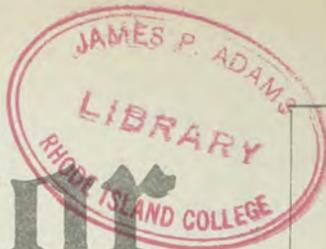




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VOLUME LXIII, ISSUE 10

RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE

Wednesday, December 1, 1971

Non-Matriculating Students: Candidates for What?

Rhode Island College, as an institution of higher learning, is mainly designed for the thousands of the state's young people who wish to further their education in preparation for a worthwhile and satisfying adult position. Most students who come to R.I.C. enroll in a specific degree program with a specific goal in mind. They are usually recent high school graduates, with sufficient academic and financial backing to participate in a full-time curriculum.

However, this college's resources are not only limited to those who meet these criteria, but are freely accessible to all who seek further enlightenment and status. The administration of this college has instituted many development programs for disadvantaged students, and more often, many opportunity programs for individuals to prove themselves in light of college output. The college hopes that by giving would-be students the chance to demonstrate and improve their input ability, their motivation and results will be self-gratifying.

The most prevalent group of students, which does not fall into the full-time degree candidacy, is the non-matriculating class. These are students who aren't recent high school graduates and who have been absent from a classroom environment for some time. Most non-matriculating students on our campus are working adults who return to school to resume their college education or attempt to start anew in a different field.

The non-matriculating schedule is a series of six courses, with no more than 11 credit hours per semester, whereby the candidate proves his ability and desire for a full-time or part-time college career. The courses are at the freshman level and one course must be taken from each of the three General Studies Areas (Humanities, Mathematics and Science, and, Social and Behavioral Sciences). The student is charged 23 dollars per credit hour, as well as a nominal dining center fee. However, he is not given an I.D. or its accompanying privileges. A non-metric registers last for semester courses.

Thomas F. Lavery, Director of Part-Time Programs, encourages non-metrics to choose courses in the field of their desired major. He also went on to say, that even though they

are the last to register, arrangements are made to insure them class seats.

Once a non-matriculating student has successfully completed his six courses and maintained a 2.0 cumulative index, he is registered into either a part-time or full-time degree program.

Mr. Lavery cited the difference between the part-time and non-matriculating programs as being: no degree concentration in a non-metric's case, while in a part-time program, the student is a fully-accredited degree candidate who wishes to achieve it on a part-time basis.

Presently, there are about 400 non-matriculating students at R.I.C.

Also in effect on campus are a number of Federally-sponsored training programs, operating in conjunction with the Career Opportunity Program (COP). Examples of students admitted under this federal grant are experienced craftsmen studying to be instructors in the field of industrial arts, and, the School Nurse Program, which trains qualified registered nurses to be employed in educational facilities.

For the past five years, Rhode Island College, through the federal New Careers Program, has been working closely with Progress for Providence. Volunteers from the Model City's area are being trained as teacher aids in the subjects of English and mathematics.

The most established plan however, is the Pawtucket Plan. This is a federal and state funded program to instruct teacher aids who will be used in the Pawtucket School Department. The candidates attend R.I.C. on a part-time basis and also work a less than 40 hour week in the schools. The program consists of 30 credit hours in education courses and elementary school subjects preferable to the candidate. This course not only trains and experiences teacher aids, but also provides a base of transferrable credits if the student wishes to continue in a degree program. The requirements for extended study are the same as in the non-matriculation category.

Another special program currently in operation is the Program for Talent Development, formerly known as the pre-matriculating class. This program has been running for three years on all three of the state's college campuses.

It is federally sponsored to aid the culturally and economically deprived who wish to enter college. It attempts to motivate members of minority groups to compete in an education format where they are not usually allowed or capable to do so. About 90 per cent of the students enrolled in this plan are black.

The first phase of the program is a six to eight week training and transitional period held during the summer at the U.R.I. campus in Kingston. Here the candidates undertake courses in English, math, reading and spelling. These courses fall into three categories: a) English and math courses for remedial purposes; b) tutorial assistance; c) courses taken solely for pre-college credits. The entire summer orientation is aimed at counseling and cultural enrichment.

Upon completion, the student is then given the option to enter in a degree-oriented full-time program. Most of the candidates who subsequently go on to college,

Cont. on P. 4

Sea-Grant Colleges

Seattle, Wash. - (I.P.) - The University of Washington is one of the first four Universities in the nation to be designated as a Sea Grant College. The other three are Oregon State University, the University of Rhode Island and Texas A. and M. University.

The designation as a Sea Grant College is expected to accelerate the growth of the University's activities aimed at developing the rich resources of the seas, especially in the Puget Sound and North Pacific areas.

Sea Grant Colleges are scheduled to develop broad-based support for the development of marine science similar to the pattern of the Land Grant College program for agricultural development.

The National Sea Grant Program, now conducted by the Commerce Department's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, was created by Congress in 1966.

With matching funds from the state and other institutions, it makes possible grants to universities and other institutions, public and private, for research and development, education and training, and advisory services.

Interview

New Senate President Ken Hokenson

Kenneth Hokenson, who defeated his opponent by forty-eight votes, considers his "a moral victory." Ten percent of the student body exercised their right to vote. When asked to account for the unfortunate turnout of student voters, Ken replied, "To say the student body is apathetic is an understatement, although the Senate record in the past has not always been a shining example of accomplishment. Hopefully, in the future this will change."

Ken is a member of the class of '72, a history major, studying for his Bachelor of Arts. Previous to his election as Senate President, Ken has served as Senator-at-large and is presently serving as Student Representative to the Faculty Council. After graduation, he is contemplating law school.

Ken defined the chief function of Senate as the body that "allocates student activity fee." In the future, he hopes for less vague action in Senate and a better defined constitution that will enable Senate to play a larger role in student affairs. He feels that the present constitution is too vague. The senators' responsibilities and the powers of Senate are not clearly defined. He plans to submit a new constitution with the provisions for electing representatives along

department instead of class lines. Ken feels that this would get a larger percentage of students involved in Senate affairs because senators with the same majors would share the same interests. He would also like to see a larger percentage of the student body involved in electing the senators.

Ken stated that the three most important issues now facing the Senate are the settlement of the athletic budget, the enacting of a Student Senate bill of rights, and the making of a new constitution offering viable to the representative body. He said that the Faculty Council has just confirmed the appointments of Joseph Lamarca III and Joseph Musone to the Senate Board of Directors and Jerry Katz as Assistant Chairman.

When asked to remark upon the rash of recent Senate resignations, Ken replied, "A lot of people like being in Senate because it sounds impressive and looks good on record. They run for Senate and don't realize there is a lot of work involved to being a senator. They can't cope with the work. Both personality problems and Senate structure are at fault." In regard to movements to abolish Senate, Ken concluded, "It is easier to be destructive than constructive."

Christmas Care Collection Begun

Ed. Note Reprinted from the college briefs Monday Nov. 29, 1971

HOLIDAY GREETING CARDS—WHO NEEDS MORE: Cards to send and cards to receive. They're nice, aren't they? But have we enough without exchanging cards with our colleagues? Could we "make do" with a simple greeting, sent to every staff and faculty member on campus, and send the money thus saved on cards and postage to the needy overseas?

HERE'S HOW: Contribute any amount you wish, (in checks, please not cash), made out to CARE. You may designate the country to receive it, if you wish. The money will go for food parcels, tools, or local self-help projects such as the establishment of a weaving center or simple industry.

A group card bearing the names of individual donors will be delivered to all mailboxes on campus on or before Dec. 15. The money forwarded to CARE will be

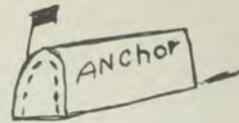
sent in the name of Faculty and Staff of Rhode Island College. Your cancelled check will be your receipt for income tax deduction.

BUILDING COLLECTORS: Roberts and Whipple, Virginia Broccoli, Roberts 2nd Floor, Student Center, Alice Vaine, SC-209, Alger, Diane Filippelli, A-200, Craig-Lee, Peg McGowan, C1-254, Barnard, Becky Moniz, HBS, Clarke science, Ida Maccarone, CS-117, Adams Library, Helen Lavery, AL, Student Union, Donovan and Mann, Ann Scanlon, M-105, Gaige W. Walsh, Alumni House, Ethel Sherman, G-354W, Gaige E. Walsh, Alumni House, Mary Luzzi, G-104E.

No soliciting---if you want to enjoy this opportunity, take or send your check to one of the above by Monday, Dec. 13th.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Call Larry Sykes, Ext. 370, Alger 125, Raymond Holden, Ext. 644, Mann 047, or Elizabeth Cooling, Ext. 667 Mann 215.

Editorial Page



Editorial

"Not Another Non - Metric"

As a free and open institution of higher learning, this college can stand with the best of New England's other first-rate universities. The recent anti-Senate flare-up on campus only proved that the spark of life and the moving force of initiative are still flaring, and at times, quite capable of conflagratory proportions. We also have peace movements, women's liberation, birth control counselling, free press and a well stocked library; very soon we may even have gay liberation. However, what we can also claim, and only in a detractable sense, is, educational prejudice. It is brought about by the numerous educational programs, and implemented by overtones of racial prejudice. It is vastly becoming an element of student factions, and could easily do harm to individuals in the lesser education plans.

These programs which I speak of are the non-matriculating and pre-matriculating divisions, part-time, and other forms that go against the grain of the campus' majority of full-time students. The facilities of R.I.C. are not only available to the cream of last year's high school graduating class. Our resources and class space should also benefit those, of advanced age, who have the courage to rededicate their lives, who must swallow their pride and rely on the government to educate them, and those who have been moved by some worldly experience to return to school. Likewise, we can only benefit from them.

But, how many teachers, after seeing their class rosters - and noticing near some names there is no indication of expected graduation or class distinction, such as '72, '73, etc. - have thought to themselves; "not another non-metric"? They forgot the much heralded Rosenthal experiments at Harvard in the mid-sixties (Rosenthal, A.; *Pedagogues and Power*; Syracuse University Press, 1969). Rosenthal labeled cages of mice as either "smart" or "dumb"; they were then subjected to similar training programs. However, with the built-in prejudice of intelligence level, the unsuspecting instructors recorded the mice as acting appropriate to their classifications, even though the two training schedules never deviated. How many teachers and student tutors have given much less than their normal attention and assistance in the case of non-metrics?

Yet, non-matriculating students, on the whole, must overcome more obstacles than regular admittants: they are faced with a six course program even before they are legal college students. Their questions and problems are the same as all other students; their only additional demand is the need for special reassurance and friendly persuasion. Still, when a student sees an adult sitting in class, he generally smirks, not knowing that the average non-metric's cumulative average is 2.85 - higher than the average full-time student. Overcrowded classrooms are always attributed to those "part-time adults", while these same part-time adults register after some 4,150 students have closed nearly 75 percent of the college courses.

The cases of students in the pre-matriculating category, or as it is called today, the Program for Talent Development, are different in that color plays an important role. This program, predicated on the cultural and economic disadvantages of students, is often accused of placing "token" students on campus. Even though there are Spanish, Puerto Rican and Cape Verdian students being aided, 90 percent of this programs enrollees are black. Have we forgotten that this program offers help to minorities; have we also forgotten who is the most repressed and needy minority in the country, let alone the state?

The anti-black feeling is such a problem, that few non-blacks will venture to the Support of Services office, where tutorial and remedial assistance is arranged, since this is the office which specifically handles the individuals in Talent Development.

Therefore, we must seriously reevaluate our priorities, and take a good look at the non-degree oriented student body; but if we look close enough, we will discover that the stigma is, not only undeserving, but also in the eye of the beholder.

D.P.

See story on Page 1

The Anchor

"An independent student voice". Published by the students of Rhode Island College. The editorial opinions and the policies of this publication are solely those approved by the editorial board of the ANCHOR. Editorials do not necessarily reflect the views of Rhode Island College or the State Board of Regents.

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Viewpoints

Athletics

It will be a long time before the athletic issue is laid to rest, and by that time everyone will have had his say-so on it, so I will add mine.

I have been involved in various sports as player, coach, manager and official, and must say I do enjoy it. Though I am no super-athlete I play baseball and enjoy it, even though I could never make any college team. I coach baseball at boy's camps in the summer, as well as umpire high school and college baseball, both of which give me a nice side income. I officiate high school basketball, which is also quite lucrative. In addition, I was manager of several teams in my high school days, and an avid Yankee and Knick fan.

I do however, seriously question the Senate's funding (or more appropriately, forced funding by the administration) of those athletic activities which either has little spectator interest or teams with closed membership. This money could well be used for other things of educational value, or for programs which affect more students than certain sports. Allowing sports which have closed team membership (by closed I mean selection instead of general participation) and little

spectator interest is providing an expensive form of recreation for an elite few. I could only support such sports being funded at the present level if they were organized as clubs, ie, all those wishing to participate in sport could participate. If the coaches of these sports disagree with this suggestion, I think they need to re-examine their priorities. In a sport like basketball, which has a large following, people do care about winning and losing. Therefore, the program calls for player selectivity. But in sports which do not have a large following, the outcome of the game is of little concern to the college as a whole. This being the case, the athletic objectives in those circumstances are different. While when I am playing I do my best to win, the most important things about athletics are having fun, learning something about the game you are playing, or improving your skills. In sports in which no one really cares about the outcome of the game, the coaches should think more along these lines.

I do advocate the continued funding of basketball because many, (including myself) enjoy going to basketball games, and seeing my home team win. Since basketball means more to

people around here than other sports, and they care more about winning, then the coaches have an obligation to place the best five men on the floor.

I also advocate increased funding of intramurals. Intramurals, because they are open to and affect more students, are more important than sports with little spectator interest played by closed teams. While I have a decidedly negative opinion about the sportsmanship in the intramural program, I must say there is a great deal of interest and enthusiasm.

I think the administration is too concerned with the wishes of alumni, people in the legislature, the "prestige" of the school, and all that other nonsense that doesn't mean a damn thing to most students. A school should build its prestige academically, not with sports teams or fancy buildings.

If the students don't want intercollegiate athletics, why should they be funded with their money? I can't see any purely educational benefit from them (though they are fun). If they DO want such a program, OK, go ahead and fund it. I think that \$50,000 is an unduly large portion of the activity fee to be spent on athletics. Why can't the state help fund it, if especially

Cont. on P. 3

Nixon: the Good President

by A. Bettencourt

For two and one half years now Richard Nixon has been our President. Considering the circumstances that this man assumed office under, I have to say that Nixon has not done a good job. He has done a superb job.

When Nixon assumed office the country, it was plagued with inflation, social unrest and a war in Vietnam. Middle East tensions were severe. Today critics may argue that we still have the same problems and have unemployment besides. They may be right to a certain extent. But can we blame Nixon? Does Nixon have soul authority, over the economy, over the war, and over the government in general? No, he does not. Has Nixon had co-operation from Congress on many of his key ideas? No he has not. In fact ever since Nixon assumed office there has been a campaign against him. While Nixon has refused to engage in politics, this is all the Democratic Party has done. Ever since the day after elections in 1968, Edmund Muskie has been running for President. It is no wonder the Democrats brand every move Nixon makes as political, for this is all they are engaged in.

The Democrats say Nixon's move towards China and the economy as well as the war are political. Do they expect Nixon to be a miracle worker?

Nixon has always believed in keeping his hands off of the economy. When he assumed office in 1969 he had to work with Lyndon Johnson's budget. It was not until 1970 that Nixon was free to create his own budget and Congress thwarted him all the way. They made increases where he wanted decreases and made decreases where he wanted increases. It is no wonder he fell on his face. So after trying it his way for one year Nixon gave in to the shouts by the Democrats and put controls on the economy. Now the Democrats accuse him of being political. They say he did it now because an election year is coming. Oh come on now! Is it unreasonable for a man to try it his way once? Is it unreasonable for a man to change his mind in the middle of his term? Nixon saw the economy wasn't working and did something about it. It's not an election year, the election is a year away and the controls were put on when the election was a year and a half away.

Then, there's the war issue. How many people have taken a look at the Nixon proposal for peace in Paris. He wants an unconditional cease fire. You stop shooting and we'll stop or if you agree to stop, we will too. What's wrong with that? He then says after the cease fire, we'll pull out as long as you release our

prisoners? Again, what's wrong with that? The next step is for internationally supervised elections? Now what's wrong with that? I'll tell you. The Communists want Vietnam and have no reason to negotiate with us. Our protesters and left wing radicals in America are helping them win the war. If we supported Nixon two years ago that war would be over today.

On the China issue. For more than a decade the US has been trying to negotiate with China. In just 2-1/2 years Nixon made it. The Democrats call it political because it is so close to elections. I think it's just pure jealousy on their part.

When you take a look at the over-all picture you can see that Nixon has done his best. He has proven he is willing to negotiate as can be seen in his efforts both in Paris and in China. It was Nixon's plan for cease fire that prevented the Middle East from blowing up into a full scale war. Nixon admitted his economic policies were failing and changed them. Considering the fact that Congress has gone against him constantly and that the Democrats have been waging a campaign against him since his first day in office, I think he has done a superb job. He has my vote in 1972.

Letters to the Editor

Parking & Traffic

To: THE RIC COMMUNITY
From: THE PARKING AND TRAFFIC COMMITTEE

The RIC Parking and Traffic Committee wishes to inform everyone that it is considering proposals to institute parking fees, starting in the academic year 1972-73. It should be known that estimates are that 5-6,000 cars use our lots regularly. Conservative estimates are that maintaining, patrolling, striping, signing, clearing of snow, lighting, and administering the parking lots costs about \$55,000 yearly, and construction of new lots built since last spring cost about \$50,000. At present these costs are shared by all, whether or not they bring cars to campus, in effect, those who don't use cars are subsidizing those who do. With tight budgets, and the growing realization of the destructive aspects of cars, it seems time to charge for these services. (About 82% of colleges surveyed charged some fee.)

However, there are many possible parking fee plans, some of which have been implemented by other colleges include:

1) A flat annual fee, the

same for everyone.

2) An annual fee that varies with desirability of the lot, with the maximum charge for individually reserved spaces. In this case it must be decided who gets first crack at the inner lots. Variations include some lots reserved for car poolers only, some outer lots could be left free.

3) Daily parking fees paid at entrance, or with long term parking meters.

Then there is the question of where the money should go - to a special fund for parking, or general treasury? How about aid for mass transit?

As you can see, many variations are possible. Everyone in the RIC Community with ideas, thoughts, criticisms, etc. on this matter is urged to attend our next meeting on Wednesday, December 8, from 10:00 a.m. to noon. This meeting will be held in the Kelley Board Room, Roberts Hall. You may communicate verbally or in writing to any committee member.

Al Bettencourt
Don Hardy
Ernest Overbey
Barry Schiller
Earl Shannon

Athletics (Con't. from P. 2)

(I've heard it rumored) the boys down at the legislature set such great store by a school having various teams?

I also think the action by the administration overruling the Senate was extremely inappropriate. The Senate constitution, which, I am told, was approved by the administration, says that the Senate has jurisdiction over the activity fee. I guess that's true so long as the Senate apportions the fee the way the administration thinks they should. Why doesn't the Senate revise its constitution to say that? I see college administrators as being primarily responsible to students, not people outside the college. To me it is extremely high-handed of them to step on the toes of the Senate, which is the official representative of the students. This type of arbitrary ruling, (as opposed to both parties discussing the matter and arriving at a decision together) is betraying of any trust the Senate might have in the administrators. I read Mr. Hardy's letter of last spring about the administration's decision to override the Senate. It was just an arbitrary statement giving a decision. It did not explain the reasons for the decision. It did not explain why the administration wants the athletic program continued. If such explanation had been given, perhaps the Senate would have been in a better position to accept the decision. The Senate really should have had a part in making the decision, since the activity fee IS Senate's money, and the students have

chosen senators to apportion this money, not members of the administration.

The administration kind of "went out of bounds" on this one by not involving the Senate in making that decision and not giving logical reasons for it, or, indeed, I think interfering when they should not have. If Senate DID cut the athletic budget, and the majority of the students disagreed (That is, they think athletic funding should continue), they could petition the Senate for redress under the constitution and have a referendum. What I did not like is that by approving the formation of a Senate they acknowledge it as the voice of the student body, and the apportioner of the activity fee on paper, they do not follow this in practice. This seems rather hypocritical, and does not speak well for the administration. It may be expeditious for certain reasons for them to have an athletic program. Why can't they tell the Senate these reasons?

I have nothing against athletics. But if the students (expressed through the Senate) decide they don't like the program and want to change it, why should the administration interfere, since those students who feel strongly about such things elected the Senate to do it? (And those who did not vote are saying in effect to the Senate "do as you please".) If the students do want an athletic program, they have every right to one (and I want one with the modifications I have suggested previously), but if they don't want one, they also have a right not to have it.

Counseling Department

Dear Editor,

I would like to lodge a complaint against the Counseling Department. In past years they have been of service to the students. However, this year, especially since they sent out those flyers, they have been bottled up in meetings and group discussions among themselves and have been of little service to the student body. I feel something should be done to rectify the situation and have the counseling service be of more help to the student body.

Vincent F. McMahon

Editor's Note:

Editor's Note: Re last week's letter to the Editor from Kent State, signatures for the petition will be accepted until the middle of December.

New Look for Robert's Theatre

Roberts Theatre has a new-look for the upcoming production of THE CAUCASIAN CHALK CIRCLE, opening Dec. 9th under the direction of Professor William Hutchinson. The look is that of a circus arena.

Utting out into the auditorium is a specially-constructed platform on which the bulk of the action will take place. Several rows of seats have been eliminated as a result, but audience seating will extend to the stage, so that the action of the play will take place in the center of the spectators.

The overhead additions to Roberts Theatre include trapeze-like devices on which actors will dangle, swing and crawl during the course of the play.

Written by Bertolt Brecht, THE CAUCASIAN CHALK CIRCLE is the celebrated modern morality based upon the ancient Chinese tale. Brecht has styled it to Western audiences, and it has been presented in theatre capitals all over the world since he wrote it in 1945.

Heading the cast are Linda Pugliese and Alton Powers, in the roles of Grusha and Azdak, respectively. Performances will be through the weekend at 8:15 p.m. from Thursday Dec. 9th. Student ID cards admits.



by Rick Mitz

better. If....

"What's important to me?" said a 26-year old veteran who'd been in this hospital for a year and a-half. "The war is important to me. I totally agree with it. If I could get off this chair, I'd go back tomorrow and take care of them. I'm waiting for the day I can start fighting again. America's given me everything I've got."

A long-haired 22-year old sat up in his bed. A sign that read "Love" hung over his head. "I'm not mad or bitter at anybody. I'm just disabled. It just happened. My country said go in there and so I did. I was brought up to believe not to kill, but sometimes you have to kill to bring right. I'm happy....I'm happy to be back here. Yeah....When I came back, my buddy took me out -- and he didn't care if I was disabled or not."

They talk about student protests. Surprisingly, as pro-war as they are, they feel that students should protest the war if they're against it. "They're protesting to get out of the war," one said. "That's what we're fighting for. It's a free country."

"Nobody likes to get killed," another said. "But burning flags is hypocritical. If I saw anyone burning a flag, I would have to shoot him. A lot of men died for that flag. If you can't believe in your country, you don't belong. Get out."

"What's important to me now is that I'd like to go back to school," said a dark-haired, good-looking young veteran hunched over in a wheel chair. "I want to work with people, to become a psychologist. I want to be able to cope. I want to get back into society."

"The war? I never believed in killing people. I had to kill people to survive. I think about it a lot. How would it feel to you?" And then he began to cry.

They all want to "get back into society." But until then, they live in a strange society which is a curious combination of day-to-day rehabilitation activities, the disabled people who surround them, their memories, and their hopes for the future.

But what they don't know might hurt them. "Many of them don't know how serious they are injured," a doctor at the hospital said. "Many will be here for years. They have many conventional dreams -- maybe go to school, get a job, get married, have children. They don't know, however," he said sighing, "that they most likely won't be able to fulfill that dream. We don't tell them. It would be too shattering."

It's quiet. They don't talk much. Their worlds are basically lonely. When they

Cont. on P. 4

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MONDAY, DEC. 6 - ALL DAY or

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ASK FOR AL

Rick Mitz Cont. from P. 3

do talk about the war, it's in glowing patriotic terms, possibly trying to justify their own disabilities -- so that it shouldn't have been for nothing. Many talk eagerly about going back to fight in Vietnam -- as if, once there, they'll be whole again.

We talk about the war too. As students, with Newsweek and newsreel knowledge, we often talk all about it as if we know all about it. But these non-students, residing with a life-long lease on the top floor

of a Milwaukee VA hospital, do know all about the war. They are the war.

It could've been me. I tend to forget.

Weather:

Insanity is interesting, but who wanted rain anyways?

Non-Matriculating Students: Cont. from P. 1

are eligible for full financial aid. The progress of graduates from the summer course is watched by the Support of Services office which offers counsel and tutorial assistance. Mr. Roger Parrish, Director of Student Development in Special Services, takes special care in the cases of those from this college preparatory program.

The Program for Talent Development is only the third and final segment of a Federal Aid to Education

system, in Rhode Island, for minorities. The first area is called Talent Search. It originates in the seventh grade of schools with a large enrollment of underprivileged children. It is specifically concerned with early college exposure and motivation.

Students who are proven worthy in this area are then transferred into the Upward Bound Program, which encompasses grades nine through twelve. Students here are counselled, and

their most proficient talents are nurtured. Upon graduation from high school they are automatically enrolled in the pre-matriculating class.

Plans are now in progress for R.I.C. enrollees to eliminate the summer stay at U.R.I., and instead, adapt the transitional program into this campus' summer encounter series.

See editorial on Page 2.

Movie Review

The French Connection

by B. Mayoh

Ever since Max Sennett perceived the humor and suspense inherent in a good automobile chase, filmmakers have been slowly and steadily developing chase sequences for both comic and dramatic effect. Today, after such notable chase sequences highlighting films like "Its a Mad, Mad, Mad, World," "The Flim-Flam Man," and "Bullit," the chase scene has become almost an art in itself - noteworthy and not easily forgotten because of fast-paced editing, tremendous suspense, and at times the utter unbelievable of its participant's reckless daring.

But like in anything else, improvement is always the much sought-after goal since yesterday's thrills can hardly suffice today. In William Friedkin's "The French Connection" we have what has to be (at least for now - though perhaps for ever) the ultimate chase sequence ever placed on film. It is so suspenseful, so effective in pushing you incredulous to the very edge of your seat, so incredible in both its frantic pace and realism, that it easily causes vocal exclamations from normally the most unruffled and undemonstrative of theater patrons. It provides the highlight - though it certainly does not go without excellent accompaniment all the way through - to what has to be the most exciting and suspenseful police thriller since "Bullit."

The plot to "The French Connection" is basically simple. On an after-hours whim New York City narcotic detectives Popeye Doyle (Gene Hackman) and his stoic assistant (Roy Scheider) decide to trail a suspicious-looking small-time hood named Tony Boca who is surrounded at a plush Manhattan restaurant by several big-time narcotic operators normally out of Boca's league entirely. Popeye Doyle thinks the set-up is fishy and so the two cops, with nothing better to do for an off-duty evening, decide to trail Boca, whom they soon discover quite innocently operates a Brooklyn lunch counter during the day. With a trained cop's instinctive nose for sniffing out trouble, the two are soon hot on the trail of what turns out to be an international narcotics ring that has a multi-million dollar shipment of high-grade heroin hidden in the Lincoln Continental of a well-

known French movie actor. The man who has the heroin to sell, however, is a wealthy french businessman named Charnier (Fernando Rey). With each side soon aware of the other, the police tracking and the ring's elusive feints this way and that through the streets of New York increase as the suspense builds and the pace of the film begins to quicken. Charnier, the French connection (or "Frog One" as he is termed), is a sly fellow indeed and actually outwits Doyle one day, whom he knows has been following him, on the subway. Not an easy thing to do. After an aborted pick-off attempt with Frog One's henchman missing Doyle as he wearily trudges home one day - the would-be-killer's bullet hits a mother pushing a stroller instead - the memorable chase in the film begins. The flustered killer (he apparently seldom missed in pick-off attempts before) catches a last-minute ride on an elevated subway just as a panting Doyle in pursuit makes the landing. While the killer is pursued from one car to the next by an alerted subway attendant, a determined Popeye Doyle, not to be forgotten, though once again in the film someone has caught a subway train before him, gives an unbelievable pursuit in a hastily procured pedestrian's car through the busy streets below as the subway rattles downtown just above him. I conclude any recounting of the plot at this point - go see the film instead.

"The French Connection" finds its story from a true incident first elaborated outside of a police file in Robin Moore's novel of the same name. Popeye Doyle was in reality officer Edward Egan - a tough Irish cop who aided the film's production and even played the role of Doyle's immediate superior - and quite convincingly at that. Just recently, however, officer Egan was brought back down to gritty reality by the Knapp Commission's charge that he failed to hand in sizable amounts of hard drugs confiscated by him in over twenty-two past cases. If the charges stick Egan's career as a celebrated police officer is in serious jeopardy. Egan can certainly be no one's image of the policeman as an honest and upstanding local civic hero. But at ninety-five dollars a week pay for risking one's life day in and day out in a jungle like New York who would be?

Black

Perspective

By Art J.

Recently, universities and colleges have found themselves in a rather precarious position, like that of a passerby watching a mugging, what should he do? Do you become actively involved in helping the mugger complete his task successfully? Do you note the muggers identity and keep on walking? Do you actively try to stop the mugger and help the muggee? Or do you walk on totally uninvolved, glad that it wasn't you?

The universities of this country (RIC included) have found themselves in this position on matters dealing with the Black Community, and the society in which it functions; how far does its responsibility extend?

In the American society the university has often helped in the mugging, by allowing racist policies and attitudes to become entrenched in all levels of its administration. Not only the overt racism but also the easily over-looked covert type. (The type that states that band-aids are "flesh" colored or that unthinkingly perceives of God and Santa Claus as white).

All too often the university has quietly identified the attacker (white racism) the attackee (Blacks and Minorities) and then unconcernedly gone about its business. It is obvious that it's responsibility does not stop there, the mugging goes on.

Sometimes the university yells from across the street, to the society at large, you there, stop that! or maybe even stomps its foot in a token effort to scare the mugger away and try to satisfy its own conscience. By instituting a policy of open enrollment or by adding a few Black cultural courses to its catalogue, it feels that it has satisfied all its responsibilities. But still they

haven't made any effort to actively stop the mugging. The rest of the courses in the curriculum are taught in the same racist manner as before, the science courses still teach only about the Greek, Roman and European contributions. English courses still define Black as bad, evil, harmful and disgraceful, American Literature courses add a book by Langston Hughes and maybe by James Baldwin and proceed as usual.

And when the muggee screams out in pain for help, the university responds in a typically white racist manner, pointing to its black faculty member (who in all probability has been effectively shackled by administration policies) or to its two or three Black cultural courses, saying, well I told the bad man (the mugger) to stop, what more do you expect from me? (i.e. what more do you niggers want?)

If the mugger (the white society) looks up from his mugging and shakes his fist, the university beats a hasty retreat. Such as when the politicians and pure suburban housewives complain about too many Blacks on campus, or busing, and then proceeds to cut back on funds. Out go the few token Blacks and the cutback is first passed onto the much needed programs to help minority and impoverished people.

It's time that the university faced up to its total responsibility to the muggee. (the Black community) No longer can you afford to point at token efforts and say, well I'm not as racist as the rest of society. The fact of the matter is, that like being pregnant, you can't be a little bit racist. You either are or you aren't. The university can not escape its responsibility by looking the other way and saying, I'm not

doing the mugging, so I don't see how I can possibly stop it.

The universities and colleges of this nation must actively and totally commit themselves to the struggle to change American society and take the chance of coming out with a few cuts and bruises. I am not unaware of the realities of life, I know that the mugger will not stop willingly. That funds may be cut, that editorials may be written and that large portions of the society will rise up in anger against the university administration. Still the fact remains that until the universities use all of their resources, I repeat, all, to stop the mugging of the Black community, by reassessing its educational procedures and stopping the miseducation of whites along with the miseducation of blacks, by increasing the enrollment of blacks and minority groups and helping these groups to survive in the university environment. Even if this means taking a beating from portions of the society which surrounds it, by identifying and rooting out all forms of racism which have become entrenched in its structure, and by becoming vocal and active in the changes this society must have for the equalization, stabilization and progress of the whole society. Then and only then can the university say that it has assumed the responsibilities which are so much a part of its existence.

Let me also note that I am not so naive as to think that tomorrow Rhode Island College will make all the changes that are necessary in order that it may live up to its responsibilities, but it is the responsibility of all students Black and White and of all the faculty Black and White to agitate, push, prod and shove until it does.

UHURU
Red Black Green

This Week at RIC

Wednesday, Dec. 1

Continuing Faculty Exchange Art Exhibit Gallery, Adams Library
10 AM Workshop for reference librarians Conference Room 1, Adams Library
12 Ecumenical Prayer Service Room 306, SU
2 AM JSU Meeting 303 SU
(Wednesday) 2-4 Riping Lounge E SU
7:30 PM Student Senate Meeting Senate Chambers, SU
8 PM Basketball Game against Lowell State Walsh Gym

Thursday, Dec. 2

10 AM Board of Regents Meeting Roberts Hall
12 NOON Ecumenical Prayer Service Room 306, SU

Friday, Dec. 3

12 Noon Upward Bound Workshops Until 4 Roberts Hall
8 PM Basketball against Bryant at Bryant.

(Friday) two recreational programs get underway for the season Foul shooting competition at Whipple Gym and Ice Hockey

Saturday, Dec. 4

8 AM Cable Television Workshop conference All day Gaige Hall
9 AM R.I. Association of School Committees until 3 pm Faculty Center
8 PM Basketball against Worcester State Away
8 PM Dance sponsored by Harombe Ballroom, SU

Tuesday, Dec. 7

Final session of Chaplains' Colloquium Coffee House Dr. William Hill will discuss "Power and Racism in the Black Community."

Wednesday Dec. 8

Mass 12 Noon and 2 pm to celebrate The Feast of the Immaculate Conception Gaige Auditorium

Don't Forget

Children's Center

CHRISTMAS BAZAAR

DEC. 3

10 am to 4 pm

AT THE
CHILDREN'S
CENTER

Community Service Column

GIVE A DAMN!

TAG DAY * DECEMBER 2

Christmas is the season of sharing joy and happy times. This year the Christmas party for the children we service in our Big Brother, Big Sister, and tutoring programs will be Wednesday, December 15, from 7 to 9 p.m. The Big Sisters are conducting a tag day TOMORROW to raise money for food and gifts. The 100 children invited range in age from 5 to 12 and are the ones too often forgotten or saddened during this joyful season because of their circumstances. We invite all campus personnel - students, faculty, administration, staff - to help make this experience truly happy by contributing donations in the form of money for a "tag", baking food, or bringing toys to SU 304.

NEW PROJECTS

The Blackstone Valley Community Action Program needs college students to tutor for an hour or so once a week on a junior high level. These young people, all from Central Falls, desperately need help to get by academically due to both personal difficulties and weaknesses in the state schooling system. RIC students majoring in secondary education will definitely profit from getting involved first-hand in the educational process.

Another tutorial program with high school students is Project VIII. This is a Talent Search program, located on Camp St., in Providence, involved in recruiting, motivating, and counseling educationally disadvantaged children in grades 7 through 12. College students may help by serving as tutors and counselors. Come to SU 304 and find out more. The time

to do something is NOW.

VOLUNTEERS IN ACTION

VIA is a division of the Rhode Island Council of Community Services. Their work is similar to that of our office on campus, differing mainly in the scope of services. They recruit and train volunteers and coordinators from all ages and backgrounds to work in any of the public and private

service agencies throughout the state. VIA serves both the individual through careful interviewing, orientation, placement, and counseling as well as the agency by helping to develop high standards of volunteer training and opportunity. The main office is located on 85 Cooke St. in Providence, with phone 421-6547. More about VIA will be included in subsequent ar-

ticles.

So if you give a damn and want to get with it, stop in Student Union 304 or call Extension 505 on campus.

**THINK
BASKETBALL**

THE INCREDIBLE 2 - MAN BAND

*appearing at
gulliver's*

(WHERE'S THAT?)

behind Bryant Campus

ROUTE 104(N) 10 MIN. FROM CENTREDALE

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1971 - 8:00 PM

SOPHOMORES

CLASS OF 1974 RING ORDERING DAYS

WILL BE FROM 10:00 to 2:30 ON DAYS BELOW:

WEDNESDAY - DECEMBER 1 - STUDENT UNION
(outside Bookstore)

THURSDAY - DECEMBER 2 - STUDENT UNION
(outside Bookstore)

FRIDAY - DECEMBER 3 - STUDENT UNION
(outside Bookstore)

MONDAY - DECEMBER 6 - STUDENT CENTER
(in Cafeteria)

WEDNESDAY - DECEMBER 8 - STUDENT UNION
(outside Bookstore)

OR CONTACT JOSTEN'S, AL OR ELAINE SANS SOUCI, ABBOTT RUN VALLEY ROAD, CUMBERLAND, RI 02864. Telephone 2 333-6096 OR RAY GALLISON, PRESIDENT - BILL TAILLON, VICE PRESIDENT, CLASS OF '74.

Interview with Dave Gavitt P.C. Basketball Coach

Ed. Note: The following is an interview with Dave Gavitt, the headcoach of the Providence College Basketball Team. The interview was done on Tuesday Nov. 23, and is in line with an editorial policy of reporting all sports on and off the RIC campus.

ST: When Joe Mullaney moved on to the pros it seemed that you were the logical choice as the next coach. How did you feel about this prospect?

DG: It wasn't an easy decision at the time because I was already a head coach, as you perhaps knew, at Dartmouth and we had really been able to make that program move quite a bit in a couple of years. I had a lot of good players I had recruited and never had an opportunity to coach. Also, Dartmouth was my Alma Mater. I had really enjoyed the four years at P.C. and enjoyed the community. I would have liked a few more years at Hanover to sort of see things there. Things always don't work out that way and we were delighted to have the chance to come back.

ST: While you were here as assistant coach who did you think was the best player you saw and if you can try to name an all-star team.

DG: Well, in the four years that I was assistant here I think without question Jimmy Walker was overall, the best basketball player. He was a very dedicated player and a very easy player to coach. He was always well motivated on the court. He was always himself and always worked hard. He did exactly what you wanted him to do. Close behind him certainly would be Mike Rioden and John Thompson, and Ray Flynn. Just three that come to mind immediately of academic problems, that Dexter Westbrook might have well proved to be the best big man that the school has ever had. He was a tremendously talented player. He played the game with a great deal of emotion as does Nehru King for example. Dexter was 6-9 and could just do an awful lot of things.

THIS YEARS PROSPECTS

ST: Looking at this year's team, how does the injury to Larry Kitvirtis affect the team? With this in mind what are the prospects for this season? Who is going to be center?

DG: Well, Kitvirtis' injury has a number of different effects. He was really starting to play very well for the four days prior to when he was hurt. I think in light of the fact that he was hospitalized for a week with anemia he had kept his spirits up; he had done a good job. He was getting stronger and getting more color in his face. I was very

pleased with the way he was playing at the time he was injured. Injuries are things that happen and you have to accept them. But its difficult to accept Larry's case because he didn't play a year ago, he sat out after transferring. He's a wonderful young man who had worked hard and then to have a second setback so quickly, that made it difficult.

Without Larry, I think again, our rebounding becomes suspect. This was the big key area we had to overcome last year. We were not a good rebounding team. Its unusual that a team can have a 20-8 record when they only got 16 more rebounds than the opposition all year. But it put a greater premium on other areas. Now without Kitvirtis, if indeed he's going to be lost for some of the early games, our rebounding again becomes suspect. Present plans are to move Marvin Barnes to center. Marvin is a sophomore with great talent but who does not play tough every day. He is inconsistent in his play. I was hoping to have the flexibility of letting him get into the act a little slowly to try to give him some degree of consistency. He's just going to have to lay it on the line right away now because, well, we have to fine forwards in Costello and King, neither are great rebounders so we have a situation, really now with Barnes replacing Larranager at forward. What it really does is to weaken our bench and that's where I'm really concerned about this club. As a matter of fact, as we talk this afternoon, we only have nine healthy players on the entire squad so we've got some depth problems. We knew we had them in the backcourt, great inexperience behind Lewis and DiGregorio but we thought we might be able to move Costello back there occasionally; play with him in the backcourt against zones. Now we won't have that flexibility we did have with Larry Kitvirtis out there.

MARVIN BARNES — BEST PC BIG MAN?

ST: You've sort of anticipated my next question about Marvin Barnes. As I looked at the setup I was looking at Barnes and Costello in the corners and Larry in the middle. It would seem that, that would give a little more rebounding strength. Is that the way you were looking at it before?

DG: Well, I felt going into the start of practice that we had six players upon whom I could reasonably reply. Four of whom had proven themselves, to some degree, on the varsity level, DiGregorio, Lewis, King and Costello. Two others, Barnes and Kitvirtis who have size and

both great promise. Of those I don't know which three would have been front court starters. I suspect it would have been King, Costello and Kitvirtis. Barnes certainly would have played a lot no question about it but in an effort to try to give him some consistency I wasn't thinking about starting him right away. Now I may be forced to and that is just going to put a greater burden on King and Costello to rebound and that is not their natural strength. Their natural strength is, Nehru, speed, and Frany, shooting. Neither one are great rebounders for their size.

ST: But they can rebound. There will be a problem but they should be able to.

DG: They better be able to put it that way.

ST: We hope that they will. As an avid PC fan we hope they will.

DG: They should be able to. I feel that both are going to have to rebound more than they did last year. At the time Lewis got hurt last year, with two games to go in the season, he at 5-11 was our leading rebounder, at 5.3 per game. Costello at 6-8 and King at 6-4, a kid who can really leap, they are going to have to get more than five rebounds a game if we're going to beat anybody.

ST: We've talked about Barnes. You've sort of brought Barnes down a little in my eyes.

DG: I'm not trying to bring Marvin down because I think that Marvin is a tremendous basketball prospect. He's a great kid. But I think when you're talking about Marvin you're talking about a key word and that is could be. The word is not, IS yet. He has not played on the varsity level and maybe he'll be able to play every night tough. I think his history both at Central and with our Freshman is that he played several games that were unreal. Several games that he just dominated the game totally. If he played that way every day, if he would be the best big man Providence College has ever had. But until he does play that way every day we are still talking about conjecture. We are talking about what Marvin could do, not what he has done. I think because his past history is one of not being as tough as he really can be all the time. I can't make the assumption that he is going to be tough all the time. He hasn't been tough all the time, in practice. He has had more consistency in practice than he has had in his previous career, but still not every single day and that is our goal, every day at his best and he is going to be, I think giving consideration to all the five big players we've had here I think he'll be the best.

ST: That's good to hear.

Wood and Gut Sticks Available by LaCross Group

Despite rumors to the contrary, there will be quality wooden lacrosse sticks available this year.

The availability of wooden sticks is the result of the efforts of Lacrosse America. The newly-formed group consists of concerned lacrosse players - including former All Americans, College Stars and Clubmen - who have banded together in the interest of preserving the quality of the exciting sport that they played and enjoyed.

Because it was once feared that quality wooden lacrosse sticks would not be available, the members of Lacrosse America have arranged for the direct and exclusive shipment of what is called the world's finest lacrosse sticks. The sticks are handcrafted by Canadian Indian stick-makers with 5 generations of experience. The Canadian Indians have traditionally been the world's best lacrosse stick-makers.

The agreement with these Canadian stick-makers was made through the president of Chisolm Lacrosse Manufacturing Company, LTD, Colin Chisolm, who is also a director in the Lacrosse America group.

At the present time, Lacrosse America is han-

dling both lacrosse balls and all types of lacrosse sticks, including expert and trainer models. Later the group expects to announce a full line of improved lacrosse equipment.

The newly-formed Lacrosse America sales force has already received orders from some of the most prominent lacrosse-playing schools in the country. All high schools and colleges in the lacrosse areas are presently being notified that wooden sticks are available.

There will be several changes in the manufacture of these sticks which are made especially for Lacrosse America. The changes are partly due to more rigid quality control and inspection procedures implemented in the Canadian firm. Additionally, the sticks will be made more substantial. The stocks will return to the thicker wooden frames used several years ago and the walls and gut work will be larger and stronger as originally used by the Indian.

By supplying quality standard lacrosse equipment, Lacrosse America is hoping to maintain the growth and character of this oldest of American games.

Outstanding Records Basketball

Highest scoring average (one season 31.5, Rickie Wilson, 1969-70

Highest scoring average (career): 23.5, Dick Rouleau, 1964-68
Most points in one game: 54, Rickie Wilson North Adams State, 12/20/69

Most points in one season: 820, Rickie Wilson, 1969-70

Most points in college career: 2183, Dick Rouleau, 1964-68

Most field goals in one game: 24, Rickie Wilson North Adams State, 12/20/69

Most field goals in college career: 906, Dick Rouleau, 1964-68

Most free throws in one game: 16, Rickie Wilson Quinnipiac College, 12/5/69

Most free throws in one season: 198, Rickie Wilson, 1969-70

Most free throws in college career: 403, Mike Van Leesten, 1962-66

Best shooting % for one season: 661, Les Jordan (1970-71)

(based on 100 or more attempts) 660, Karl Augenstein 1970-71

Best shooting % for college career: 55.0, Les Jordan 1968-71

Most rebounds in one game: 33, Karl Augenstein

Most rebounds in one season: 544, Bill McCaughey, 1964-65

Most rebounds in college career: 1538, Mike Van Leesten, 1962-66

Best rebound average in a season: 20.5, Bill McCaughey, 1964-65

Best rebound average in college career: 16.0, Bill McCaughey, 1962-65

Team

Most points in one game: 134 St. Mary's of Nova Scotia, 12/29/65

134 Worcester State 12/3/68

Most points in one season: 2,812 team of 1969/70

Highest season scoring average: 100.4 team of 1969/70

Best defensive club (opponents avg.): 62.8 team of 1961/62

Best winning percentage: 96.2 team of 1968/69 (24W-2L)

1,000 POINT CLUB MEMBERS

Dick Rouleau '68 2,183

Rick Wilson '72 2,052

Mike Van Leesten '65 1,901

Ray Huelbig '71 1,472

Mike Creedon '70 1,468

Ron Felber '61 1,247

Claude Gladu '62 1,240

Bill McCaughey '65 1,229

Roland Blais '55 1,172

Charlie Wilkes '64 1,094

Frank Mitchell '59 1,030

SPORTS

HOOPSTERS OPEN TONIGHT

From The Sports Desk

By Sanford Trachenberg

Tonight at 8:00 the Rhode Island College Anchormen hit the court again in a new basketball season. The Anchormen, since the advent of Coach Bill Baird, have become a power in small college ranks. In the last three years Rick Wilson and company have gone to the District 32 NAIA finals. Last years team, with a 21-4 record, was named the best in Division 3 of the NCAA (small colleges).

This years team should prove to be just as exciting and successful. Ricky Wilson, Don Suggs and Karl Augenstein, three of last years leaders are back. They are complimented by six other returnees and some good looking new talent. Elbert Hines and Reubin Alford from the same high school that gave us Wilson, Bob Mendes from Pawtucket

and Ken Bradley from Weehawken (remember Ray Huelbig) all have done well in practice. They are Freshmen who should help keep Rhody near the top of the heap in New England small college ranks.

The Anchormen have done a lot to publicize RIC. They represent the school on and off the court wherever they go. In their travels from the East to the West coast they have made RIC known and respected.

I hope we can show the team that we back them all the way by being at the games and cheering them on. I would like to see the Walsh gym stands filled to capacity and the noise level maddeningly loud. Maybe it's a dream but I hope not. Let's get out there and cheer the Anchormen on to victory.

Rhode Island College Basketball

Home Court: Michael F. Walsh Health & Physical Education Center (2,600)
Coach: William M. Baird (URI '53)
7th year: (W104; 42)
Athletic Symbol: "The Anchormen"
S.I.D.: James Norman
Floor: 94 X 50
Conference Affiliations: NCAA, ECAC, NESCAC, NAIA

NAME	YR.	HT.	HOMETOWN
Rickie Wilson	Sr.	6'3"	Bronx, N.Y.
Karl Augenstein	Sr.	6'8"	Warwick, R.I.
Donald Suggs	So.	6'9"	Pawtucket, R.I.
Joseph Tornatore	So.	6'2"	Lodi, N.J.
Thomas Jacobson	Jr.	6'6"	Bayonne, N.J.
Steven Rice	Sr.	5'7"	Brooklyn, N.Y.
Ronald Meeks	Jr.	6'4"	Bronx, N.Y.
Kenneth Ahearn	Jr.	6'2"	Warwick, R.I.
Charles Meehan	So.	5'11"	New Milford, N.J.

Newcomers:

Kenneth Bradley 5' 11" Weehawken, N. J.
Robert Mendes 5' 11" Pawtucket, R. I.
Elbert Hines 6' 3" Bronx, N. Y.
Reuben Alford 6' 5" Bronx, N.Y.
1970-71 Varsity Record: W 21 L 4

RETURNING VETERANS

G	FG	FT	RB	PTS	AVG
25	230	146	125	606	24.2
25	173	66	279	408	16.3
25	112	32	235	256	10.3
15	27	15	51	69	4.6
22	45	11	107	98	4.4
13	18	10	11	48	3.7
10	12	9	20	33	3.3
8	7	2	5	16	2.0
10	5	6	5	16	1.6

Anchorman Opponents

Starting with the opening of the basketball season and through all sports season to end of the year, the Anchor will try to preview the R.I.C. opponents. We will start by previewing the basketball opponents for this week.

Lowell State comes into Walsh Gym to open the season with Rhode Island. R.I.C. romped by scores of 99-57 and 101-58. Since 1962 Rhody leads the series 6-1.

Lowell comes in with basically the same team as last year with the addition of only four Freshmen. The tallest man on the team is 6'4". It seems that R.I.C. should have little trouble keeping their winning ways against Lowell State.

On Friday December 3, Rhody goes to Smithfield to help dedicate the new Bryant gym. Tom Folliard describes his team as having "good shooting, good speed, good defense." What they don't have is a good rebounder. Against the Rhody height this could be fatal. Rhody leads the series 1-0. Bryant should be up for this one but Rhody should make their record 2-0.

Unfortunately, Worcester State did not send any information on the team. RIC leads the series since 1962 by 12-5. Last years scores were 55-36 in a slowdown game and 103-98 both in favor of Rhode Island. Any game away from home is tough and this should be no exception.

On the 6th of December RIC travels to Willimantic to help Eastern Conn open their season. Last year's game was a tough 94-92 win. This years game should be no different.

Sports This Week

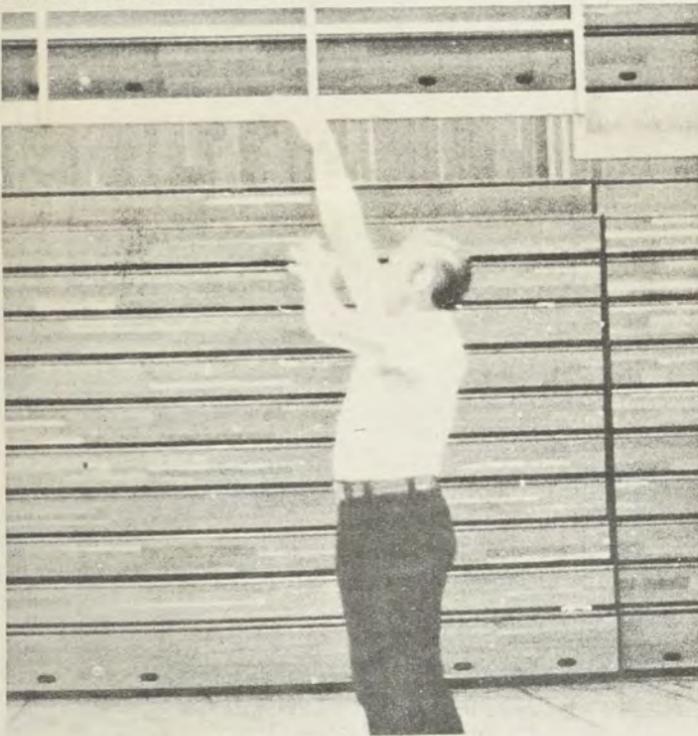
BASKETBALL
Wednesday Dec. 1
Lowell (H) 8 PM
Friday Dec. 3
Bryant (A) 8 PM
Saturday Dec. 4
Worcester (A) 8 PM
Monday Dec. 6
Eastern Conn. (A) 8 PM

71 - 72 Basketball Outlook

The Anchormen have a big "gap" to fill created by the departure of Jerry Suggs 6'7", Lester Jordan 6'4", Raymond Huelbig 5'11", and John Harrington 6'5". These four seniors represented a great deal of rebounding and scoring punch. All is not gloom, however, because RIC has nine lettermen as holdovers and three promising freshmen on the varisty this year. Back for his senior, and we hope best year, is Rickie "Bo" Wilson 1970 third string and 1971 second string "All American". Rickie should rewrite just about every record in the books before he graduates in June. Don Suggs 6'9" and Karl Augenstein 6'8", as veterans, should combine to give the Anchormen strong offense and rebounding in the front court. Competition for the remaining two starting spots should be keen and downright wicked between the following hopefuls: Chuck Meehan

5'11", Steven Rice 5'7", Joe Tornatore 6'2", Ken Ahearn 6'2", Jake Jacobson 6'6", Ron Meeks 6'4", Allen Price 5'11" and Boston State transfer Butch Mendes 5'11". Also looking to break into these spots are three newcomers who carry strong high school credentials into the fight. Elbert of Weehawken, New Jersey will be looking to earn themselves a starting position on the 1971-72 addition of the Anchormen.

The highlights of the 23 game schedule will be the participation of RIC in the Randolph Macon Tournament and then a six day three game swing through Virginia. During this trip the Anchormen will meet Washington and Lee, Roanoke and Madison College. The other two teams involved in the Randolph Macon Tournament are Virginia Union and Mount Union of Ohio.

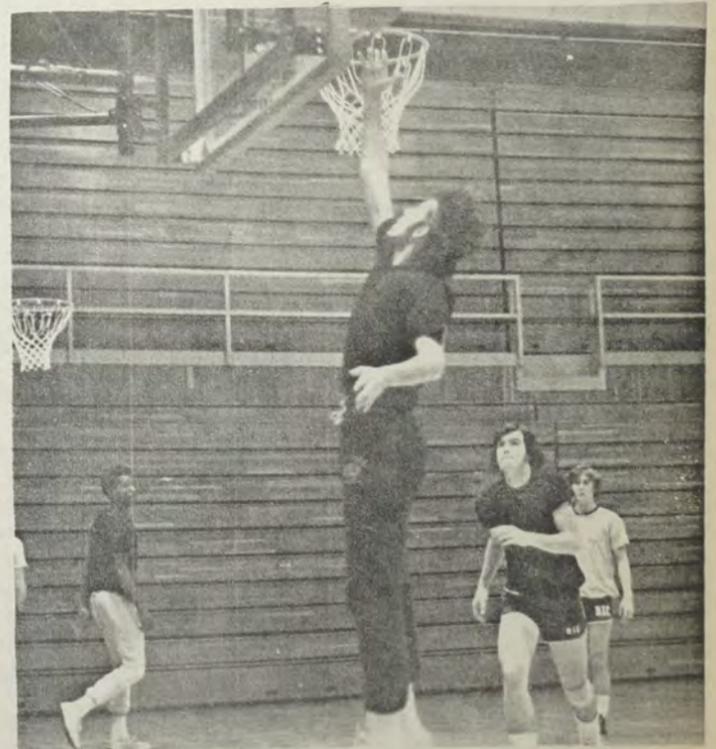


Even the Coach works out

Reflections by H. Roll

Setting aside a personal bias, that of a rather intense dislike for college football in general, I nevertheless feel that the action taken by the University of Florida, which allowed their quarterback to set a national collegiate passing record, is both disgraceful and detrimental to the quality of the game. The Florida defense made no attempt to stop a run by the Miami of Florida quarterback for a touchdown, so that their passer could retake the field and break Jim Plunkett's record. Although the outcome of the game was not in question (45-16 in favor of the Univ. of Florida), the principle of maintaining a high standard of excellence in athletics is at issue here, and I for one am most definitely opposed to any actions of this type. Personal records are important in

their place, but should and must take second place to the overall performance of the team. Football is a team sport, and it is consistently the excellent teams that win championships, not great players performing as individuals under the same banner. I feel that the coaching staff and players alike of the University of Florida should be reprimanded for this behavior, because not only does it embarrass those players on the opposing team, but it additionally insults those watching, who thought they were seeing the finest both teams could offer. I sincerely hope that this action does not set a precedent for other teams, for if it does the popularity and quality of football is destined to fall all too quickly.



"Practice Makes Perfect"