incomplete, but I think,
Roger, beyond it all, despite
malfeasance imputed or proven,
there is still hope.

Vincent C. Maynard
Catholic Chaplain

Highlights

(Continued from Page 8)

tion ! ! ! ! !
Early in the second half of
Tuesday's Eastern Connecticut
game Senior captain Mike Cree-
don put in his 1,000th career
point. It seemed fitting that Mike
put in his 1,000 th point at home,
for although 22 points are not
beyond Mike's single game po-
tential, he could not garner more
than thirteen points against
Worcester in the game prior to
his 1,000 point game, which was
played on the Lancer's home
court.

**Merry
Christmas
to All
Our
Readers
from the
Anchor
Staff**

Miami's Sun Shines On RIC

The ANCHORMEN have three
basketball games scheduled for
Florida this season. In order
that the students and faculty of
Rhode Island College can best
support their team, Eli Perlman,
President of Senate, and Ed
Beirne, President of the Class of
71, have organized an interses-
sion trip to Miami, Florida. The
trip will begin at 9:00 a.m. on
Thursday, January 22, 1970, at
Rhode Island College when a
Greyhound Bus leaves for sunny
Miami, Florida. When the bus
arrives in Miami, the students
and faculty will be left off at the
door of a luxurious hotel on the

famous Biscayne Boulevard. The
hotel is located a mere two
blocks from the Nixon home and
is the most centrally located
hotel in Miami. The bus will
leave Miami on January 29, 1970,
at 9:00 a.m. so that the RIC
travelers can expect to be home
at noon on January 30. The extra
special low price of the trip is
\$125. The fee includes transport-
ation, rooms in the Biscayne
Terrace Hotel, and two basket-
ball games. For additional in-
formation, contact Mr. Perlman
or Mr. Beirne via the RIC stu-
dent Mail as soon as possible.

Anchormen

(Continued from Page 8)
51-42 in favor of RIC.

In the first four minutes of
the second half, Boston State
came out strong and closed the
gap to five points. However,
with Steve Rice running the at-
tack and Creedon hitting two
baskets from the top of the key
and Les Jordan scoring six points
on some pretty moves from un-
derneath, the Anchormen ran the
score to 66-54. Boston State then
started dominating the offensive
board and with some fine outside
popping by Jim Way, closed the
gap to 8 points.

The Anchormen were not to be
denied and with their fast break
working to perfection they built
their lead back up to 12 points.
With 5:28 remaining Boston
State called time out to set up
their pressing defense. But with
Thibodeau at the line the ref-
eree made a most unusual call.
He didn't award the shot to Bos-

ton State because Thibodeau
took more than 10 second to
shoot the ball. This seemed to be
the final blow to Boston State.

With Boston State now pres-
sing, some nifty passing by Rice
to the open men prevented Bos-
ton State from closing the gap.
The final score was 103-91 with
the Anchormen on top. RIC had
four men in double figures led by
their captain Mike Credon with
28 points; Les Jordan with 22,
plus leading the team in re-
bounds Bob Wilson scored 19
points even though hampered by
four personal fouls. Steve Rice
the young sophomore played a
brilliant floor game while adding
16 points. The overall play of
freshmen Tom Jacobson and Ron
Meeks was another plus for the
team. With this victory RIC took
over sole possession of first place
in their conference with a 5-0
record. Their overall record is
now 6-1 for the season.

Senate Report

by Carol Lydick

There was much discussion
about Curriculum Revisions Day,
which will be held December 17.
A motion was made that Senate
distribute letters to the students
encouraging them to participate
in the discussions which will be
held from 10 to 4 that day.

A motion was made and passed
that Senate sponsor a seminar
December 16 at noon concerning
Curriculum Revisions Day. It
will be held in Donovan and stu-
dents are urged to attend.

A letter was received from
Senator Ernie Balasco to inform
Senate of his decision to resign.
A motion was made to accept
his resignation and passed 6-3.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Constitution Committee: A
motion was made to accept the
IFC constitution.

**Committee on Class and Or-
ganizational Affairs:** That some-
one, preferably from the Eng-
lish department, be found to be
advisor to the Anchor.

**Committee on Conditions and
Services:** The committee will in-
vestigate the following:

- An intercom system between
the Union and the Center
- A regular FM station on cam-
pus
- A closed-circuit radio station
or a one mile radius broad-
casting system

Interested students or students
with some knowledge of the sub-
ject are requested to help.

Providence College requested
information on our form of stu-
dent government. In response to
this request the Committee is
sending a copy of RICOL, the
report on re-organization of
Senate, the constitutional revi-
sions which have been proposed,
plus answers to their specific
questions.

**Committee on the Physical
Plant:** The feasibility of having
a campus radio station is being
investigated.

**Committee on Special Con-
siderations:** Student Faculty and
Curriculum Evaluation Commit-
tee will try to get their report
off to the publishers before
Christmas for distribution to the
students before second semester
registration.

Elections Committee: Results
of Election for Vice President of
Senate: David Blodgett - 93, Lou-
ise Fillion - 84, and invalid votes
- 127.

The election of the Senior
Class Senator will be held Janu-
ary 7th and 8th. There is one
candidate so far — Judy LaTour.
Anyone wishing to submit his
name must do so by Friday, De-
cember 19th.

Report from Peter Sclofani on
Bus Committee: Thirty-six stu-
dents went to Washington No-
vember 15. Twenty-six of these
were from RIC and the other ten
from other schools. \$175 was
paid by non-RIC people, \$275
paid by RIC.

INTRAMURAL BASKETBALL SCHEDULE

JANUARY 6th AT 1:00

Court	Visitors	vs.	Home
A	Delta Goose	vs.	Johnsons
B	Tummy Gummies	vs.	Magnificent Frosh

JANUARY 7th AT 2:00

Court	Visitors	vs.	Home
A	Jungle Bunnies	vs.	Union Gap
B	Faculty	vs.	ZX Tigers

JANUARY 7th 3:00

Court	Visitors	vs.	Home
A	ZX Pussies	vs.	Kappa Crows
B	KD Bandits	vs.	Hornets

Add-Drop??

(Continued from Page 2)

ly consider their schedules now and make
the necessary changes. The students can
best help the situation by being mature
and not creating unnecessary work for
the Registrar's Office.

Still, problems will arise after the be-
ginning of classes and students should not
have to pay for something which they
cannot control. Students should not have
to pay because a teacher is boring or a
class is beyond his capabilities.

A possible solution might be to have
a two week extension of the January 30
deadline. By then most students will
know just what they can handle in a
course and still have time to get another
one as a replacement if necessary. Also,
a student who changes curriculum should
not have to pay, regardless of when he
decides to do so. A change in curriculum
is not a whimsical decision.

The Registrar's Office has set a fee
which the Anchor feels is unfair to most
students. Further dialogue between stu-
dents and administration could do much
to avert a serious situation in February.

Anchormen Sweep Three; 5-0 In Conference Play

Led by Ricky Wilson's 34 points, the Anchormen, playing without the services of Ray Huelbig and Jim Sala rolled to a 103-93 victory over Eastern Connecticut.

Les Jordan and Mike Creedon, with 18 and 14 points respectively, were the other regular starters who helped make up for the

absence of Huelbig.

However, Steve Rice, five foot, seven inch, back court man from New York, pitched in sixteen big points, six of which came in combination with five by Wilson midway through the second half, on an eleven point streak, which put the game away for the Anchormen.

Freshman, Tom Jacobson, out of Bayonne, New Jersey, did a fine rebounding job, pulling down nineteen rebounds. Jake showed some versatility in coming in as a forward, moving to center, when starting center, Jerry Suggs, was charged with his fourth personal early in the second half.

At this time, no reason had

been given for Huelbig and Sala's not playing. However, a local daily newspaper, stated that campus rumors were that their eligibility for the remainder of the semester was in question. Coach Baird had no comment.

Wilson Leads Way Against Gorham

At Gorham (Maine) State College, this past Thursday night, sophomore, Rick Wilson, continued to take up the slack in the RIC offense. In a game which saw three regulars sit out, Wilson tossed in thirty eight points in leading the Anchormen to an 88-73 victory. This was the first game which the Anchormen won where they did not go over the century mark.

The Anchormen fell behind at the outset, but came back to a half time lead of 44-43. Jacobson and Wilson controlled the boards with 17 and 16 rebounds respectively.

At the outset of the second half, the Anchormen ran an eight point streak, and held the lead from there.

Mike Creedon had nineteen points, to be second high scorer for the Anchormen. Les Jordan had 14 points, as the junior for-

ward continued his fine play. Steve Rice again had a big night in the back court putting in ten points.

At this point as well, Coach Baird had no official comment for the Anchor, however the following morning, the same local daily carried the information that Huelbig will not play the remaining games this semester due to the fact that he did not carry a sufficient class load last semester. He also stated for the local newspaper that Sala was ineligible for the remainder of the semester for not carrying enough credits this semester.

Creedon, Jordan spark victory over Boston

Last Saturday night the RIC hoopsters played host to a powerful Boston State five. In the first six minutes RIC jumped out to a four point advantage. Then RIC scored six straight points on baskets by Rice, Jordan, and Wilson.

With Les Jordan in command of the board and Wilson and Creedon carrying the scoring load, the Anchormen maintained an 8-10 point lead during the remaining 10 minutes of the first half, which ended with a score of

ANCHORMEN Page 7



SPORTS

Page Eight

THE ANCHOR, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1969

Wrestlers Have A Rough Week

In what was shaping up as RIC's biggest match of the year turned out to be a very tough match to lose for Coach Wood and his wrestlers. If you remember, in the NESCAC Championship meet last year, Plymouth State won the title on a highly contested bout. Vengeance was on the minds of the team since that time. Last week, however, RIC not only lost to Plymouth, but also to Lowell Tech.

In each case, RIC fell victim to forfeits, not because of no wrestlers but to ineligibility to starters Mike Warren and Frank Lynch, and an injury to Bob Pacheco. Frank is lost for the year and Mike until next semester. Bob will be back in time for RIC's next match. But, the big one got away.

At Lowell both Bert Cronca and Ken Whorf got RIC off to a good start winning their bouts,

Bert on a decision and Ken on a pin. At 134, Mike Warren's weight class, Kenny Dias, a freshman, was pressed into the starting role. After a good fight, he fell victim to a pin. Dennis Cooney had to fill in for Bob Pacheco at 142 who had a bruised foot. Dennis also fell victim to the pin.

At 150 Robbie Haigh continued his pinning ways with a first period pin. At 158, Joe Thibodeau put up what was a determined battle in a losing cause. Paul Vierling also lost. At 177, Jon Bodway won on his first pin of the year. Mike Michaus, a freshman wrestler, also fell victim to a pin.

On Saturday, RIC went to Plymouth. Again, Cronca and Whorf winning on a decision. Cooney, filling in for Warren this time althou 134 lost on a decision. The next class, 142 had to be forfeited due to Pacheco's injury, thus tying the score at 8-8. Robbie Haigh put RIC in the lead once again with his 3rd consecutive pin. At 158, Joe Thibodeau fell victim to a pin, thus tying the score again, 13 to 13. at this point, the inexperience with Vierling falling victim to the pin and a forfeit at 198. In the David Corbett won his first match on a default.

Highlights, Insights, and Sidelights

by Charly Totoro
Sports Editor

There is a situation on campus in regard to sports which HIS feels is of the utmost importance. Indirectly the situation referred to is the Huelbig-Sala situation. But the fact of the matter is, there is absolutely no such thing as the Huelbig-Sala situation, for there has been no official statement by Mr. Baird the Athletic Director or by Coach Baird the basketball coach to the student press.

On more than one occasion, a representative of the Anchor was denied an official comment on the status of the two players. This is an unhealthy situation, for rumors begin to circulate and rather than letting the Anchor work to help belie false rumors, Mr. Baird has forced the Anchor to turn to second-hand information.

The first such case is that that which developed after the first game that Huelbig and Sala sat out. Baird had no word for the press on campus, but the Journal carried an unofficial report that there was a question of eligibility due to credits carried by both men.

The second case, is by far more severe in the eyes of HIS. On the morning of Thursday, December 11th, Mr. Baird was contacted by phone by a representative of the Anchor, seeking a clarification of the rumors that were circulating. Again there came no official reply to the question of the eligibility of either Huelbig or Sala.

On Friday the 12th of December the Providence Journal carried a report of the Gorham State game, which included a

report that both Sala and Huelbig would have to sit out the remaining games this semester; because in Huelbig's case he had not carried enough credits last year, and in Sala's he was not carrying enough now.

Ordinarily one would assume from the information at hand that Baird had received final word on the status of his two players during the day of the 11th, after the telephone conversation with the Anchor correspondent. However on the morning of the 12th the Anchor Sports department received a copy of the Senate report on the meeting of the Athletic Policy Committee, held on the 10th of December. Baird at this meeting was able to tell the Athletic Policy Committee that which he was to release to the Providence Journal the following night; yet he would not give out that same information to the student press.

As was said above this is very unhealthy, for it forces the Anchor sports staff to rely on outside publications for information which should be made readily available to it.

HIS is not crying sour grapes, at being "scooped" by the Providence Journal, for no weekly publication can hope not to be "scooped" by a daily paper. What HIS is crying about is the fact that the student body is not being told what's going on in sports as it should be done. The Anchor is the student publication on campus to carry such information as the Huelbig-Sala situation . . . but, there we go again; HIS finds it hard to remember that officially there is no situation.

HIGHLIGHTS Page 5

RESULTS LAST WEEK

BASKETBALL

RIC	103	—	E. Conn	93
RIC	88	—	Gorham	73
RIC	103	—	Boston State	91

WRESTLING

Lowell Tech	28	—	RIC	18
Plymouth	24	—	RIC	16

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MORE SPORTS
ON PAGE 7