

Photo by Robert Mayoh

The Anchor

Volume LXVII Number 5

OCTOBER 4, 1974

President Willard Gives His Impressions of India see p. 8

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<i>The Ominous Future: Hard Times A Comin The American Malaise</i>	<i>P. 2</i>
<i>The Rise of Ed Beard: A Jacksonian Revival?</i>	<i>P. 2</i>
<i>Billy Graham An Anti-Christ? see Letters</i>	<i>P. 3</i>
<i>Parliament Questions Faculty Bookstore Discount</i>	<i>P. 6</i>
<i>Grey Room: A Selection of Student Prints</i>	<i>P. 7</i>
<i>Sports: RIC's Soccer Team On the Move</i>	<i>P. 12</i>

The Anchor

RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE

Founded in 1928



The ANCHOR is located on the third floor of the Student Union. Our mailing address is THE ANCHOR, Rhode Island College, 600 Mount Pleasant Avenue, Providence, Rhode Island 02908. Telephone: 331-6900, extension 257.

The ANCHOR is composed weekly, during the school year. It is printed by photo-offset by Ware River News, 4 Church Street, Ware, Mass.

Advertising is sold at the rate of \$2.00 per column inch. A 10 per cent discount is allowed campus organizations. Ads in "Free Classifieds" are free to all members of the RIC community. For further information, consult our advertising manager.

All editorial decisions for the Anchor are made entirely by its student editorial board. No form of censorship will be imposed. However, material found unacceptable or unsuitable in their opinion will not be published. All unsolicited material, including Letters to the Editor, must include the name and address of the author. Names will be withheld upon request. Views appearing in the Anchor do not necessarily reflect those of the administration, faculty or staff of the college. Unsigned editorials reflect the views of the Anchor editorial board.

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COMMENTARY

Hard Times A Comin'

Make no mistake about it, the gloomy situation which prevails just about everywhere these days, from this College's budget problems to the state of the nation, to the state of the entire world right now, all adds up inexorably to the fact that a new and somewhat frightening situation is upon us. It all comes down to energy and resources, as everyone now realizes, but what is just dawning on us is that the crunch is going to be far more severe and longer-lasting than most of us want to realize. Hard times are indeed coming, and hard times may be here to stay for quite a while. For ourselves in this country, this most assuredly means an end to the type of affluence most Americans have not been forced to question for several bountiful decades; for peoples in less fortunate lands it may prove the beginning of the end. Millions are starving already in India and Africa.

Not since 1929-30 has the global community been so jeopardized by the kind of problems which confront us collectively today; as those years marked a watershed period, so too 1974-75, except that the problems which face us today are of a greater magnitude than anything that has ever come before. The economic restructuring of the nineteen-thirties and

then of the immediate post-war period after the Second World War provided a working system which moved along relatively well only as long as America was wealthy and generous enough to feed and fund a large part of the non-Communist world. This, as events of the last several years have conclusively demonstrated, we can no longer afford to do. Since the dollar devaluation of 1970 and '71 American capital has just not been an adequate check on the inflation which is endemic to the world economic system. This coupled with a four-fold increase in the price of oil since last year effectively demolished the essential underpinnings of a system that was growing weaker and creakier for a number of years as America's wealth drained away. Energy will never again be cheap and plentiful, regardless of a price decrease in oil, should such a thing occur. The oil exporting nations, principally the Arabs, have thrown a devastating monkey wrench into the fragile world economic order. Their action carries with it the most far-reaching implications, most of them drastic, for the quality of life and civilization on this planet. Thus far they have been motivated solely in furthering their own self-interest. Their action indicates that a major geopolitical strategy on their part

is currently underway to establish them as the world's effective economic masters. They have shrewdly taken stock of the situation because they realize, probably more than anyone else is ready to admit publicly just yet, that they own the ballgame from now on. We may attempt to threaten them, but beyond outright warfare to take over their oil fields there is not much we can do. If anything else right now should drive home the desperation of our plight, the fact that little Abu Dhabi actually scoffs at the statements of our President and Secretary of State in front of international bodies calling for cooperation is proof enough that times have changed.

The Postwar age of affluence is over. We are entering an age of scarcity which will require sacrifice and cooperation on an unprecedented scale. Great changes are in the making — changes which will not be pleasant. A decline in our standard of living, with less freedom for the individual cannot be avoided. Perhaps such changes will prove to be a blessing in disguise — at least we can hope that they may, for in such hope lies the conviction that we shall do our best in adapting to a world we can no longer call our own.

The American Malaise

by George McFadden

The resignation of Richard Nixon in August marked an extremely important event in the evolution of the national consciousness of the United States. It seems that our bad habits, whether we realize them or not, are catching up with us. The time has come to do a little inward reflection before it's too late to do anything at all.

Richard Nixon was, and probably still is, in that phlebotomy-ridden body, the personification of all the traits that are predominant in America today: greed, lust for power and money, hypocrisy, and habitual lying. When his pleasant facade broke and all these things came out into the open, he couldn't be gotten rid of fast enough. Why

mirror to solve the problem.

This charade can only go on for so long. The president can only do so much, and I doubt if there is any man on earth who could assume the presidency and solve all of America's problems. We expect a president to be a savior but when he exerts too much power, we complain about that. There will come a time when every citizen of this country will have to stop relying on the government and start relying on him, or her own self.

The trouble with the need for individual change is that no one wants to be first. (This came out during the fuel shortage last

of mass suicide is in the offing. One sees, on almost a daily basis, statistics being published to the effect that many important natural resources will become completely exhausted within the near future and what does the average citizen do about it? Why ... not much at all and it doesn't seem like he will do anything about it. (After all, these statistics are frightening, and who needs that? If the world situation gets too bad and it becomes to be too much to bear, then all one has to do is shut off the television while the news is on and cancel the newspaper subscription. This is really not as ludicrous as it sounds. I know many people who don't watch the news and who don't read the



this 'bum's rush', as it were, for the man who had been elected by a landslide majority just a year and a half before? The answer to this question may well be that people saw in Richard Nixon everything that they, themselves, are. In short, the same bad traits that led Nixon to his downfall are probably possessed by those who called for his removal. They related to Nixon in a very strange way: through his faults. Instead of admitting that they, too, had warped values and that they, too, were partially responsible, they put all of the blame on Nixon. It was much like the man who looks in a mirror and, not liking what he sees, breaks the

winter.) Most people look for an example to follow in order that they may continue to be led around like sheep. This very mentality has led to a frightening dissipation of the national consciousness, if one may, in fact, presume that it still exists. In a civilization which has a tradition of individual thought, it is remarkable how docile and weak people have become in their individual thinking.

Unless, by some unusual quirk of fate, the American people start to change themselves, a strange sort

newspaper because they don't like what they see and hear!

In this vein, the American people have gotten rid of Nixon and they now have a nice, smiling face in the White House to tell them that everything is fine and that any and all of America's problems can be solved by the government. (With some 'sacrifice' on every American's part. What 'sacrifice'? Well ... he never says.) The fact is that we are living a dangerous fantasy and things are not all right. Either we start to change now or we can just resign ourselves to the gradual, but by no means remote, end of our civilization.

The Rise of Ed Beard: A Jacksonian Revival?

"It is significant that in the New World, ordinary men suffice to do that in which the Old World would require heroes."

K. Marx 1862

A conspicuous characteristic of early American democracy was the extensive participation of "the common man" in our political system. At no other time has the cult of the common man been more exalted than during the reign of the Jacksonian Democrats. The Jacksonian affinity for the rank and file artisan, laborer and immigrant, their infectious enthusiasm for popular sovereignty, and their utter blind faith in the virtue and intelligence of the people have left the Democratic party with a tenacious legacy, as well as providing us with an interesting era of original literary production.

It appears that that same spirit of populism is emerging once again in the figure of Edward Beard, Congressional candidate. In an age when the political scenario is dominated by the aristocracy of the Rockefellers and the Kennedys, it is exciting, not to mention a little nostalgic, to observe power once more being entrusted into the muscular hands of an ordinary tradesman.

As a political principle, Democracy achieved its most accurate expression in Jackson's time. As a cultural entity, America also achieved a corresponding expression of accuracy in that period. The notion that government could be popularly constituted was, and still is to some

extent, revolutionary. By realizing that principle in the 1830's, America essentially witnessed the birth of the true Revolution which the acts of 1776 had merely conceived.

While opponents of Jacksonianism labeled the movement the "reign of King Mob". However irresponsible these early Democrats may have behaved on occasion, we are now witnessing a greater political irresponsibility in the dynasties of King Oil and King Money.

Frankly, Americans are losing power in a nation where policy is decided by a disproportionate few, and where minoritarian interests are held in a higher regard than those of the majority. Our voices are not heard; our interests are not represented, though our incomes are taxed. It is taxation without representation. What we most require is a spokesman whom we can depend upon to represent us emotionally as well as numerically.

The most appropriate representative to our National Congress, in a state composed overwhelmingly of workingmen, is a workingman. The election of Edward Beard may just be the beginning of democratic-renaissance.

Joseph W. Sullivan



It's Greek To Me

As the lines at the bookstore grow shorter, freshmen are managing to find the roadways to all the important places on campus...their classrooms, the dining center, and the Rathskellar! Well, we all hope you find your way around so that you can come to meet us.

RIC's Greek organizations are now working on setting up "coffee hours." These events are open to all those interested in meeting the members of the groups. It gives you a chance to ask questions and we have a chance to meet you. Going to various "coffee hours" will allow you to compare the groups and see what each has to offer. We all hope you will find one which you would like to join.

The "coffee hours" are followed up by invitations to prospective pledges from each group. A pledge is a person who would like to join a Greek organization. Pledges then go through a process of various activities, during which they find out more about each other, the members of the organization, and finally, if they really wish to belong to the organization.

Until one becomes an official brother or sister, he or she is not committed to any group. Please allow yourself a chance to get more involved in life at RIC.

Alpha Iota Delta, the active sorority, is on the move. They are now situated upstairs in the corner of Donovan, facing the library and Craig Lee. If you missed their "coffee hours," please feel free to stop by and introduce yourself.

Theta Lambda Chi Sorority has elected new officers for the 74-75 year. Congratulations to the following girls: Jean Picano-president, Denise Charrou-vice president, Anne Gizzarelli-secretary, Camille Charou-treasurer, Debbie Williams-pledge mistress, Jackie Bayha and Lisa Regiue-social committee. We would like to express our appreciation to the officers of last year.

Look for our column in future issues of the "Anchor" for more information on coffee hours to "meet the Greeks."

Trisha Francis
Kappa Epsilon



Anchor Investigates

The Case of the Vanishing Kiosk

The Anchor has discovered where the kiosk, that funny little house which used to sit on the gravel in front of Donovan, has gone. Originally, it was moved so repair work could be made on electrical cables that were blown out in a storm last year. Then, Student Activities says, it was put away "in storage." This was to be a test to see if anyone would wonder what had happened to it. Up until this point, no one has particularly cared where the kiosk went, in any official way.

The Anchor asked Student Activities if and when it would be returned to the mall area. The response was that it would not be returned to the campus mainstream. Instead, it would be moved in between the dorms. Student Activities indicated that there was too little use of the kiosk by students to warrant its replacement there.

Student Activities, however, neglected to notice one of the main flaws of the kiosk; it was placed on the gravel, in a difficult and

roundabout route for people attempting to use it. The logical solution for this problem, we feel, is obvious. Rather than removing the kiosk altogether from the circulation of the greater portion of the student body, we feel that it would be more efficiently placed in the grassy area of the Quadrangle,



Billy Graham

An

Anti Christ?

Rhode Island College
Providence, R.I.
Dear Editor:

Perhaps no greater problem can be found in America today than the extreme apostasy of its once Christian churches. Indeed, it is my opinion that all other problems (i.e. economic, political, social etc.) are direct results of apostasy in the church. It is because America's clergymen, by and large, have departed from the Word, and it is because most are now either actively promoting marxism disguised as christianity or pretend to be neutral or "middle of the road" that our nation now faces nearly every kind of "crisis" imaginable!

In America today, there exist three main protestant church organization, two of which are apostate and the other which is truly Christian. The National Council of Churches is one of them, (the apostates) and by far the most notoriously Anti-Christ of all. Yet, the National Council of Churches is openly and decidedly pro-communist, satanic, and Anti-Christ. The National Association of Evangelicals, however, (headed by Billy Graham) professes to be a "middle of the road" organization; one which does not take sides, so we are led to believe. Yet by its very "neutrality", it has given both aid and comfort to God's enemies; those in leadership of the National Council of Churches. "Because thou art luke warm, and neither cold nor hot (middle of the roaders), I will spew thee out of my mouth" (Rev. 3:16). Thus, in pretending to be neutral, Billy Graham and other "new Evangelicals" are in fact aligned with the leftist clergymen who represent everything which is opposed to Christianity.

Those Christians who have membership in these churches are in disobedience to the Word of God. For them, this is only one course of action: "Come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord" (2 cor. 6:17). In other words, these Christians are commanded to come out of all apostate and compromising churches and take membership in a Bible believing, separatist Christian Church. In so doing, they will come to identify themselves, hopefully, with the International Council of Christian Churches; a body of truly christian warriors, uncompromising in their faith.

Sincerely yours,
Richard Jannetta

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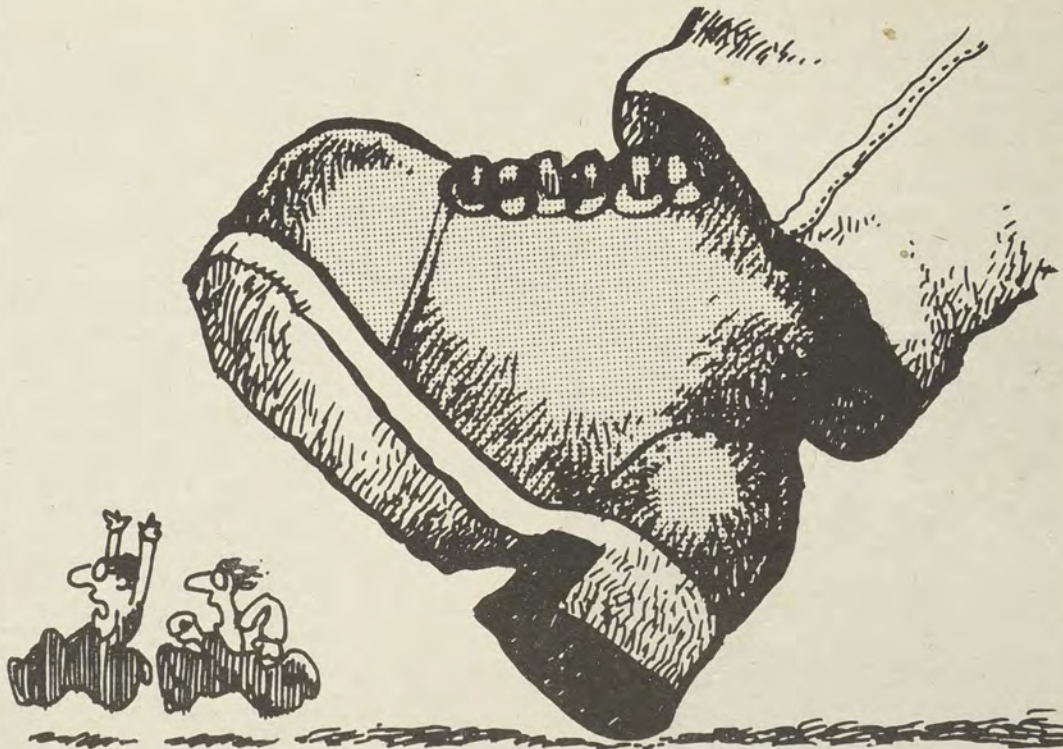
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where it is easily obtainable and services the greatest number of people.

The kiosk, whether used or not in its previous location, supplied valuable information on current campus events, from advertisements of upcoming theatre productions to announcements or open-lecture seminars. This relocation will require no extra expense or effort on the part of the college the presently chosen area, and will still be serving the greater campus community. Administrators and students alike deplore the apathy of the College toward student activities, and at Rhode Island College, basically a commuter school, involvement and participation are particularly important in bringing the campus together. We strongly urge the replacement and relocation of the kiosk, to heighten the college's awareness, and students' right to know.



R.I.C. A.F.T.

Forum

Providing for the RIC-AFT members a forum in which they can express various and differing views on matters of serious faculty concern is at least one way of trying to promote a better understanding of these matters. Hopefully, all of us should benefit from a candid examination of the issues discussed. In this light the following article on student evaluation of faculty is presented for your consideration and response.

In this the first issue of the new academic year I would like to take this opportunity to extend greetings to all returning faculty and to extend an extra warm welcome to new faculty. If you are new, I hope that you have either joined the RIC-AFT or soon will do so.

Across the country there is controversy about the value of unionism in higher education. The firm commitment of the new national administration of the

American Federation of Teachers to a stepped up organizing campaign on the nation's campuses will intensify the controversy. But here at Rhode Island College in the fall of 1974 there seems to be little room to dispute the indispensable value of the Union to the faculty. One has only to compare the terms of our newly negotiated Agreement to the treatment of our non-unionized colleagues in other institutions to recognize the importance of collective bargaining. So I hope you will join us and participate in the various activities of the RIC-AFT.

One of these activities is the publication of the RIC-AFT Newsletter. The RIC-AFT is firmly committed to facilitating democratic processes in faculty governance. One important facet of this process is the free exchange of ideas throughout the academic community. This is the rationale behind the FORUM which each week occupies the back side of the

Newsletter. Faculty are invited to submit their ideas on topics of general interest for publication in this column. Last year the FORUM printed articles on a wide range of topics including problems related to promotion and tenure, the College calendar, affirmative action, student evaluations, summer session contracts, and a number of other subjects. Sometimes the articles were supportive of the official position of the RIC-AFT; on other occasions the articles were critical of this position. I shall endeavor this year, as last, to freely present the entire spectrum or faculty opinion. The only restrictions are the space limitation of this page and the interests and concerns of the faculty.

As the year progresses, I hope that you will make it a regular habit to read this page and, when you have the inspiration, to contribute your thoughts to the dialogue. Please mail all contributions to: Richard Olmsted, Editor, RIC-AFT FORUM, Alger 132.

Richard Olmsted



CAMPUS CRIER

*What You Read Here Is Official
(and it might also be important).*

On July 11, 1974, the Board of Regents for Education approved the Parking and Traffic Regulations for Rhode Island College. These regulations provide that tickets returnable to District Court may be issued for violation of these regulations. All persons who have occasion to be on the campus are urged to review these regulations carefully. It must be

noted that there is no administrative appeal at the college for tickets issued under the provisions of these regulations. All appeals must be made in person before the District Court after a summons has been issued.

Copies of these regulations are available in the Student Life Office, the Personnel Office, and the Security Office.

Membership Approves

New Agreement

Yesterday the RIC-AFT membership overwhelmingly gave their approval to the proposed new Agreement with the Board of Regents. In the Agreement, retroactive to July 1, 1974, are a four per cent across-the-board increase to each faculty member and a \$650.00 Satisfactory Performance Increment to each recommended faculty member. In addition, the Agreement stipulates that Outstanding Performance Increments will be awarded to 117 faculty in units of \$200.00 each

during the academic year 1974-75. The Agreement (exclusive of Outstanding Performance Increments) provides the average RIC Professor with a 7.26 per cent increase or \$1,447; the average Associate Professor with an 8.2 per cent increase or \$1,268; the average Assistant Professor with a 9.17 per cent increase or \$11,154; and the average Instructor with a 10.61 per cent increase of \$1,042. The additional coverage for Blue Cross is approximately \$11.00 per

pay period. In terms of annual percentages it amounts to an additional 1.4 per cent increase for Professors; a 1.85 per cent increase for Associate Professors; a 2.3 per cent for Assistant Professors, and a 2.9 per cent increase for Instructors. The new salary increases will be reflected for the first time in the October paychecks. A retroactive paycheck covering the pay periods from July 1 to October 4 will be distributed around November 15.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the ANCHOR are now available. Fill out the attached coupon and send it along with a check or money order for \$2.50 to receive your own personally delivered copies. Students, faculty and administration may have their copies sent right to their dorm room or office.

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INTEREST TESTING FOR RIC STUDENTS

Attending college, but not sure why?

Unsatisfied with your major; can't choose one?

The Office of Counseling Services will offer interest testing during the Tuesday free period, 1-2 p.m., October 8th and 15th. Call X-313 for a reservation.

CAREER COUNSELING/TESTING

Interest

Aptitude

Personality

testing offered by the Office of Counseling Services in conjunction with individual counseling to assist you in educational and career planning. If you feel that any of these services might be useful to you call X-313 or drop in at Alger 134. Ask for Sarena Palmer or Richard Prull.

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THE AIR WAS CLEAN
& SEX WAS DIRTY?

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Pre-Historic Archeology Lecture at R.I.C.

An illustrated lecture. Wednesday, October 2nd, 2 p.m., Horace Mann 193.

The Speakers and Colloquia Committee of the Department of Anthropology and Geography will present an illustrated lecture on the Ozette Archaeological Site, one of the most significant sites ever discovered in the Western Hemisphere.

The guest speaker will be Charles Paxton, an anthropology major at Rhode Island College who worked on the excavation this past summer.

The Ozette site is located on the northern coast of Washington state and was the principal sea mammal hunting village along the Washington coast.

"Archaeological sites assume importance for a variety of reasons, but a few are more important than the completeness of the cultural record that has been preserved in the the ground. In this respect, the Ozette site is unique for here are preserved not only the usual artifacts made of stone and bone, but an almost complete inventory of the normally perishable materials."



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LOST: Modern Civilization book. White cover. If found please bring to the Anchor office.

STEREO COMPONENTS: 15-40 per cent off list. Most major brands. Everything fully guaranteed. TVs also available. Call Emile at 769-5407 early mornings or late evenings.

ART TODAY books needed. Please sell to bookstore or student in Art 201, Chris Horvat section.

FOR SALE: Two Schwinn's Vanitys. \$70-bike. One track bicycle, 18 lbs., \$200. One Magnavox stereo worth \$600 for \$350. Contact Bill, 737-1799.

FOR SALE: 1970 Volkswagen, yellow, good condition. \$1250. Call 353-3900 after 3 p.m. Ask for Ernie.

MICROSCOPE: Zeiss. Oil immersion, 3 lens, felt-lined wood carrying case. \$200. 728-2846 evenings.

PHOTOGRAPHY: Portraits,

candid, children, weddings, or any special events. Jon McNally, 941-0652.

RIDE: To RIC and back to 65 Phenix Ave., W. Warwick for a handicapped student. Call Kathy Podgurski at 821-5221 after 4 p.m. or contact D. McCool, CL054.

LOST: Women's black watch on Sept. 16. Call Ann Moskol at Ext. 462 or 464.

FOR SALE: '63 Chevrolet, 4-door, 6 cylinder, stick shift, air-conditioned. Reliable, many new parts. Best offer. RIC, Ext. 663.

FOR SALE: Citroen '71 DS 21. Showroom condition. 725-4841 anytime for Ext. 660.

ROOMMATE: To sahere 2nd floor apt. with two women. Within 10 minute walk from RIC. Reasonable rent. Call 353-6196 anytime after 6:30 p.m.

FOR SALE: Chiorda 5-speed bicycle in good condition. \$50 or

best offer. RIC Ext. 488 or 934-1105 after 5 p.m. Ask for Dale.

RIDE NEEDED: From Coventry, near exit 6 off 95. Monday and Tuesday by 9 a.m., Thursday by 10, earlier if you want. Call Janine at 821-0625.

FOR SALE: '66 Olds. Fair condition. Engine in very good operating condition. \$200 or best offer. RIC Ext. 488 or 934-1105 after 5 p.m. Ask for Dale.

FURNISHED ROOM in private home; cooking facilities; parking and all utilities. 353-3038 or 231-1343.

ROOM TO RENT: In quiet home, limited kitchen use. \$13 per week. Near college, includes utilities and parking. Exchange of references. Female applicants preferred. Ask for Mrs. Marian Robinson, 28 Crescent Dr., N. Prov., 353-1694.

CHEAP FOOD: Tired of high food bills? Come to the organizational meeting of the RIC Food Co-op.

Large number of people needed to make it work. Tuesday, Oct. 1 at 1 p.m., Gaige Aud.

FOR SALE: Miranda G 35mm SLR with 50mm and 105mm lenses, \$75. Call Ext. 313.

FOR SALE: Royal typewriter, full size, excellent condition. \$65 or best offer. Call 467-9191.

LOST BEAGLE: Female, brown, black, and white. No collar, white-tipped tail. Missing since August. Please call 831-3131 or contact Bill Connors, Student Union Info. Desk.

FOR SALE: 1965 Chevrolet, 6 cylinder, standard shift. Good condition, new tires. Call 821-0645 after 4 p.m.

NEEDED: 1 typist for term papers, etc. Will pay 40cents per page. Call Nancy at 723-4783.

FOR SALE: Honda CL 350 Moforcycle. 1969, low mileage, clean, runs perfectly. \$400 or best offer. Call Ext. 615 or 861-9490.

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INFORMATION DESK S.U.

NOTICE OF ELECTIONS

An Election will be held to fill the two (2) seats on

Parliament reserved for the Class of 1978.

Candidates must be members of the Class of '78.

Nomination period begins 10:00 a.m. Monday, Sept.

30 and ends 12:00 noon, Friday, October 13.

Pick up nomination papers at Room 200, Student Union.

Papers require fifty (50) signatures of members
of the Class of '78.

Election if necessary will be held October 15 - 16 on

the second floor of the Student Union.

ELECTIONS COMMISSION

Brian T. Taft

Danforth Fellowships To Be Awarded

Inquiries about the Danforth Fellowships, to be awarded by the Danforth Foundation of St. Louis, Missouri in March 1975, are invited, according to the local campus representative, Annette Ducey, Associate Dean, Arts and Sciences, Gaige 110.

The Fellowships are open to all qualified persons of any race, creed or citizenship, single or married, who have serious interest in careers of teaching and/or administration in colleges and universities, and who plan to study for a Ph.D in any field of study common to the undergraduate liberal arts curriculum in the United States. Applicants must be under 35 years of age at the time application papers are filed, and may not have undertaken any graduate or professional study beyond the baccalaureate. Persons must be nominated by Liaison Officers of their undergraduate

Student Parliament Questions Faculty

Discount

At Bookstore

Members of Student Parliament have questioned the fact that an unwritten policy of the College allows full-time faculty members a 10 percent discount on all course related materials at the RIC bookstore. Parliament Speaker Brian Taft first broached the matter at the September 11th meeting of Parliament, informing members present that the bookstore's manager, Mr. Jerome Lynch, could not account for the practice when asked about it. Mr. Lynch, who has been the bookstore's manager since late '69, said there was no written contract for such a practice, and that it had been going on since before he became manager.

RIC's College Council through its Ad-Hoc Bookstore Committee recently recommended that such discounts be continued, even though it has been known that if such a discount was eliminated the result could be a reduction in the price of what students have to pay for books. The discount is considered a "policy" of the College, a verbal agreement and no more, and no one seems to know just who initiated such a policy or when. Apparently not all faculty members are aware of the discount, and although it was originally meant to apply only to full-time faculty members it has been extended to administration people upon occasion, even at the invitation of individual cashiers in the bookstore.

At last Monday's Parliament meeting, Speaker Taft reported the George Simms, head of Affirmative Action on campus, told him that there was no basis as far as he could see for such discounts. Student Parliament President Ken Haupt has been in contact with Ernest Overbey, RIC Vice-President for Business Affairs, in conjunction with Parliament's investigation into the matter of faculty discounts at the bookstore, and Mr. Haupt reported at last Monday's meeting that Overbey has deferred his request for a copy of the bookstore's financial statement, pending a current College audit. The bookstore's financial statement has been promised, however, and should be forthcoming in the near future.

Student Parliament has decided to pursue the matter of faculty bookstore discounts formally through the E.E.O.C. (Equal Employment Opportunity Committee) on campus, which Parliament feels will insure faster action than through the College Council.

institutions by November 20, 1974. The Danforth Foundation does not accept direct applications for the Fellowships. Approximately 100 Fellowships will be awarded in March 1975.

The award is for one year, and is normally renewable until completion of the degree or for maximum total of four years of graduate study. Fellowship stipends are based on individual need, but may not exceed \$2025 for single Fellows and \$2200 for married Fellows for the academic year, plus dependency allowances



for children and required tuition and fees.

Other fellowships may be held concurrently with a Danforth Fellowship, except for those administered through other programs of the Danforth Foundation. Income from other awards will be taken into consideration in determining the supplementary living expense stipend if the amount received is less than the

Prevent Auto Thefts

Subject: The Car Thief Is Back in Business

"If you are CARELESS, you may be CARLESS."

Statistics throughout the country have clearly shown that there is a definite upswing in motor vehicle thefts. Larceny both of and from the motor vehicle is now statistically the most frequently reported crime.

Police Department records initially showed that most car thefts were caused by young offenders who "borrowed" the automobile for the purpose of a "joy ride." This is no longer the case. Car thieves have gone into the business of stealing autos, driving them to desolate areas, and have acquired the expertise of removing accessories and parts, such as tape decks, radios, hub caps, mirrors, tires, wheels, etc., for resale to an unscrupulous persons or dealers. This has become big business throughout the country; and because these articles are hard to identify positively as one's property, apprehensions have been difficult.

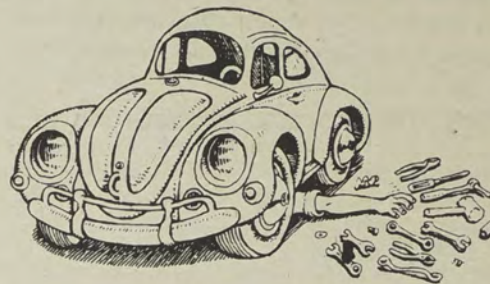
Danforth Foundation maximum, and if the agency concerned will allow this.

The Danforth Foundation was created in 1927 by the late Mr. and Mrs. William H. Danforth of St. Louis as a philanthropy devoted to giving aid and encouragement to persons, to emphasizing the humane values that come from a religious and democratic heritage, and to strengthening the essential quality of education.

Although there is no fool-proof way to prevent such thefts, the following suggestions would certainly act as a deterrent.

1. REMOVE ignition key.
2. Be sure ignition is in the lock position.
3. LOCK all valuables in trunk.
4. FASTEN all windows.
5. LOCK all doors.

fishhook-type end. The operator of the vehicle simply hooks the curved end around the brake pedal, and the other end locks around the steering wheel, thus preventing anyone from steering the auto even if they were able to start it. It would take a hacksaw, some muscle, and lots of time for a thief to remove an ADJUST-A-



Statistics again show that: EIGHT OUT OF TEN CARS stolen were unlocked and not secured properly.

FOUR OUT OF TEN CARS stolen had the keys in the ignition.

FIVE OUT OF TEN CARS stolen were taken by youngsters under the age of eighteen.

Recommendation:

I have searched for a definite safeguard and highly recommend buying, at a small cost, an item called ADJUST-A-LOCK. This device, made of solid steel, can be purchased at Sears Roebuck or any large automotive-accessories store. The present price is \$8.99.

ADJUST-A-LOCK is shaped and sized similarly to a crowbar with a

LOCK, making it very cheap insurance for your expensive automobile!

I hope that this article will be of benefit to all readers.

Ed Perry,
Director of Security



Stuff Yourself.

Be good to your stomach. Eat well. More than a 1/2-lb ground sirloin steakburger. With French fries.

Be a salad nut. Eat greens.

All the salad you want, at our unlimited salad bar.

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President Willard in India

WILLARD ON INDIA:

"Wherever you go there are people and more people. There are so many of them, and three-fifths of them are desperately poor... They sleep on the streets. They wash on the streets, they defecate on the streets, they have no place to go and no future."

RIC President Charles B. Willard has become something of a globetrotter in his elder years; in the past several years he and his wife Mary have visited Great Britain, the Soviet Union, Poland, and just this past summer the fabled and humanely teeming land of India, the world's so-called largest democracy. The Willards visited the Indian subcontinent for almost a month last August as members of an educational seminar for college and university educators and administrators organized by Ohio's Kent State University. The group was comprised of about ninety-five educators and administrators from all over the country, with the Willards being part of a fivesome making the trip from Rhode Island. Aside from a simple vacation abroad, the group also went to examine aspects of the Indian educational system. Stops around the subcontinent, which

Kashmir in the Himalayas. The journey culminated with a three day stopover in London.

Dr. Willard, in a recent interview with the Anchor, spoke of his most overriding impression of India as one of profound culture shock. He mentioned the problems presented by both the heat and the weather, both of which made for a hard and difficult trip for someone his age, but this was clearly secondary to the fact that such a trip entails — however vicariously for the tourist — stepping out of twentieth century Western culture and materialism. India is really more than just another place to visit — its another world entirely. The Western visitor may retire each evening to a completely modern hotel with all the familiar Western amenities, but there is no escape from the realities of the world just outside its air conditioned doors.

The "experience" of India, Dr. Willard explained, was its people

yearly by some 18 million). "Wherever you go," he related, "there are people and more people. There are so many of them and three-fifths of them are desperately poor." Many of them are homeless street-dwellers, reduced in the never-ending misery of their lives to beggary. "They sleep on the streets. They wash on the streets. They defecate on the streets," Dr. Willard commented. "They have no place to go and no future."

Several million people sleep each night on the streets of India's major cities, and Dr. Willard told how early one morning a member of the tour ventured outside to count the number of people sleeping on the streets surrounding their hotel in Calcutta — he stopped counting after 100. Calcutta itself, a place long notorious for its poverty and filth (and a city which everyone now agrees is beyond hope), was described by Dr. Willard as being simply "horrible." He told how hordes of beggars in Calcutta, many of them children, are so desperate that they will run alongside the chinese rickshaws which are a familiar means of cheap conveyance in the city, persistent in their crying clamor for a handout. Members of the tour were continually advised not to give anything to beggars, simply because a handout to one beggar inevitably provokes an onslaught from others in the immediate vicinity once they spot such an offering being extended. This point was vividly driven home one day close to the eve of the group's departure when one member of the tour decided to handout a number of toilet articles she no longer needed, only to quickly find herself surrounded and backed into a corner by a desperate swarm of alerted beggars. She was rescued luckily before being harmed but the experience itself was somewhat traumatic.

Dr. Willard stated that the group did not fare especially well in observing the educational system in India — many of the schools that the group was supposed to visit were unprepared or just unwilling

to show them very much. "What we did see," Dr. Willard stated, "was not very good." Education like everything else in India is in a state of near collapse) there are just too many people and too few rupees. Compulsory education, which is law up till age eleven for all Indian children, is not working. Dr. Willard explained. At age eleven, sixty percent of the enrolled school population drop out, and for many of those who stay in and complete their education jobs are hard to come by when they graduate. Dr. Willard said many Indians with college degrees have sought positions abroad where opportunities are better, but many have been reduced to menial labor. Since independence in 1948 the college population has grown significantly without adequate channels having opened for such people to find the types of work



he stated, "for they feel that the salvation of the social and economic problems which confront them rests primarily in keeping

ON EDUCATION IN INDIA

"Compulsory education, which is on the books, is not working."

they've been trained for; the result has been much social unrest and, because many of the best qualified people take their skills elsewhere, a significant brain drain. "In restaurants in India," Dr. Willard commented, "you'll find people with Ph.D.'s waiting on tables. You find that here, as well," he added, "but it's still relatively rare. Over there, however, it's commonplace."

The major impetus in Indian educational policy at present, Dr. Willard learned, is to provide opportunities within the rural villages where most of Indian's 600 million still live. The best way to accomplish this is to provide training for vocational and craft skills. "They want to keep education limited and to center it around a simple craft or vocation,"

young people on the land and in the villages, connected with jobs that have a purpose and provide a useful function."

Dr. Willard described his trip as a "tremendous experience," one which forced him to see many things in a new light. He is not optimistic about India's future because the sheer magnitude of the problems the subcontinent faces appear altogether overwhelming. "The plight of the people," he said sadly, almost wearily at one point, "is so horrible. I've been told the great majority of them don't mind it, that they're almost content with it, because they're so used to it, but I don't know. It's hard to believe. We know that it's possible for man to live with less sickness and poverty on this earth, in short, to lead a fuller life."

"The plight of the people is so horrible; I've been told a great majority of them don't mind it... but I don't know. It's hard to believe."

were made in the height of the Indian summer (average daily temperature being in the nineties) included New Delhi, Agra (site of the Taj Mahal), Calcutta, Pondicherry, Bombay, and Srinager in

and the way they live. He was obviously shocked by much of what he saw. The sheer numbers of people astounded him (the population of India is slightly less than 600 million, and it increases

Hunger the Question and Food not the Answer?

The world is confronted by a food crisis of an unprecedented and long-term character which presents a moral as well as an economic challenge to the U.S. The increasingly widespread shortage of food is aggravated by rapidly escalating prices for fertilizer, petroleum and food itself, which threaten to curtail what is available to hungry people even

further. The gap between the well-fed and the underfed is widening, with more hungry people in the world now than ever in the past. It is this situation which brings the problem back home.

Since the developed countries such as the United States are better off economically and technologically, and since the consumption patterns stemming from our affluence contribute significantly to the pressure on limited food supplies, we must take primary responsibility for relieving present and guarding against future scarcity even to the point of limiting our own escalating standards of living. However, it is neither wise nor necessary to think of world development as an assault upon American business and other vested interests. It is demonstrably untrue that improvement for all can come about only by redistribution, by taking from the rich and giving to the poor in high Robin Hood style. In public policy as in personal life, the course most likely to succeed is that which combines the noble purpose of world development with elements of self interest. As Arthur Simons writes in his recent *The Politics of World Hunger*: "The United States has demonstrated again and again that when the poor advance, they

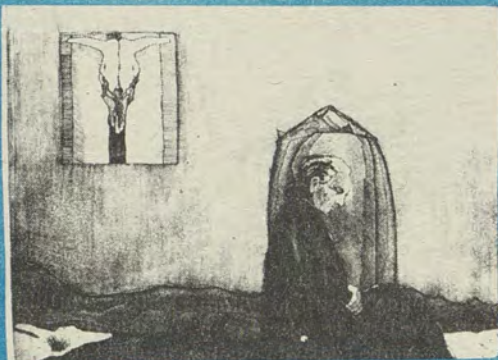


"See, Little Feather, I told you they couldn't ignore us forever... Little Feather... Little Feather..."

THE GREY ROOM



Students from R.I.C. print making class, taught by Don Smith.
(some prints on sale at Art Center)



Tribute to Georgia O'Keefe

Gil Ferrera



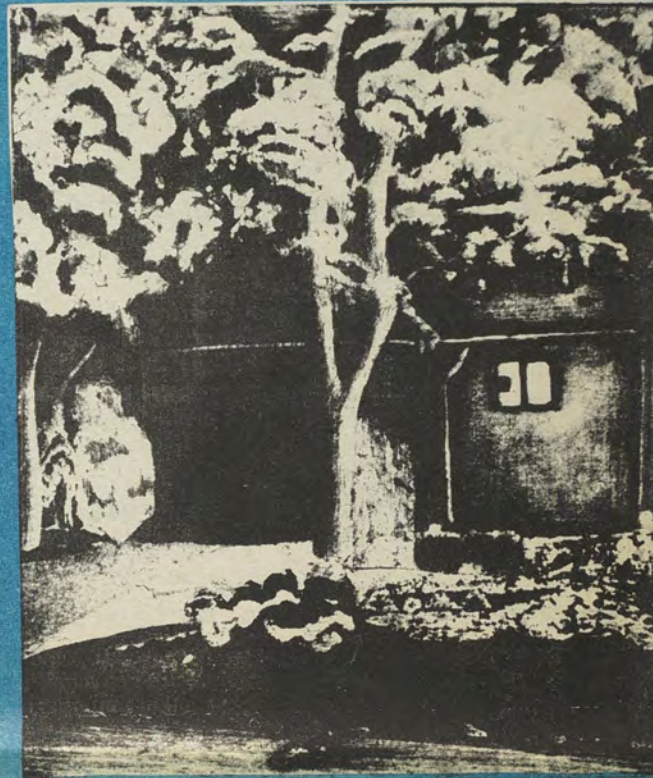
"Untitled"

Manni



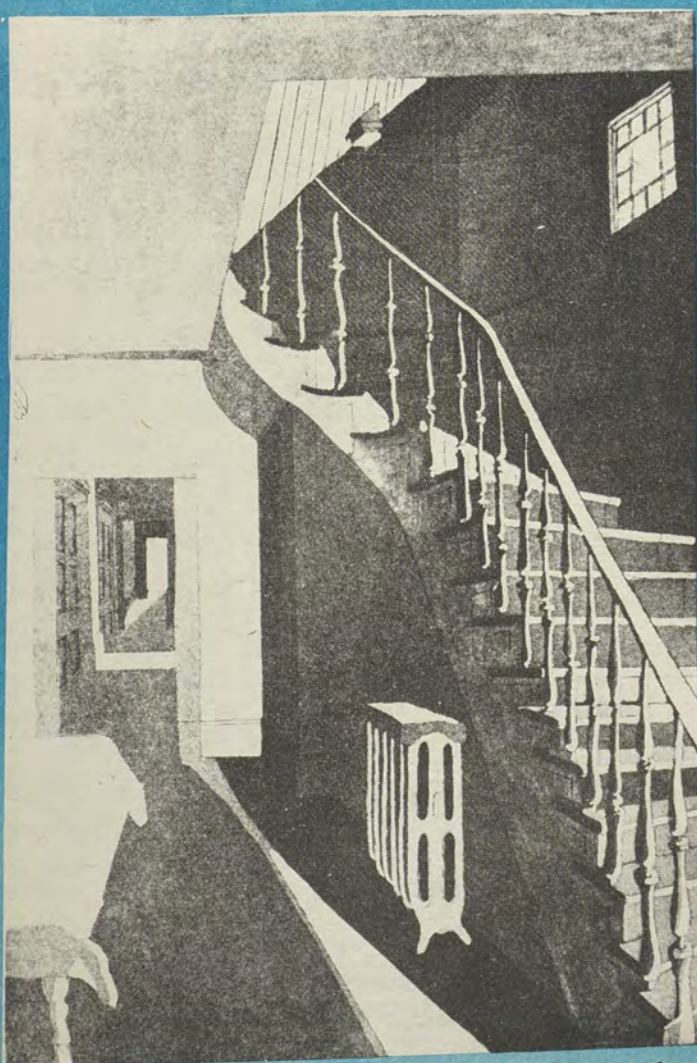
"Portrait"

C. King



Landscape

Marca



"Untitled"

Paul Daryl Andrus



M. Reives

Photo's taken
by
Cheryl Simeone



"Untitled"

Arthur Robert Santagato

Hunger

Con't. from Page 8

stimulate the entire economy. There is an international parallel: as poor countries develop, they become better U.S. customers." What is needed most now at this time of inflation and apparent isolationist trends in the U.S. is a re-formed American role in the Third World. While assistance to the hungry in the form of food is imperative, food aid is not a substitute for development assistance, especially at the level of the individual villages and farmer. Lacking a formal national policy on world food needs, the U.S. government is being urged by the World Hunger Action Coalition to cooperate at the World Food Conference, called by the United Nations for Rome in November, 1974. Here is an opportunity to plan cooperative relief and other

measures, and to reemphasize the essential link between general economic development and the provision of an adequate diet for all. The agenda now envisioned for the World Food Conference seems to offer the possibility of moving beyond a rather narrow focus on food to a thorough discussion of the much broader development questions, of which food is a single but most important aspect. The Conference will not be a culmination but a beginning of concerted solutions to the moral and economic problem of a world increasingly divided by the very rich and the very poor, between the satiated and the hungry. The matter is one of justice and equity. The Chaplain's Office
Marcel Belisle

NOTICE

All Undergraduate and Non Matriculating Students, possessing valid I.D. cards, are eligible for reduced admission fees to all Campus Activities.

NATIONAL SHADOW THEATRE of Malaysia

The Shadow theatre in Malaysia has the same reputation in the world as Grand Kabuki to Japan, and Kathakali to India. It is a sophisticated form of dramatic art, and reports following their European tour were outstandingly enthusiastic: audiences everywhere found it easy to understand, fast moving and were hypnotized by the music and brilliant color of the puppets.

The stories are taken from the Hindu epics, such as the Ramayana, enriched by a fantastic range of humorous and grotesque characters in the great Malayan tradition. The drama is transmitted by the shadows of giant puppets thrown onto a screen. The 8-man orchestra consists of drums, gongs, cymbals and an oboe.

Hamzah's company—from North East Malay—has gone from success to success. In 1971 it undertook a 3 1/2 month tour of Europe, visiting ten countries and playing to capacity audiences in 31 cities. Hamzah himself makes the translucent leather puppets for all of the 200 characters in his dramas, and he performs all the parts in a repertoire of 20 plays.



RIC Fine Arts Series — October 1, 1974

8:00 p.m. — Roberts Theatre

RIC Full-time undergrads — \$1.00

RIC Faculty, Staff, Part-time & Grad Students — \$2.00

SENIORS

tell us who you want to speak at
YOUR graduation!

That's right, graduation plans are getting under way, and we need **YOUR** cooperation. Please fill in the form below and leave it at the information desk in the Student Union or in CL 057.

As Graduation speaker, I suggest:

Name

Position or Occupation

Graduate January, 1975

Graduate June, 1975

Undergraduate

Grades Part II

By John Persico

Last week I wrote that grades equal fascism. I maintained that they were a form of imposed tyranny whose legitimization derived from a benign paternalism uncensored by the student body. My article dealt with the underlying philosophy upon which grades are based. Inevitably, I missed the more pragmatic inequities which are inherent in all grading systems. Perhaps too many of us the injustice of grading is more apparent from this perspective. Also to those who could not follow my previous article this approach should be worthwhile.

Let us then start from the position that grades can be justified without permitting the students any sanction on their utilization. The teacher is final arbiter and his tests are objective. We must now cast our glance at his classroom. Here we find 30 students; they are all taking a "completely objective" multiple choice examination. According to the principles of statistics the final scores on this test should arrange themselves in a curve. Our Teacher is now obliged to decide his cut-off points. So many A's, B's, C's, D's, and F's. Obviously there will be few A's and few F's, a moderate amount of B's and D's and the bulk of the grades distributed in the C range. This much is simple; any student in college can tell you that this is how grading works. But now let us isolate these A students, for herein lies a critical point. Why, you may ask, should we do this? Well, assume that for a second these

students did not exist. the consequence would be that the entire scale would be shifted upward. Some students who received B's would get A's and, even more important, some F students would now pass. It is the A students then who, to a large extent, decide which of us receive a passing or a failing grade.

Now, what distinguishes an A student? In a democracy we stress, in fact demand, equality. Are these students equal to the rest of us? Only a fool would answer this in the affirmative. Some of these A students are seniors taking the course for a lark, some are graduate students taking the course for their Master's, some are students who have access to information or facilities which bestow a definite advantage on them, some are students who have perhaps had the course previously at another college, and finally, some are students who have had the instructor before and therefore are better acquainted with the format he demands. If all of this is true and I can verify that in one area or another, the A's are acquired by just such students, then how can grades be made fair?

Here we have even gone so far as to assume they have some validity and thus should be saved. I assure you no amount of reform or manipulation can put together a classroom full of 30 students whose attributes are so equal that their final grade will rest upon attention and hard work rather than a fortunate advantage. This is just one more reason why grading must be abolished.



BACK on the AIR

Each week, RIC's on-campus television program, RIC Forum, tells you what's happening.

WATCH RIC FORUM AT:



RIC FORUM '74 MAY BE SEEN ON CHANNEL 8 ON:

Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.
11:00	11:00	2:00	11:00
11:30	11:30	2:30	11:30
2:00	1:00	3:00	2:00
2:30	1:30	3:30	2:30
6:00		6:00	
6:30		6:30	

MONITORS ARE LOCATED AT:

Craig-Lee	Student Union
255	
156	Curriculum Center
054	
Gaige	Roberts Hall
254	
374 West	Language Lab
211 East	
2nd floor lounge	

(and other classroom monitors)

Direct any news and comments to
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ext. 280 or 270



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Student Union 301, 302, 303
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Daily Mass (except Wednesdays)
12 Noon - SU 306

Sundays

Student Union - 10 a.m.
Browne Hall Lounge - 7 p.m.

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The Rev. Mr. Marcel Belisle

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International Education Opportunities

Student and faculty with a desire to spend a term or a year at an international center are invited to consult with the Rhode Island College International Education Coordinator, Dr. Lawrence W. Lindquist, Gage Hall 204. (Telephone: 831-6600, ext. 405) A number of opportunities exist for such experience on the undergraduate, graduate and post-graduate levels. For example: American Institute for Foreign Study, East-West Center, Hawaii; The Experiment in International Living, The German Academic Exchange Service, The Institute of European Studies, Organization for Tropical Studies, World Campus Afloat.

A file of brochures and announcements is kept for your information — please see Dr. Lindquist's secretary, Mrs. Agnes Brosseau, Gage Hall 206.

The Center for International Education is in a position to facilitate arrangements for Rhode Island College students wishing to participate in any international programs.

The international programs with which Rhode Island College is most closely identified are those con-

nected with the American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU). Rhode Island College is an active member of AASCU and contributes to the planning, development and evaluation of its International Programs. Presently AASCU conducts international study center for undergraduates in Montreal, Canada; Puebla, Mexico; Rome, Italy; Bahia, Brazil; and Madras, India. Arrangements are being finalized for study and exchange opportunities on various levels in Barbados, Poland, Pakistan, Japan, Malaysia and other Southeast Asian countries. It is anticipated that further possibilities will open shortly.

Each international center features arrangements, requirements and programs unique to its cultural environment and academic purposes.

In addition, it is possible to enroll in programs sponsored by other AASCU-member institutions.

Items pertaining to International Education are posted on a special bulletin board in the hallway near Gage 207.

Vet Rep. on Campus

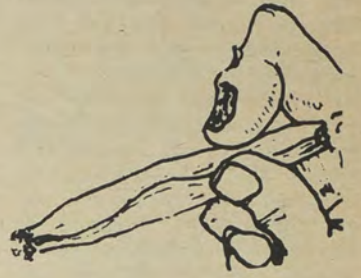
The Veterans Administration has established an office to handle the problems and questions of the RIC veteran population. Carey M. Colwell will be here on a full-time basis. The office is located on Craig Lee, Room 055, and the hours of operation are Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, 8:30—5:00, Wednesday, 10:30—7:00.

Mr. Colwell is qualified to counsel on the full range of Veterans Administration benefits, to include compensation and pension claims and the new Veterans Group Life Insurance program. Any questions concerning applications or payment delivery should be directed to this office.

NOTICE

Unless they have already done so, all veterans and eligible dependants must notify the Records Office of their attendance this fall and of any changes in their course load. The Records Office is still responsible for certification of attendance and curriculum.

The Anchor's
New Ext.
257



A.C.L.U. Responds To Locker Search

The Rhode Affiliate of The American Civil Liberties Union expressed strong opposition to the recent decision by the Portsmouth school committee to conduct periodic searches of student lockers and to turn over to the police any contraband found. The ACLU believes that such a practice represents a clear violation of the Fourth Amendment in The Bill of Rights. The ACLU urges the Portsmouth school committee to reverse its decision at the next committee meeting and to ban searches of lockers without a search warrant.

The Fourth Amendment to The Constitution guarantees that "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated..." This amendment was specifically designed by our founding fathers to prevent mass general searches and invasion of privacy. The Fourth Amendment does not prohibit all searches.

Rather it prescribes a method for obtaining a search warrant "particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized." This procedural right is guaranteed to common criminals. Do we require less for our children?

Michail Dollinger, Executive Director of The R.I. ACLU said the argument that these mass searches of lockers are necessary to catch students selling drugs is a very dangerous one. He pointed out the belief that the ends justify the means is a trademark of a totalitarian society.

Dollinger said that the ACLU stands willing to represent anyone who believes his rights have been violated as a result of such a search.

For more information contact: Michael Dollinger, Executive Director
ACLU, Rhode Island Affiliate
Office: 831-7171
Home: 521-6740



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GARRICK OHLSSON, Pianist
Wagner, Beethoven, Weber, Rachmaninoff • November 23, 1974
MINAS CHRISTIAN, Guest Conductor
Bretel, Vaughan Williams, Brahms • December 14, 1974
P. D. Q. BACH
A musical spoof • January 25, 1975
CLAUDIO ARRAU, Pianist
Beethoven Concerto No. 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • February 22, 1975
RUGGIERO RICCI, Violinist
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ALL ORCHESTRAL PROGRAM
Mendelssohn, Schumann, Debussy, Bach • April 19, 1975
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Community Chorus of Westerly • May 17, 1975
SPRING POPS
George Kent, Conductor |
|--|---|

For tickets, contact Prof. Rita Bicho or Carol Lamere in the Music Department.

S P O R T S

Soccer Team Wins Opener Then Tie 2

by Tim Geary

The Rhode Island College Soccer team opened its 1974 season with an impressive 6-1 victory over the University of Maine at Portland Gorham. The following two games ended in 1-1 ties due to the fact that the Anchormen were without the services of some important personal. In RIC's game with Portland Gorham Dan Andrade injured his right knee and is out indefinitely. It would appear that Dan's injury is a day to day proposition and a prediction on when he will be back would be unrealistic. Charlie Chaves is a different story. The Junior forward is out for the season with a broken ankle that he suffered at the hands of Portland Gorham. Against Johnson State Dom Petrarca injured his foot and although the injury is not believed to be serious it is still nonetheless painful and will keep Petrarca out of some games. His too is a day to day thing.

When these factors are taken into account its amazing that the team is still unbeaten. This is due to the fact that the players are giving 100 percent every minute that they are out on the field.

The initial game of the season was dominated by RIC and RIC was dominated by one name, Andrade. Both Orlando and brother Dan put on a show that the PoGos will never forget. Dan scored the first goal of the year and the second as well on passes from Orlando. Orlando scored 4 goals, two were unassisted and the other two came on assists from Dan.

As successful as were the Andrades so was Dom Petrarca frustrated. He had three great scoring opportunities. On one he hit the cross bar and on another he hit the goal post and on yet another his shot just went over the net.

Orlando Andrade's six points sets a new school record for the most points in a single game.

It would seem that Orlando and Dom Petrarca have their own private scoring race. Both of them are constantly setting or breaking scoring records.

Bob Ferro played his usual brilliant defensive game and constantly frustrated PoGo forwards trying to make a play. Ferro is the type of back that makes goaltending relatively easy. Both John Harackiewicz and Ken Federico did a fine job when they were tested and both show a lot of promise.

In game two against Johnson State RIC had to settle for a 1-1 tie. Dom Petrarca scored RIC's only goal on a penalty kick. It was during this game that Petrarca hurt his foot. It appeared that the Johnson players were more intent on kicking ankles and feet than they were on kicking soccer balls.

In RIC's third game against Providence College the Anchormen had to be considered an underdog with the absence of Petrarca, Dan Andrade and Charlie Chaves. Someone forgot to tell the Anchormen and they went out and came away with a much deserved 1-1 tie. In fact, they should have won the game. Had a couple of breaks gone their way, they would have.

The RIC goal was a thing of beauty. Steve Baginski intercepted a clearing kick and fed a perfect pass to Orlando Andrade which is money in the bank and it was as Andrade put it in the net.

Mike Gregoire, Jamie Franklin and Mark Ceplikas have all performed well so far of Ed. Bogda. If Danny Andrade and Dom Petrarca can get back in a hurry then it looks good for the booters. If they don't we could be in trouble before long. No team can afford to lose players of that caliber and remain successful.

Soccer Coach Ed Bosda

After building a reputation as a developer of fine individual talent and displaying a great deal of patience, Ed Bogda had it all come together last season — his 15th at Rhode Island College — as the Anchormen posted a best-ever 13-3-0 record, completely rewrote the record book and received a bid to the NAIA district 32 Playoffs for the first time.

The developer of more Rhode Island high school soccer coaches than he probably cares to remember, Bogda graduated from Arnold College in Connecticut in 1951 where he was a classmate of famed NFL star and current New York Giants' General Manager Andy Robustelli.

After earning his B.S. degree in Physical Education, while leading the Arnold soccer team in scoring, Bogda received his Ed. M. from Rutgers University and then returned to Arnold as an instructor and head soccer coach.

He entered the U.S. Army in 1953 where, for 14 months, he was an instructor in biological warfare in Japan.

When he left the service in 1955, he returned to Providence where he taught elementary and secondary education and, in 1959, assumed the reigns as head soccer coach at RIC in 1959. In 1960 he was appointed to the staff at the college where he currently holds the rank of Assistant Professor of Physical Education.

Doubling as the RIC golf coach in the spring, Bogda is a low-key individual who is well-liked by his associates and his players.

He resides in Cumberland, R.I. with his wife Laurie and their two children.

Anchormen to Watch

Bill Alves Wing and Halfback. Soph. Ht. 5-7 wt. 160

Hustling aggressive type player who can "run all day"...scored six goals and four assists at wing as a freshman but Bogda would like to move him to midfield this year to better utilize his talents...tied with five former Anchormen for most assists in a game record, having picked up two against Bentley...All-state soccer pick at Bristol High and team M.V.P. in senior year...Team won Eastern Division title in 71 and 73. Also made third team All-state in Basketball and honorable mention in baseball...Physical Education major planning career in teaching. Steve Baginski Fullback. Soph. Ht. 6-1 Wt. 180

Geary's Sportspective

The Russians Play Hockey Better

As the headline would indicate I believe that the Soviet Union's National Hockey team plays hockey better than any other team on the face of the earth. That is not to say that they have the best players because they don't, Canada still holds the edge there. The fact is that the Soviets play hockey the way it was intended to be played. They play a fast up and down, sharp passing, type of game which to me is much more exciting than two teams like the Bruins and the Flyers limbering up and down the ice trying to exterminate each other from the ice surface with butt ends, high sticks, slashes and of course the infamous fights which take place at the drop of a hat.

The Russians are so well disciplined that they don't even bother to look to the player that they are about to pass to. They know where that person is supposed to be and they hit him almost every time. Why does everyone love to watch Gil Perrault and Bobby Orr? Because they skate and stickhandle so beautifully. The Russians all do that although I don't believe they do it like Perrault or Orr.

Team Canada 74 is made up of former N.H.L. stars and players. Bobby Hull, Gordie Howe, Gerry Cheevers, Paul Henderson, Mike Walton, Jean Claude Tremblay and Frank Mahovlich. They learned from Team Canada 72 that the Russians are better than they are when it comes to pure hockey. They cannot skate with the Mikhailovs, Yakushevs, Petrovs or Kharlimovs. (if I spelled all of those names right it's a miracle) Instead they have to hit them all of the time. Disrupt their timing. To beat the Russians they have to hit for 60 minutes and never give the Russians a break. If the Canadians hit then there is no way in the world that the Soviets can beat them. The hitting game is more often than not is just as hard on the team that is being hit. In this case the Canadians do disrupt the Russians

After playing sparingly as a freshman, Baginski should see much more action on the field this time around...His improvement over the summer, combined with his good size, could make him one of the team's better backs... Fullback line, especially, needs help...Second team All-Division senior year in high school when team made state playoffs... Member Rhode Island Honor Society and recipient of Claiborne Pell History Gold Medal...History major planning teaching career.

timing, which is the key to winning. It does not, however, wear down these superbly conditioned athletes, nor does it intimidate them for one moment.

As far as physical fatigue goes, that belongs to the hitting Canadians. Consequently they get tired of hitting and stop. The Russians then go back and skate the now exhausted Canadians into the ice. Game four in Vancouver is a prime example. After the first period Canada held a 5-2 lead on the strength of Bobby Hull's first international hat trick and single goals by Gordie Howe and Frank Mahovlich. It was superstar night in Vancouver. The Russians had to be in awe of a 46 year old man making them look foolish. Also they had to be astonished at the speed of Hull's shot. They has to be but they were not. The Canadians hit and hit and hit for two and three quarter periods. With four minutes left in the game they held a 5-3 lead and that would have been much more had it not been for the heroics of Valdismir Trediak (anyone got a Russian dictionary?) Then the Canadians took a breather. It took the Soviets 51 seconds to tie the game up and show the Canadians that hockey is indeed a 60 minute game.

THINGS HAVE CHANGED: In 72 the Russians never or at least seldom shot from the blue line. They very seldom used the slap-shot. Now they do and it is as one might expect from these perfectionists, devastating. They also admit to having individual stars, something they never had dreamed of in 72. Some things are still the same but will probably not be in the next series. They seldom use backhand shots and don't try to tip in long shots.

After watching our style of hockey for so long it is a real pleasure to watch pure, fast, crisp hockey. Watch them in Moscow when the series resumes. I think that if you like hockey you will enjoy this brand much more.



Although he's out of the picture the ball about to enter net came off the foot of Dan Andrade.



Anchormen on the attack. Photos by Tim Geary.



Bob Ferro. A goaltender's best friend, clears.

RIC Hockey Club Meeting

Tuesday, Oct. 1, at 1:00 p.m.

in Whipple Gym 109.

Registration Fee is \$10.00.

All are welcome.

AUDITIONS for R.I.C. DANCE COMPANY

Wed., Oct. 2 — 3 p.m. Dance Studio Walsh Gym

Prerequisite: some dance experience in performing or training.

Delicious Home Made Candy

all natural ingredients, no preservatives

now on sale at the Information Desk S.U.



Three little words can save you medicine money.

Frequently when you're sick, nothing hurts as much as the cost of the medicine to help you get better. But there is a way you can save money on prescription drugs and medicine. By remembering three little words . . . "the generic name."

What do these words mean?

Simply this. Your doctor can write a prescription two ways. He can write the "brand name" or *the generic name* (pronounced jen-air-ic) of the drug. The difference is that prescriptions can cost a lot less if the doctor uses *the generic name*.

How come?

Most well-known advertised brands of anything cost more than unknown or store brands. You pay for the advertising that makes the "brand name" well-known. Brand name drugs also usually cost more. For example, one drug used to reduce high blood pressure costs drug stores about \$4.50 under its "brand name," yet only 99¢ under its *generic name*. What's more, up to half of the

most widely prescribed drugs (the top 50) are available under their *generic name*.

Here's what to do.

First, ask your doctor to write down *the generic name* instead of the brand name. Don't be afraid to tell him you need to save money on medicine. Second, tell your pharmacist that the prescription calls for *the generic name* at your request. Ask for the lowest-priced quality generic drug he or she can recommend.

You could tear out this message and wrap it around your finger to help you remember. Or you could keep thinking of the dollars you want to save. Either way, remembering three little words can save you lots of medicine money. Please remember *the generic name*.

Public Communication, Inc.

2005 L Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036
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Prepared in cooperation with D.C. Public Interest Research Group
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