

Man has nought
to fear but . . .

THE ANCHOR



the unrevealed
potential of his
own inherent evil.

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

Vol. XXXV, No. 2 [37]

RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE

TUESDAY, OCT. 9, 1962

Junior Class Announces Five Elected to Who's Who

Five juniors were announced today as those elected by the members of their class to "Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges." Recipients of this award, pending approval by the administration, are Lionel Archambeault, Thomas Izzo, Richard Liscio, Frances Syner, and Charles Wilkes. Final selections were made on the basis of scholarship, leadership, campus activities, and service.

To be scholastically eligible for nomination, a student must attain a cumulative index of 2.75. From the 75 juniors who had the necessary academic standing, 15 were chosen by the class as candidates for the final election. Each of the five elected had a majority vote of his class. "Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges" is a publication providing recognition for outstanding students in over 700 institutions throughout the United States. It provides a reference for the students nominated and at the same time provides employers with the names of outstanding students for placement.

Lionel Archambeault, junior class president, said he felt it is an honor to be voted into this national organization. Last year he was a member of a committee designated to decide whether juniors should be excluded from "Who's Who." Lionel stated that last year he felt it should be limited to seniors and he feels much the same way this year.

During his freshman year, Lionel was a staff member of the Anchor and the Helicon. He was a member of student court, the School Masters, and was co-chairman of winter weekend pep rally.

Class president in his sophomore year, Lionel was also president of the School Masters, a member of the enforcement committee, the college finance committee, MAA, winter weekend pep rally, and student senate.

Re-elected class president this year, Lionel is again a member of student senate, the enforcement committee and the college finance committee. For the past three years, Lionel has been a member of Kappa Delta Phi and during his sophomore year was second degree pledge master of the fraternity.

Tom Izzo said he was pleased and honored to be elected. When asked his definition of honor, Tom stated "It's a code of moral and ethical values." Tom went on to say he felt the selection of recipients for "Who's Who" was not a popularity contest.



Fran Syner



Dick Liscio

R.I.C. Now Asks for Blood

"All we want is blood, sweat, and tears" is an expression heard often on the Rhode Island College campus, but no one ever took it seriously. Sweat and tears come automatically with exams, but the blood — it was just a figure of speech.

All this has changed. In late December or early January, students and faculty will be asked to participate in a new blood bank program on this campus. By participating, they will insure themselves and their families of blood replacement if and when it is needed.

In cooperation with Rhode Island Hospital, the College will have its own blood bank. There is no limit to the quantity needed, or to the number of times a member of the program may request blood replacement, except in certain chronic conditions such as leukemia and hemophilia.

These policies suggest that the U. S. take the initiative in the "peace race," and by doing this, a permanent peace will be the final result. "Community Program For Peace" should not be confused with a national organization called "Turn Toward Peace." "Turn Toward Peace" is trying to organize all separate and individual peace movements into one. The Community Program For Peace is a group of citizens that believe something should be done to gain peace, before the human race is annihilated.

The officers of the Community Program for Peace are: Nelson Marshall, president; Elton Rayack, vice-president; Carol Sharpe, secretary; and Bertha Schurman, treasurer. Their program for peace is to attempt to find a solution to the arms race problem. This aim is carried out in three ways; petitioning, promoting, and participating. They petitioned against fall-out shelters, because they felt that it increased the attitude towards nuclear war.

(Continued on Page 3)

By donating one pint of blood in the course of a year, the donor and his family is covered for that time. However, there cannot be guaranteed.

(Continued on Page 12)

"Mark Twain" to Appear Here

Hal Holbrook, the "Mark Twain of Today" will present his re-creation of one of America's greatest humorists at Rhode Island College, October 30. Under the auspices of the Fine Arts Series, Mr. Holbrook will present to the audience such selections as "I Took Along the Window Sash," "Smoke Rings," and "Adam's Diary."

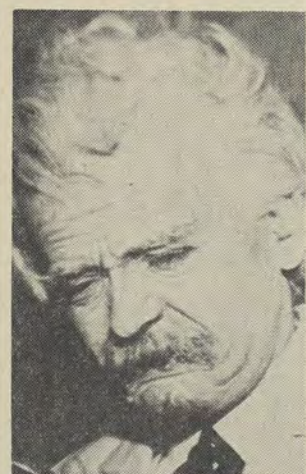
When Holbrook brings his re-creation of Mark Twain to the stage of the College, the audience will be seeing the performance which has emerged as one of the perennially popular attractions on the American concert scene. Since his first tour in 1959, Holbrook has played upwards of 250 cities in almost every state in the union. For 22 weeks during the 1959-60 season, Holbrook's "Mark Twain Tonight" was an outstanding off-Broadway hit in New York, and might have run much longer had not prior commitments prevented his remaining in N. Y.

Holbrook has spent years in his attempt to perfect his performance as Mark Twain, by visiting Twain's friends, studying...

(Continued on Page 10)



Before



After



Tom Izzo

Lionel Archambeault

Charlie Wilkes

U.S. Stands Firm on Cuba

Ed Note: Because of President Kennedy's address to the American people last night, the Anchor, for the first time in the history of the paper, has deemed a subject of such importance that an editorial appear on the front page.

The President's speech last night restated with full force what this country has been dedicated to in principle since Washington's first declaration of neutrality. We are peace-loving people who seek no power other than that which allows us to follow the principles of our national conscience.

The President's stand against the Soviet nuclear build-up in Cuba is a clear statement to the world that the United States will not tolerate any action which is of an offensive nature both to the United States and its neighbors of the Western Hemisphere.

It is ironic that the peace which is hoped for in the twentieth century must be upheld by a force of action which might need to annihilation.

The action is now taken, and the road to peace may well be blocked by war.

A long-awaited decision has been made, and a mere college newspaper offers its congratulations to a courageous President.

Collegians Move for Peace

Ed. Note: This is the first of three articles dealing with peace. It concerns a movement in Kingston entitled Community Program for Peace. The second article deals with a National Program, while the third will treat an organization on this campus called the Student Union for Peace.

"Channel the universal desire for peace into an effective political force." This is the primary objective of an organization called Community Program For Peace, which meets in Independence Hall at the University of Rhode Island. Although this group meets on the university's campus, and all of its members are either students or faculty of URI, the organization is not affiliated with the university.

The singular aim of this peace movement is to attempt to find a solution to the arms race problem. This aim is carried out in three ways; petitioning, promoting, and participating. They petitioned against fall-out shelters, because they felt that it increased the attitude towards nuclear war.

They promote the United Nations as an impliment of word peace. Five members of "The Community Program for Peace" participated

in a lobby in Washington. This lobby for peace urged Congress to stop the nuclear arms race with Russia.

The program suggests the following as alternatives to military force in solving world problems: (1) The United Nations must be strengthened; (2) The United States should increase its initiative for peace; and (3) The United States should work for universal disarmament.

These policies suggest that the U. S. take the initiative in the "peace race," and by doing this, a permanent peace will be the final result. "Community Program For Peace" should not be confused with a national organization called "Turn Toward Peace." "Turn Toward Peace" is trying to organize all separate and individual peace movements into one. The Community Program For Peace is a group of citizens that believe something should be done to gain peace, before the human race is annihilated.

The officers of the Community Program for Peace are: Nelson Marshall, president; Elton Rayack, vice-president; Carol Sharpe, secretary; and Bertha Schurman, treasurer. Their program for peace is to attempt to find a solution to the arms race problem. This aim is carried out in three ways; petitioning, promoting, and participating. They petitioned against fall-out shelters, because they felt that it increased the attitude towards nuclear war.

(Continued on Page 3)

Editorials

Activity Points Pointless

The fourth annual revision of the activity point system is underway. The *Anchor* feels that this is a needless waste of time and energy. In fact, we advocate for the third time, the speedy elimination of the entire system.

By adhering to such a policy, senate is in effect refuting the concept of the college student being responsible and mature enough to handle his own affairs. It would almost seem that senate is clinging to this antedeluvian point system in order to give court something more to do, since at the present, the judicial part of the government only hears the cases of rule violators and passes on the legality of constitutions which must also be passed by senate.

We would be interested to know on how many other campuses this system is in effect; we believe there are very few. We would even advocate that such research be undertaken by the senate if our stamina and sanity could with-

stand the knowledge that another committee had been formed.

The activity point system states that a student may not hold any offices that would give him more than ten activity points. If we stop to think, juniors and seniors are usually the only ones who violate the activity point system, and are they not the supposed leaders of the College? Freshmen and sophomores rarely hold offices other than class positions. We believe that by the time a student has been in college two years, he ought to know how to budget his time without the aid of the student government. If the student is so incompetent that he cannot do this, then he doesn't belong in College.

It is already evident that senate is bogged down in the quagmire of its own laws and committees; we believe that the time has come for the government to begin to extricate itself. The first step may be taken through the elimination of the point system.

Come To The Show

We have been watching with interest the progress of this year's senate, and much to our distress, we note that not too many of our students are keeping abreast of student government developments. After reading the senate notes, and attending one meeting, we strongly suggest that any student who desires a bit of relaxation after a long

day of Wednesday classes attend such a meeting.

The experience will be especially entertaining and profitable for those underclassmen who have never witnessed stunt nite. If senate were a class instead of a governing body, it would have won the anchor with its performance of October 10.

Student Support Urged

On November 6, Rhode Island College will be concerned with the passage of two referenda. The passage of the first will authorize the bond issue which is necessary to construct a classroom building and a physical education building. The second will authorize the Board of Trustees to accept self-liquidating loans from the national government.

Although the voters of Rhode Island have never refused to pass any bond issues concerning the College, our students must insure that November 6 is not the first time such a referendum is defeated. Each student should consider himself responsible for making the public, through his family and friends, aware of the referenda, and he must endeavor to impart an understanding of the issues to these persons.

Because of our constantly increasing enrollment, the construction of an additional classroom building is obviously justified. Certainly, many of us have experienced the unpleasantness of having a tennis, golf, or modern dance class in the corridor of the overcrowded gym. The worth of physical education is well-proclaimed, especially by the present federal administration. The evident overcrowding and the need for physical fitness are sound and logical arguments for our new building.

Concerning the second referendum, it need only be explained to the voting public that the Board of Trustees wishes to obtain the authority to accept loans which will be paid for by the College.

Josh White in Retrospect

The first performer of the Fine Arts Series was greeted with mixed emotions. While the applause of the student body rocked the auditorium in response to Beverly White's torchy ballads and her father's uncensored folk songs, several of the faculty stalked out of the hall. At the risk of sounding stuffy and prudish to many of our fellow students, we believe that Mr. White offered little cultural enrichment to his audience.

Some of his selections were well chosen, such as his parody on "The Saint James Infirmary"; most of them, however, coupled with his suggestive introductions and expressions, were nothing short of obscene.

We believe, however, that neither the Fine Arts Series nor its co-ordin-

ator, Miss Kay Ettla, should be condemned for Mr. White's performance. Nor does the blame lie wholly with the performer, if we consider his motive for presenting such a program. When asked in an interview how he chose his material for a given concert, he replied, "I sing a few songs, and judging by the response of the audience, I give them what they want to hear."

The manner in which the students reacted to "The Foggy, Foggy Dew," indicated their immaturity and their preference of musical subject matter. It would appear that Mr. White has presented a concise evaluation of the intelligence, maturity, and values of his audience.



FROM THE SENATE

Meeting of October 10

The meeting of student senate was called to order Wednesday night at 6:45 p.m. October 10, by John Hines, president. During the committee reports, Ginny Mahoney, co-chairman of Homecoming, and Sue Coogan, publicity chairman, burst into the meeting room carrying a crumpled homecoming poster which had been put up without the approval of the bulletin board committee. They reported that a member of senate had torn down the poster of a function sponsored by the student body.

The members of senate discussed for 30 minutes the matter of giving the homecoming committee the right to have unlimited publicity within the bounds of Mr. Carey's rules. The committee felt that it should be allowed to function without the approval of the bulletin board committee.

One of the senate members then asked, "Are we gods? Why should we have more publicity than the classes?" He was given the answer that, "the function was for the benefit of the College."

After a motion was made to go on with committee reports, Tom Pezzullo rose to a point of personal privilege to explain why he had crumpled the homecoming poster. John Hines refused to recognize the personal privilege. Senate voted to do so, but John vetoed the motion.

Lou Lepore rose to a point of personal privilege to hear Tom Pezzullo's point of personal privilege. Danny Pires then cautioned, "Stop and think, we're just using Robert's Rules of Order to stymie ourselves..."

After the committee reports, John Hines set a precedent by speaking from the chair on matters concerning senate. The orders of the day were called at 9:00 p.m.

Meeting of October 17

The student senate meeting was called to order at 6:45 p.m. Wednesday, October 17, by John Hines, president, with a silent prayer. A motion was made and passed to dispense with the order of business and interview Mr. Haverly and Mr. Nacci in regards to cafeteria policy.

When asked why the paper cup sizes changed and the prices remained the same, Mr. Haverly said that the new cups held the same amount of liquid as did the old cups. The new cups are the same size as the ones in the coke machine. The only difference being service. Mr. Haverly added, "You don't have to have ice!"

Mr. Haverly and Mr. Nacci explained that the cafeteria by not wanting the students to bring in outside catering were protecting the students from the outside.

Mr. Haverly explained that his hands were tied concerning

the quality of the food. The cafeteria buys government inspected meat which the government inspects periodically so that the meat sent to the school is not always the best. Mr. Haverly is now compiling facts to talk to the state purchasing agent.

After talking over the main issues, the members of senate asked Mr. Haverly and Mr. Nacci questions about cafeteria and school policy.

Student senate went on with the regular order of business after Mr. Haverly and Mr. Nacci left. The orders of the day were called at 9:00 p.m.

Senate President Discusses Progress

Ed. Note: John Hines, President of Student Senate, has written the following article concerning his views of senate's progress and goals.

So far, the main progress of student senate has been in the area of communications. Several things have been done to improve communications between senate itself, and senate and the faculty, administration, and student body. One of these measures has been the placing of a student senate suggestion box in the student center to be used by students.

Senate now requires that student senate minutes be dittoed and passed out to each senator. A copy of these minutes is also given to Mr. Maeroff in the public relations department. Mr. Maeroff will attempt to place in the *Journal-Bulletin* any article from the minutes that is newsworthy.

Senate now also requires that all senate committee reports be written out and approved by the chair before they can be accepted by senate.

These measures and several others are designed to strengthen student senate from within. Once there is a strong senate body established, then senate will attempt to take strong and more effective action in behalf of the student body.

Senate feels that their primary responsibility is to the individual student; our prime concern is the student body. Senate's goal is to become a strong and effective voice for the student body. Senate is growing more effective and stronger. We are doing this so that we might better serve the student body.

Another primary goal of senate this year is to attempt to lift senate's vision from a myopic regional state to a far-sighted, wide-visioned state. Senate is trying hard to disengage itself from concern with picayune, routine matters to concern for the larger and more critical matters that affect the student body, the College, and the State.

I Choose . . .

Ed. Note: The following articles were prepared as a service to our faculty and voting students. Mr. James Sloan, III a Providence attorney, has written in support of Mr. Chafee. Mr. John Flynn, a student at Boston University Law School, has written in support of Mr. Notte.

I CHOOSE NOTTE



When I go to the polls on November sixth, I'm going to cast my vote for Governor John A. Notte. I think that Governor Notte's Democratic Administration of the last two years has been outstanding. I believe that he should be returned to office for another term to continue his fine work in making our state a better place to live and work in.

I remember that when the Governor took office business conditions in our state were very bad. Everything has improved so much since then that in August of this year we set a record for the number of people working. And more people are employed because more businesses are coming into Rhode Island.

Moreover, Governor Notte has paid attention to all those areas which are important to us. He has increased services in education and health; he has forged ahead with building roads; he has concentrated on modernizing our governmental operations.

Because the Governor has managed State affairs so efficiently, he has been able to do all these things without increasing our taxes.

I think that this administration has given us young people the confidence in our State's future we need so that we will stay here and make our careers here . . . That's why my vote for the next governor will go to our present Governor, John Notte.

Master Teaches Chaucer Course

Students in the Chaucer course (being offered this semester) are learning about the Middle English poet from a master. Dr. George K. Anderson, past chairman of the English department, and professor at Brown University, is a noted scholar in the field of medieval literature.

His published works include *The Literature of England*, *This Generation*, *The World in Literature*, and *The Literature of the Anglo-Saxons*. Dr. Anderson has also written articles for many professional journals.

A midwesterner, Dr. Anderson did both his graduate and undergraduate work at Harvard. He has been teaching in Rhode Island for almost four decades. Though his experience with RIC students has been rather limited, Dr. Anderson's first impression is that students in this institution are generally "responsive" and "hard-working."

Born in Springfield, Illinois, in 1901, Dr. Anderson received his A.B. from Harvard in 1920, his A.M. from Harvard in 1921, and his Ph.D. from this same institution in 1925. He received

I CHOOSE CHAFEE



The days remaining before our Rhode Island election are few in number, and with the declining hours the campaign will increase in tempo, promises, challenges, and predictions. The various media of communication will offer the inevitable statements that characteristically begin, "Reliable sources have said . . ."; "It is now being reported . . ."; "The latest word from those close to the candidate . . ."; and other anonymous reports.

Through the kind permission of your college administration, an opportunity was extended to both gubernatorial candidates for the expression of the personal sentiments of one of their adherents in this newspaper. As a novice in both the political and journalistic fields I gratefully accept the opportunity to share with you my reasons for advocating the candidacy of John H. Chafee, to encourage you to support Mr. Chafee if you have not already made your decision, and to introduce him to you in any event. I hope that whatever the decision you finally make on Mr. Chafee's qualifications, you will be inspired at least to discuss among yourselves the issues you consider to be most important in the 1962 election.

The principal reasons for my selection of Mr. Chafee are four in number, his background, the respect manifested by his fellow legislators, his analysis of the problems affecting Rhode Island as a state and its citizens as individuals, and the personal contact and association with him.

Mr. Chafee has excelled in every serious venture he has undertaken. During his high school and college matriculation he was outstanding in his academic and athletic feats. He was a champion wrestler at both educational levels. He enlisted in the Marines immediately after Pearl Harbor and was chosen from the ranks to be commissioned.

He made the initial landing at Guadalcanal in 1942. He graduated from Harvard Law School in the top quarter of his class. After passing the examination for admission to the bar, he was recalled to active duty and served as a Rifle Company Commander in Korea.

His active duty in the Marines was in excess of five years. John Chafee is married, resides in Warwick, and has six children. At age thirty-nine, he has completed three terms in the Rhode Island House of Representatives. (Continued on Page 11)

an honorary master of arts degree from Brown in 1947, and prior to that taught at the University for 20 years.

Dr. Anderson has also been a visiting professor at the Bread Loaf School of English of Middlebury College and the N. Y. State Teachers College and was a member of the faculty at George Washington University.



Tom Izzo, senate vice-president.

Tom Izzo, Amicable Leader

The vice-president of student senate this year is Tom Izzo. As vice-president, Tom automatically assumes the chairmanship of the Organizational Board. His duties this semester are augmented by the fact that the president of senate is off campus and Tom must assume many of the presidential duties.

Added duties should really not be a problem for Tom, for he has been very active on campus since his freshman year. In his first year, he participated in the Newman Club, stunt night, and was co-chairman of his class' social committee. He continued in his duties as social co-chairman in his sophomore year, and also he continued as a member of the *Anchor* make-up staff. He was a member of the Organizational Board, and served on the

Campus Chest Weekend and Winter Weekend Committees.

During the summer, Tom was on the New Student Days executive committee and this semester he is a junior counselor.

A social studies major with an English minor, Tom will be doing his student teaching next semester.

His attitude toward student government is clear, for he says, "As a member of the executive board, I try to steer the unit away from trifles." His role as acting president is similar to that of the president, except that he does not have the power of veto.

Described as a very amiable person with a dry sense of humor, Tom Izzo uses his rapid rate vocabulary in fulfilling his many duties on campus.

Dean Mierzwa Discusses Life in U.S.S.R.

Ed. Note: This is the first of a series of articles prepared by the Dean of Students concerning her reflections on her summer journey to several communist countries.

The Communist party declares that the present generation of children in the world will live under Communism. Under the leadership of Marxism, Leninism and the Communist party, Communism will go forward in the world. These statements are from the decree of the last Communist party congress.

They were heard by millions of Americans as pronounced by Khrushchev during his visit in America. How many of us take this challenge seriously? How many of us know enough about present conditions in the Soviet Union and the Soviet bloc to evaluate the degree of progress that has been made by the USSR and the degree of reality in this prophecy?

Many Europeans feel that the American people do not understand the significance of developments in recent years which threaten the Free World. It might be that for many of us, the USSR seems to be so distant. Our knowledge may be vague, based on long-forgotten geography and history lessons.

Despite the newspaper articles, films and written accounts, a visit to the Soviet Union be-

Peace Movement . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

ent membership is about 100, and new members are always welcome. The meetings are in the form of informal discussion periods, in which one is encouraged to bring up any suggestion pertaining to the attainment of world peace.

Dean Marshall said, "I was very disappointed in the student reaction to the program at URI." Only 5% of the members are students. He also commented that there was an encouraging response at Rhode Island College, and an overwhelming response at Brown University. He continued, "I believe that student peace unions will be started on these campuses very shortly."

Groups such as the Community Program for Peace, believe that peace can be attained through intellectual methods rather than disorganized demonstrations. To attain world peace will be man's crowning achievement. If successful it will bring victory to the human race.

CORRECTION

In the first issue of the *ANCHOR*, the basketball results for last season read 17 wins and 10 losses. In the second issue a correction was attempted, but through a printing error, this was not accomplished. For the record, last year's standings were 17 wins and 7 losses. The *ANCHOR* sincerely regrets these errors.

gins to shake the average American's complacency and demonstrates more vividly Communism in practice.

During the past three summers I have had the opportunity to live in East Europe and thus come to know a little more about Socialism and Communism. It has been interesting to view the differences in Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary and Poland. The contacts with Yugoslavs, Bulgarians and Rumanians have added to the background of information which I have not secured from books.

This summer I finally made it to the Soviet Union. Two weeks cannot be considered at all adequate to make me an expert in Soviet affairs and Soviet life. The visit, however, did enable me to grasp more significantly a bit of what is happening in that nation which has its ultimate goal, supremacy in the world.

I should first like to discuss those matters which are easier to describe because they were so obvious. The vastness of the Soviet Union is apparent when one realizes that any train trip (Continued on Page 12)

alberto's

Retreat from the hustle and bustle of college-life—treat yourself to the quiet, friendly atmosphere of ALBERTO's Restaurant and Lounge where prices are geared to the resources of the average student.

"Al's," as it has been known affectionately by succeeding graduating classes of RIC, is conveniently located at 1049 Atwells Avenue.



Father Farley Featured At First Religious Lecture

"The current problem of the Catholic Church is the age old problem of change," said Rev. John Farley at the first lecture on religion last Thursday, Oct. 18. Father Farley went on to point out the numbers of controversies over a variety of the present doctrines.

"The solutions to the problems are varied," he stated, "and who are we to say which is the correct one?" One camp sees the Catholic Church 1962 as it is described in the New Testament, while another camp sees it as a dynamic thing which must respond to the changing world."

He read an excerpt from the October issue of *Jubilee* concerning a survey which was conducted concerning reform within the church. The answers were from priests, nuns, and lay people from all over the country. The answers varied from "the Church is perfect as it is" to "drastic changes are needed . . ."

Father Farley stated, "It is possible that if we changed some of the more unpopular doctrines, that the Church would be more popular. But is it popularity that we are really looking for, or it is something genuine?"

Father Farley went on to read a selection in Latin which said, "In necessary things we need unity; in matters of doubt we need freedom; and in all these things we need love. Necessary things are morals; doubtful things have related connections of religion with things of man's living world; and there should be love in all things."

Some of the major controversies which he discussed concerned the infallibility of the

Susannah on The Scene

Dr. Katherine Rodman of the history department has resigned her position at the College after having been here for six years. Dr. Rodman and her husband have adopted a little girl, Susannah, who is now twelve weeks old.

Even though Dr. Rodman is now more involved with diapers than the history of the Westward Movement, or the development of women suffrage between 1917 and 1930, she has not deserted the field of history forever. Although she will not be actively teaching for the next few years, she hopes to do some research and continue to pursue interest in the field of American history.

Pope, language of the liturgy, divorce, birth control, married clergy, state and Church and biblical teaching.

Father Farley graduated from Catholic University in Washington, D. C., and was ordained in 1948. Presently, he is teaching Greek, Latin, and Philosophy at Our Lady of Providence Seminary, where he also coaches basketball and golf. His hobbies include "anything with a ball, from the exasperating game of golf to the sedate game of softball for the aged and infirm." During the summer, he directs the Tower Hill Camp. "It's a great way to stay young," he said, "and I get pleasure in seeing kids get something out of it."

Cummings Discussed

The Caedmon group, at the October 8 meeting, held a panel discussion of the poetry of E. E. Cummings. The panel consisted of Mr. White and Mr. Anghinetti from the English Department, and two students, Patricia Compton and Earl Briden. The panel discussed the lyrical quality of Cummings' poetry, his use of unusual typography, his attitude on science and institutions, and the future fame of his works.

It was brought out that Cummings uses unusual typography in his poetry to heighten his word picture. For example, in his poem, "Leaves," Cummings situates words so that they form the pattern of falling leaves. The lyrical or song-like quality of his poetry also contributes to his word pictures.

Cummings' attitude toward science and institutions was also discussed. It was felt that he is against both of these. Cummings feels that the scientist is trying to reduce all life to a formula and the poet is against this. He advocates the individual and individuality.

The last point discussed was the future fame of Cummings' poetry. It was decided that Cummings' appeal will be limited, due to the lyrical intricacies of his poems. This is also true of his style of writing, which is unorthodox, but which is justified by creative expression.

There was a relatively small group at the meeting, but the general consensus was that it was a very informative and interesting meeting about one of our contemporary poets.

Devotion Recognized by Dedication

As Professor of English, Dean of Men, Director of Graduates, acting-President and Vice-President, Dr. Fred J. Donovan has been a part of Rhode Island College for the past 25 years. Because of his devotion to the College and his role in the development of the College, the new dining center was named for him last Saturday.

In 1938, Dr. Donovan joined the faculty. Before that, he was a member of the English department at Providence College. Dr. Donovan graduated cum laude from Manhattan College in 1927, and received his M.A. degree from the University of Detroit. In 1941, he was awarded a Doctor of Education degree from Catholic Teachers College.

As acting-President of the College in 1950-52, Dr. Donovan provided the leadership that was needed to keep Rhode Island College from becoming a part of the University of Rhode Island. He believed then, as he does now, that the College produces fine graduates and has done so over the years.

He is ever ready to point out that R.I.C.'s graduates have gone into other professions than education, notably law, and have been successful in a

variety of fields. Having served under three presidents of the College, Dr. Donovan believes that the institution has been an evolutionary process and has not come about merely by the acquisition of a new physical plant.

The continuing revision of the College curriculum, from 1940 down to the present, has taken up much of his attention. The introduction of industrial arts education and

special education were brought about under his guidance. The stresses that the development graduate program offer the degree of Master of Arts in Teaching, the degree program for nurses, and the intensive teacher education program resulted from his efforts. He was also chairman of the committee which was responsible for obtaining the accreditation of the College.

His interest in the College is



Mosquitoes on the Mediterranean?

By PAUL GIORGIANNI

The Experiment in International Living is an education-travel organization which sends American college students and some high school students abroad for homestay-and-travel experience. Experimenters are sent to Latin America, Eastern and Western Europe, the Middle East, Africa, and Asia.

I, along with eight other college students from various states and colleges, left the United States in the middle of June and flew to France. Every American lived with a French family for one month.

My family consisted of Madame and Monsieur Muller, a son, age 31; twin boys, age 12; one girl, age 16; and my companion, Jacques, age 18. We lived in a villa outside the center of the city. I could not have asked for a better family. They were all eager to show me their country and to help me with my French.

Daily life in a French family is somewhat different from the American life. The men leave home at about eight a.m. At noon every shop and business closes, and the workers return home for an enormous meal. The evening meal began at eight, since Monsieur did not return from his office until seven thirty.

After dinner, we often watched television. There was only one channel in France, but there were no commercials. There were, however, commercials during the films at the theaters.

Algeria was, of course, a main concern, and some people feared that the new government in Algeria would, without a doubt, be under Communist control. Some thought that De Gaulle was a hindrance to France, that he was an old man who, without knowing it, was letting the Communists take

(Continued on Page 8)

The Truth Behind the Diary

An empty, dimly-lit stage is slowly filled with aspiring actors and actresses who are talking quietly among themselves. The director arrives, and the murmuring decreases until all

is quiet. The director speaks. The players assume their positions. A central spotlight illuminates them. The rehearsal for the production of "The Diary of Anne Frank" begins.



The seven players are interrupted as the director comments. His suggestions are taken, and the quality of the performance improves. The actors relax and it is evident that they know their roles well. According to the director, Mr. Graham, a success is hoped for and a general feeling of optimism persists.

Mr. Graham is using World War II costumes in the play and incorporates many complicated sound effects, such as the sound of a German band, bells, whistles, the sound of boots, cars going by, dogs' barking, and footsteps.

In order to gain a first-hand knowledge of the play itself, the participants will see the film on Saturday. The director believes that each individual must know the character himself and not only the lines which he speaks.

LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS



"PROBABLY THE BIGGEST PROBLEM FACING YOU YOUNG STUDENTS IN COLLEGE TO-DAY IS: WHERE TO FIND A PARKING PLACE FOR YOUR CAR?"

The Art of Understanding A Soccer Game

Soccer, the popular European-American sport, is considered by some sports enthusiasts to be a game that is more scientific than football, more exciting than baseball, and more spirited than a game of hockey. It is a game which combines the best in practically all other

more freedom of movement on the playing field. Designed to reduce weight, the uniform consists of a jersey and a pair of shorts, and all players wear cleated shoes.

On either end of the playing field there is a goal or a net, 8 feet in height and 8 yards wide.

The purpose of the game is to maneuver the ball into the net, avoiding the goal keeper, who is stationed anywhere in the vicinity of the goal.

For each successful goal that is scored, one point is given to the team that scores the goal.

goal keeper can touch the ball with any part of his arm or hands. All movement of the ball is controlled by the feet, middle part of the body, or the head of the player.

As in any sport, infraction of the rules means a penalty to the offending team. Some infractions of the rules include intentional kicking, tripping, striking, handling the ball, or charging an opponent from behind. In the rules of the game, certain kicks are awarded to



outdoor sports. As a spectator sport, soccer can be seen played all over the world, and is perhaps the only true international sport.

The sport requires great physical stamina and speed on the playing field, which is usually 110 yards in length and 60 yards in width. The players, 11 on each team, wear a minimum of protection, normally only shinguards, to give them



The time limit of the game is usually 90 minutes, divided into two forty-five minute halves, with five minutes between halves. While the game is in action, except for the last three minutes, no time out from playing is permitted. No player, other than the



the team not penalized, dependent upon the infraction committed.

In order to become better acquainted with the sport of soccer, live demonstration of strategy and counter strategy, both offensive and defensive, can be seen when the RIC squad is in action. Get a schedule, go to the games, and be prepared for both action and excitement.

3-5-3 Is Team's Record

On October 10, the Anchormen journeyed to Fitchburg, Mass., to meet the Fitchburg eleven. The final score was Fitchburg 11, R.I.C. 2.

Three days later the R. I. C. eleven made a long trip to Gorham, Maine. At the end of regulation play the score was 0-0. Neither team was able to score in the overtime period, due to excellent defensive play by both teams.

The most recent game was against Willimantic State College. This game was played at the College on October 15. The game ended in a tie, for both teams scored one goal. The R.I.C. scorer was Lou Lynch, who scored a third period goal. Willimantic goal by Richie Rulved came in the same period.

The Anchormen now have won 3, lost 5, and tied 3.

Basketball Team Now in Training

Varsity basketball training began shortly after the opening of the school year, with a small group of varsity players participating. Coach Sheehan says that at least eight or nine freshmen, in addition to the returning lettermen, will be playing varsity ball this season.

This year, training began with weightlifting and other endurance activities. The purpose of these is to develop stronger athletes, and to give the player more confidence in himself as well as his team.

To date, it is felt that the overall strength, which includes jumping ability, has improved. On the average, jumping height has increased by 3 1/2 inches, and some players have increased by as much as seven inches, in basketball preview.

Two varsity players from last year's team have graduated, but five veterans will return. They are Jack Wheeler, Mike Van Leeson, Ray Pepin, Charles Wilkes, and Bob Sheldon.

Last year's record was 17 wins and 7 losses. The team unfortunately missed the playoffs by a .5% of a point last year. When asked to comment on the outlook for this year's team, Coach Sheehan found it difficult to make a statement.

He said that although many of the freshmen varsity players have had previous high school experience in basketball, it is hard to determine how well they will play together as a team. This year's team does have the needed height, which has been lacking in past years.

For those interested in trying out for junior-varsity basketball, there will be a meeting on Saturday, October 27, at 10:00 A.M., in Whipple gymnasium.

BASKETBALL SCHEDULE 1962-63

Nov. 28	Wed.	N.A.I.A. TIP-off TOURNAMENT	Bridgewater
Nov. 29	Thurs.		
Dec. 1	Sat.	Fitchburg	Home
Dec. 5	Wed.	Boston	Away
Dec. 7	Fri.	N.A.I.A. TIP-off TOURNAMENT	Southern Conn.
Dec. 8	Sat.		
Dec. 12	Wed.	Willimantic	Home
Dec. 15	Sat.	Worcester	Home
Dec. 17	Mon.	Farmington	Home
Dec. 20	Thurs.	RIC HOLIDAY TOURNAMENT	Home
Jan. 3	Thurs.	Worcester	Away
Jan. 5	Sat.	Central Connecticut	Home
Jan. 8	Tues.	Fitchburg	Away
Jan. 11	Fri.	Southern Conn.	Away
Jan. 12	Sat.	Danbury	Away
Jan. 26	Sat.	Bridgewater	Away
Jan. 28	Mon.	Westfield	Away
Jan. 30	Wed.	Boston	Home
Feb. 1	Fri.	Plymouth	Home
Feb. 4	Mon.	Wesfield	Home
Feb. 8	Fri.	Gorham	Home
Feb. 13	Wed.	Willimantic	Away
Feb. 16	Sat.	Salem	Home
Feb. 18	Mon.	Lowell	Away
Feb. 23	Sat.	Bridgewater	Home

NAIA Tip-off at Bridgewater—RIC, Bridgewater, Durfee, Windham.

NAIA Tip-off at Southern Conn.—Central Conn., Quinnipiac, RIC, Southern.

RIC Holiday Tournament—RIC, New Haven, Quinnipiac, Gorham.

New England State College Athletic Conference Play-off Tourney begins on the 25th of February, 1963, and terminates on the 2nd of March.

Support the Philharmonic

By Peg Shaw

There is something especially powerful, stimulating, fanciful and exciting about music. Remember, for instance, when as a seventh or eighth grader, you attended a performance of the Rhode Island Philharmonic with your school? Recall your excitement especially when the members of the orchestra walked through the audience performing during the intermission!

Wasn't there something about the whole experience that made you want to be a conductor, to write a thundering symphony, or to control all the melodious sounds in the world? Didn't the music give you a sense of power? Well, approximately this same feeling is being experienced by 50,000 grammar school children every year.

For many years now, it has been the policy of the philharmonic to present programs for the grammar school children of

the state. Recently a similar contract was made with ten of twelve high schools in the area, allowing them to participate in a program designed to introduce or broaden the musical backgrounds of the youth of the State.

However, how long the philharmonic will be able to continue this policy is doubtful. The Rhode Island Philharmonic is supported solely by subscriptions, that is, it is supported by the people of Rhode Island. The people will decide whether the philharmonic thrives for many more years to come, or dies tomorrow.

Miss Bicho, member of the music department of the College and chairman of the subscription drive for the winter series concerts, had this to say:

"The Philharmonic deserves your support for two reasons. One is that it is a source of much cultural enjoyment for many residents of Rhode Island, and two, it serves as a superb goal for many young enthusiastic musicians in the State.

"The orchestra is composed of men and women who live right here in Rhode Island. It thrives on local talent. However, this is by no means mediocre talent. These are all excellently trained men and women who are more than eager to perform for you. But they need your support to be able to do this."

LOST
\$25.00 Savings Bond
Made Out To
JOHN SIMONS
Non-Negotiable
If Found Please Return To
JOE CARELLO

Mount Pleasant PHARMACY
1243 Chalkstone Ave.
CANDY COSMETICS CANDY
Fountain Service
No. 169

Lincoln Book Shoppe, Inc.
College Texts
Bought and Sold
College Outlines
Hymarx—Shaum's Littlefield
DE 1-0622—Open till 8 P.M.
New Permanent Address
905 Westminster St.

HOMECOMING DEEMED SUCCESS



Before



Students and alumni waltz at Metacomet Country Club.



The Warren Indians march at half-time.



Arlene Nelson beams from the back seat of the sophomore convertible.



For the pause that refreshes . . .

by Diane Detoro

Spirited cheers at a blazing bonfire, devotion recognized through the dedication of a dining center, the informal atmosphere of the Metacomet Country Club, and the clear, fresh talent of folk-singer Bonnie Dobson, were the highlights of Student Senate's first annual and highly successful Homecoming Weekend.

The Weekend began with a demonstration of class spirit at the Friday night bonfire on the soccer field. Freshmen, sophomores, juniors, and seniors competed for the "most spirited" award, each presenting a class cheer and a team cheer. Judges recognized the sophomores as the most spirited, and president Steven Solomon accepted a plaque in the class's honor at the soccer game on Saturday. Senior-sophomore and junior-freshmen parties were held after the bonfire on Friday evening.

Saturday's activities were highlighted by the dedication of the dining center to Dr. Donovan, the crowning of the Homecoming queen, and the buffet and ball at the Metacomet Country Club. President William Gaige, Governor Notte, and George W. Kelsey, chairman of the board of trustees of state colleges, spoke in praise of Dr. Donovan's works during his 25 years as a faculty member at the dedication ceremonies. Also speaking in praises of Dr. Donovan were Donald Driscoll, president of the R. I. C. alumni association, and Dr. Greene of the English department. After the ceremonies, the dining center was opened to those attending for a buffet lunch.

Preceding the Alumni soccer game at 2 o'clock there was a parade featuring the candidates for Homecoming queen. The girls were driven in open convertibles, decorated with gold and white streamers and chrysanthemums. The drum and bugle corps of the Warren Indian Band added to the festive atmosphere, as did the presence of an antique car driven by Mr. Tegu, and bearing the slogan "Long live R.I.C., long live Dr. Donovan."

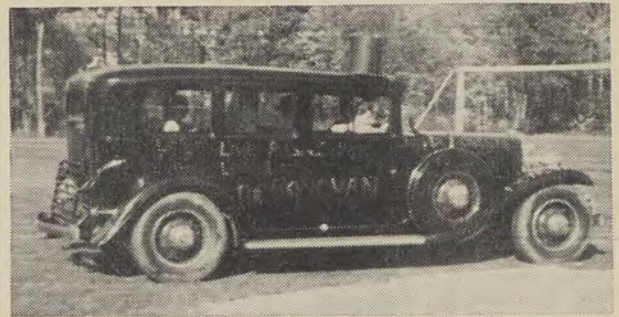
At halftime of the game, junior, Kathy Arnone was crowned queen of the weekend by co-captains of the undergraduate team, Chuck Moffit and Ray Rabidoux, and presented a bouquet of red roses by Virginia Mahoney and Lorna Duphiney, co-chairmen of the weekend.

Saturday evening's activities all took place at the Metacomet Country Club. There was a large turnout of alumni and undergraduates at the hospitality hour, the buffet and the dance. Dr. Donovan, Kathy Arnone, class presidents and past presidents of student government were honored during the evening by a special dance in which all of the alumni eventually joined. This dance was followed by a lusty singing of the Alma Mater.

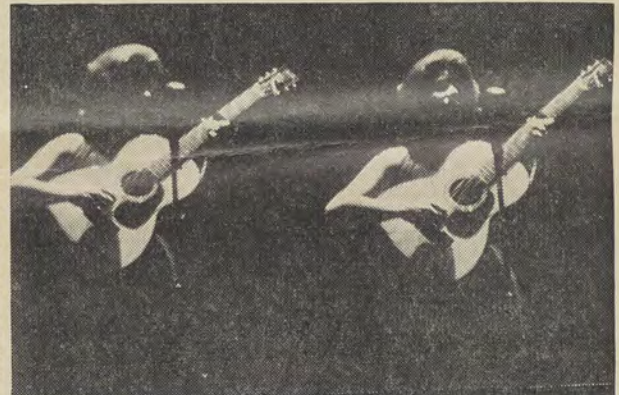
Homecoming came to a close with a folk and jazz concert, featuring Canadian folk singer Bonnie Dobson and Tony Tomasso's Jewels of Dixie. Miss Dobson's clear-cut simple performance easily captured the attention and acclaim of those who saw her. Her choice of songs was excellent and well suited to the audience. Most of them were folk ballads and love songs of



After



Mr. Tegu's cadillac proclaims, "long live Dr. Donovan, long live RIC."



The red-headed Canadian holds forth on the question of fall-out shelters.



The junior's Ric the Rooster appears at the bonfire and Saturday's game.

Canadian-French, American and Irish origin, presented in Miss Dobson's pleasing, unaffected style, with a touch of background and humor interjected. It was easy to make a comparison between her style and the style of Josh White, who appeared at the College two weeks ago. Contrary to Mr. White, Miss Dobson's rendition of songs dealing with the "more basic side of life," did not seem seamy, base or risqué. Her approach was a wholesome one, while Mr. White's tended to be more earthy. Miss Dobson's performance was more truly a "folk" concert, while Mr. White's could have easily passed for a poor nightclub act. On the same program with Bonnie Dobson were Tony Tomasso and the Jewels of Dixie. The audience responded well to the pure dixieland presented by this group, especially to such old favorites as the "Muskrat Ramble" and the "Tin Roof Blues," done in the group's own distinctive style. The concert was a fitting finale to the successful three day weekend.

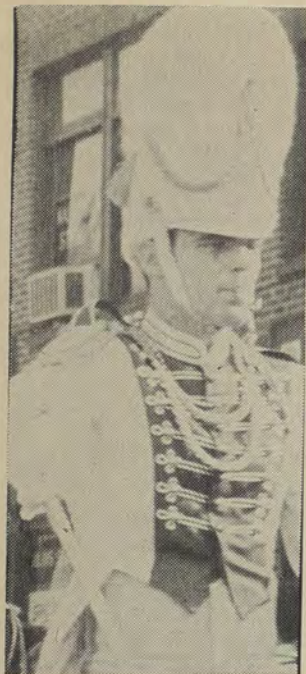
A Study of a Parade

The first faint sounds of distant drums excite the crowd of spectators gathered on each side of the street. People scurry to find a few left-over inches to squeeze into, adolescents cling to statues, balconies, and almost any other accessible vantage point.

The sound of footfalls in unison echoes on the hard pavement. They are followed by the drums and the first sharp blaring of the shiny trumpets. Every one strains to see and hear all, especially the small children to whom a parade is a high point in their lives.

What is a parade? It is young faces lighting up, reflecting as a mirror does, wondering minds and delighted hearts. It is proud parents drawn to see the hours of effort put in by their teenage trumpeters. It is the faces of the old, remembering the colorful parades of the past and delighting in the flushed faces of the young.

It is the young practiced musicians eager to show to all the world; and they act as if all the world is watching because it is all their world, all their talents. It resembles a scene from the *Music Man*. It is the noise, the music, the balloon sellers, the baton twirlers, the traffic snarls that follow, the soul lifting march tunes. It is that simple magic word, a parade.



Photos by
CANDER

Brother and Sister On College Faculty

"I was looking for a small co-ed college in the New England area which was in a period of growth and/or change, also a college with a certain amount of faculty freedom." This according to Marie V. Patrucco, instructor of English, was her main reason for coming to Rhode Island College.

Miss Patrucco and her brother Armand I. Patrucco, instructor of history, are among the new additions to the faculty. Armand Patrucco cited the same reason as his sister for coming, with the exception that he feels he will have a part in shaping the course of the college's development.

Armand Patrucco, who received his B.A. degree in history from Queen's College and went on to get an M.A. from Columbia University, felt that it was time for him to try something different outside the New York area before he begins to set his roots in any particular college. He is in the process of writing his doctoral dissertation, and will be finished this year. "History is rather all-inclusive, not as limiting as the other social sciences.

"I hope the new liberal arts program grows because there is a great pressure in the liberal arts field. In the New York



area there is more emphasis and opportunity on subject preparation in their teachers' colleges."

Mr. Patrucco, who is an avid sports fan, particularly of soccer, viewed the international soccer events in New York last summer. "Soccer," he said, "is a sport which almost anyone with the correct body coordination can play. This is in contrast to the requirements height and/or weight in other sports such as football and basketball."

Mr. Patrucco gave these views on the Henry Barnard School program. "Actually, I never heard of the same situation anywhere, where the laboratory school is so closely integrated with the college as this one is.

"I think it is wonderful for these future teachers to be so fortunate." He also said that . . . "This is a friendly campus, and the students seem to be

very conscientious, but, this observation of mine might be proven wrong after my first big test."

Marie V. Patrucco, graduate of Queen's College, always had an intense interest in English before studying for her degree. Miss Patrucco also feels that the movement towards liberal arts at R.I.C. is very important. She said, "Students studying to become teachers need the intellectual atmosphere gained with association with other students in different fields in order to broaden their academic outlooks."

"I think that the fact that my sister and I teach at the same college and live at the same residence is 'Provisional,'" said Mr. Patrucco. "We discuss our mutual experiences and exchange ideas in a general sense. We don't compare notes as some would likely think, but, rather, we just talk things over."

Rhode Island Discussed

The annual meeting of the New England-St. Lawrence Valley Geographical Society was held last Saturday, October 20, in Roberts Hall. This organization is a division of the Association of American Geographers and the meeting was sponsored by the geography department here at the College.

The theme of the meeting was "Rhode Island Today." The meeting began with opening speeches from Dr. William C. Gaige, president of Rhode Island College; Dr. George Lewis, president of the Geographical Society; and Mr. Chester E. Smolski, chairman of the program.

Following these speeches Mr. William McIntyre, principal of the Knotty Oak School in Coventry, discussed "Trailer Parks in Rhode Island." "Multi-Use Aspect of Narragansett Bay" was the topic of the talk given by Dr. Lewis Alexander, chairman of the geography department at the University of Rhode Island. The final talk was given by Mr. Lewis J. Winter, principal planner of the Rhode Island Development Council. The subject of his talk was, "State and Local Planning." Approximately 100 geography teachers and students from all parts of New England attended the affair.

Displays were placed in the lobby of Roberts Hall. They included redevelopment in the Providence area, land use maps of the state, and hurricane barrier construction. Following the meeting a luncheon was served in the dining center.

The afternoon included a field trip around the Providence area. The trip included views of the variety in housing, historical restoration, educational and cultural institutions, old and new industrial sights, commercial areas, transportation facilities and port development.

Mediterranean . . .

(Continued from Page 4)

over in Algeria. Some feared that he would make more blunders in his next few years in office.

During the first month, we saw the interesting sights in Lyon; we also traveled in the French Alps, and to some parts of Switzerland. But it was the second part of the trip that was devoted to extensive travel. The next twenty days was an informal camping trip. We traveled by bus through the South of France, along the Mediterranean, near the Pyrennes, and into Spain, then through the western and central parts of France.

Each American took a member of the family with which he had been staying. Everything was paid for in advance by the Americans. We slept in tents and cooked our own food. Everyone suffered some discomfort; sometimes the wind and rain blew against the leaky tents, or we were bitten by swarms of mosquitoes on the Mediterranean.

We argued sometimes about where we would go or what we would see, but for the most part everyone enjoyed this part of the trip.

The French were extremely proud of their beautiful country. There were some things that the French admired that the Americans could not appreciate. One Roman stone theater in ruins was enough for us, but the French wanted to see them all, and there seemed to be at least one in every city. Generally, we got along well, for there was always the swim in the Mediterranean, the paintings of Toulouse-Lautrec in Albi, and the bullfight in Biarritz-Bayonne, which everyone enjoyed.

We returned to Lyon during the middle of August to spend one final day with our French families. The following day the

Americans left for Paris, where we spent one week. We had not seen many Americans all summer, but Paris was filled with obnoxious American travelers.

Most of the French leave Paris, and vacation in August. I think that they travel more than most Americans. They think nothing of closing down their shops or offices for a few weeks and traveling. The younger people also travel a great deal. Those studying English often go to England for the summer and may learn to speak English with a British accent. To the French, English speak English and the Americans speak American, as if they were two different languages.

We returned to the United States near the end of August. The "Experiment" way of traveling had been a challenge for us, for it was sometimes difficult to live with and understand people who were in some ways very different from ourselves. The opportunity of living with a family was the most important part of the program. One could live in France for years and never know what a French family was really like. The Experiment was what each American and each French person made it; and we made it an exciting and memorable experience.

**SUPPORT
THE
REFERENDUM**



HAPPINESS CAN'T BUY MONEY

Can education bring happiness?

This is a question that in recent years has caused much lively debate and several hundred stabbings among American college professors. Some contend that if a student's intellect is sufficiently aroused, happiness will automatically follow. Others say that to concentrate on the intellect and ignore the rest of the personality can only lead to misery.

I myself favor the second view, and I offer in evidence the well-known case of Agathe Fusco.

Agathe, a forestry major, never got anything less than a straight "A", was awarded her B.T. (Bachelor of Trees) in only two years, her M.S.B. (Master of Sap and Bark) in only three, and her D.B.C. (Doctor of Blight and Cutworms) in only four.

Academic glory was hers. Her intellect was the envy of every intellect fan on campus. But was she happy? The answer, alas, was no. Agathe—she knew not why—was miserable, so miserable, in fact, that one day while walking across campus, she was suddenly so overcome with melancholy that she flung herself, weeping, upon the statue of the Founder.

By and by a liberal arts major named R. Twinkle Plenty came by with his yoyo. He noted Agathe's condition. "How come you're so unhappy, hey?" said R. Twinkle.

"Suppose you tell me, you dumb old liberal arts major," replied Agathe peevishly.



"All right, I will," said R. Twinkle. "You are unhappy for two reasons. First, because you have been so busy stuffing your intellect that you have gone and starved your psyche. I've got nothing against learning, mind you, but a person oughtn't to neglect the pleasant, gentle amenities of life—the fun things. Have you, for instance, ever been to a dance?"

Agathe shook her head.

"Have you ever watched a sunset? Written a poem? Smoked a Marlboro Cigarette?"

Agathe shook her head.

"Well, we'll fix that right now!" said R. Twinkle and gave her a Marlboro and struck a match.

She puffed, and then for the first time in twelve or fifteen years, she smiled. "Wow!" she cried. "Marlboros are a fun thing! What flavor! What filter! What pack or box! What a lot to like! From now on I will smoke Marlboros, and never have another unhappy day!"

"Hold!" said R. Twinkle. "Marlboros alone will not solve your problem—only half of it. Remember I said there were two things making you unhappy?"

"Oh, yeah," said Agathe. "What's the other one?"

"How long have you had that bear trap on your foot?" said R. Twinkle.

"I stepped on it during a field trip in my freshman year," said Agathe. "I keep meaning to have it taken off."

"Allow me," said R. Twinkle and removed it.

"Land sakes, what a relief!" said Agathe, now totally happy, and took R. Twinkle's hand and led him to a Marlboro vendor's and then to a justice of the peace.

Today Agathe is a perfectly fulfilled woman, both intellectually and personalitywise. She lives in a darling split-level house with R. Twinkle and their 17 children, and she still keeps busy in the forestry game. Only last month, in fact, she became Consultant on Sawdust to the American Butchers Guild, she was named an Honorary Sequoia by the park commissioner of Las Vegas, and she published a best-selling book called *I was a Slippery Elm for the FBI*.

© 1962 Max Shulman

* * *

The makers of Marlboro are pleased that Agathe is finally out of the woods—and so will you be if your goal is smoking pleasure. Just try a Marlboro.

Scholarships Awarded Six

President Gaige announced that six Rhode Island College freshmen have been awarded Alumni Scholarships.

Dianne Snow of 180 Warwick Ave., Cranston, was the recipient of the Class of 1931 Scholarship. The other alumni scholarships went to the following: Peter Brzostek, 45 Charles St., Central Falls; Marcia Goulet, 425 G Blackrock Rd., Coventry; Norman Masse, 61 Emerson St., Woonsocket; Rosann Mendoza, 47 Cutler St., Warren; and Elizabeth McLaughlin, 168 Garden St., Pawtucket. These scholarships consist of \$100 for the freshman year and are renewable.

The six students receiving scholarships showed high academic achievement, all being in the upper percentage of their high school classes, and by being members of the National and Rhode Island Honor Societies.

Miss Snow, a graduate of Cranston East who plans to teach the elementary grades, has a proficiency in French and is taking Math 103. She has joined the Newman Club, Tennis Club, and is a member of the Anchoresses.

"RIC is something new and I have had a little difficulty in adjusting to it," said Peter Brzostek, a graduate of Central Falls High School.

Norman Masse, a guitar-playing graduate of Mount Saint Charles High School, has joined the Newman Club and the RIC Theatre Association. Math 103 and a proficiency in French go to the credit of this math major.



Judith Fairhurst

Judith Fairhurst Named 1963-64 Editor

Judith Fairhurst, present managing editor of the *Anchor*, has been named assistant editor by Margaret Murphy, the present editor-in-chief. The appointment means that Judy will be editor-in-chief for the 1963-64 school year.

Concerning her plans for the *Anchor*, Judy stated, "In the past two years, the paper has grown in importance on campus. I hope that it will remain a source of intellectual controversy for the students, and I will try to keep it so."

Judy continued, "I think there should be more of an emphasis on State, national, and international news. I will certainly make use of the editorial precedent set by Carl Smith and Meg Murphy."

Judy is a junior in the social studies-English curriculum. The

newspaper has been a part of her extra-curricular activities since her entrance to the College as a freshman. In her first year, Judy worked as a reporter on the feature staff.

She was appointed feature editor at the end of that year, and filled the position for two issues. For the first part of her sophomore year, she was again feature editor. During the second semester, Judy served as news editor and organizational board representative. At the beginning of this semester, she was appointed managing editor.

Judy's extra-curricular activities have not been limited to the *Anchor*. As a freshman, she was a member of the Winter Weekend committee. In her sophomore year, Judy attended

the Intercollegiate Press Conference in Miami, and was coordinator of the Campus Chest Carnival.

This year, she was a member of the hazing executive committee, editor of the hazing handbook, and a junior counselor.

After graduation, Judy plans to do graduate work in history. She stated, "I'd like to concentrate on the history of South America, because I was there. The field is relatively new, and there is a lot of material to work with—very interesting material!"

Judy stated that she isn't sure yet whether she wants to teach. "I'll wait until after student teaching to decide, if I do teach," she stated, "it will be either on the secondary level or in college."

Mechanization Comes to RIC

Funds to implement the first step in the mechanization of registration scheduling and mailing procedures at Rhode Island College were approved by the Board of Trustees of State Colleges at their regular monthly meeting held at the College on October 3.

The Board allocated \$8300 from reserve funds to pay for services and personnel of the Bureau of Central Services of the Rhode Island Department of Administration for the purchase of minor equipment and the printing of basic forms.

Mr. John Cicilline, Director of the Bureau of Central Services, is cooperating with College officials in setting up the program.

These are the first uses of advanced computer equipment at the College, and will be undertaken during the spring semester, preparatory for the college year 1963-1964. The Board has provided funds in the 1963-1964 budget to provide for the rental of IBM equipment and the employment of a computer-operator and key-punch operator to continue the developments begun this year.

We observed a price-less one-liner in the senate notes. An officer "could not attend senate, because he had an important meeting to go to." The bold face print has been added by the *Anchor*.



...for a life of pride and purpose

satisfaction of knowing that they are helping preserve the very future of America.

How can you become an Air Force Officer?

If you are a college senior and not currently enrolled in ROTC, Air Force Officer Training School provides an opportunity to qualify for a wide variety of career fields. The graduate of this three-month course receives a commission as a second lieutenant. As the Air Force continues its technological advance, officers with college training will move into positions of increasing importance.

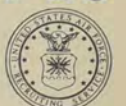
For full information—including the opportunity to earn graduate degrees at Air Force expense—see the Air Force Selection Team when it visits your college, visit your local Air Force Recruiting Office, or write: Air Force Officer Career Information, Dept. SC210, Box 805, New York 1, New York.

U.S. Air Force

Among the young people being graduated from college in these times, there are some who think and feel—perhaps a little more deeply than the others—about the world we live in, the future we face. They ask, "How can I make my career really meaningful? More than just personally rewarding?"

And many of today's most successful young people are finding a fulfilling answer to these questions as officers on the Aerospace Team... the United States Air Force. They can tell you that no career could better combine the opportunity for achievement—and the deep inner

FOR AMERICA'S FUTURE AND YOUR OWN... JOIN THE AEROSPACE TEAM.



Museum Quality
Color Prints
And Posters

\$



Rhode
Island
College
Book Store

"Mark Twain" ..

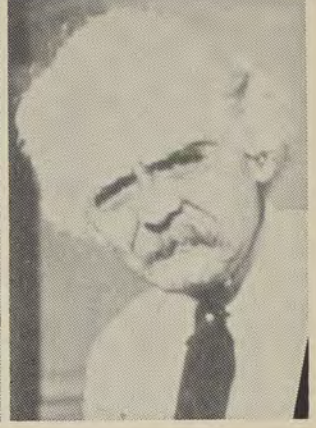
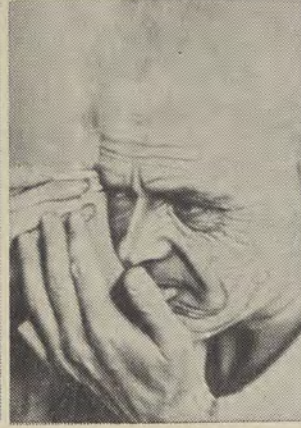
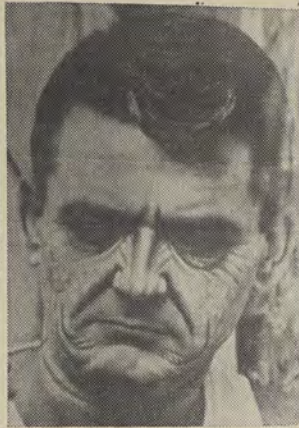
(Continued from Page 1)

ing photographs of Twain, and by making every effort to keep his impersonation as accurate as research can make it.

Every word and every gesture is genuine according to the best recollection of people who knew the celebrated humorist or attended one of his lectures. Holbrook spends 3½ hours making up for each show in order to perfect the image of Mark Twain for his audience.

Thirty-seven-year-old Holbrook developed an interest in the-atries at an early age. He was educated in Ohio at Suffolk Academy, Culver Military Academy, and received his B.A. from Denison University. An honor student at Denison U., it was there that he studied for the stage. Holbrook made his first professional appearance at the Cain Park Theater in Ohio in "The Man Who Came To Dinner."

He has appeared often on television, not only as Mark Twain, but also in an afternoon serial. Further appearances followed on the Steve Allen, Jack Lescoulie, and Jack Paar editions of the "Tonight" show on N.B.C. Holbrook was featured as Mark Twain on an all-star "Wide World" telecast entitled "The Sound of



Make up takes Hal Holbrook from the twentieth to the nineteenth century.

Laughter" with Bob Hope, Steve Allen, and Dave Garro-way.

"An Encounter With An Interviewer," a sketch based on Mark Twain's short story of the same name, was performed nearly 800 times in Canada and the United States. It was not until 1953 that Holbrook conceived of his solo Mark Twain show. It was not presented until 1955 when he played his first night club engagement.

Having appeared on television, played nightclubs, cut records, and written a book ("Mark Twain Tonight! — An Actor's Portrait"), Mr. Holbrook is confronted with a problem. "The problem," he says, "is what to do next. I know I can do the Twain shows in the U. S. for many years to come, and be quite comfortable. But it's always fun not to have to depend on something. That's why I like to think in other directions. A Broadway play, perhaps, or another tour of Europe."

This Foundation primarily supports candidates in the humanities and social sciences. Outstanding college seniors or graduates with no graduate credits are eligible.

There is no age limit, but applicants must be U. S. citizens or aliens in the process of becoming citizens or who will furnish a declaration of intention to do so. To apply, the candidate must be nominated by a faculty member and the candidate must submit transcripts of academic achievement, three letters of recommendation and his own statement of purpose.

The Danforth Graduate Fellowship Program was established with the hope that through financial aid and personal encouragement, the Foundation could assist men in becoming competent and highly motivated college teachers. Fellowships are open to qualified males under 30 years of age, who are seniors or graduates of accredited colleges in the U. S. Applicants may be of any creed, color or citizenship. To initiate application procedures the candidate must be nominated by his college liaison officer.

U. S. Government Scholarships, under the Fulbright-Hays Act, are offered to college students interested in graduate study abroad. To be eligible a candidate must be a U. S. citizen, hold a Bachelor degree, be able to speak the language of his host country, and be of good health.

R. I. C. students interested in the aforementioned fellowship programs may receive application forms and further pertinent information from Dean Willard.

Moss Hart Award Given

The New England Theatre Conference was held Saturday, October 13, on the campus of M. I. T. in Boston. Those who attended from the College were: Mr. Graham, Mr. Johnson, Miss Ettl, Toby Rosenberg, Joan Goralkin, and Alberta Turcone.

After a coffee hour from 9 to 10, the conference was opened by an address from Arthur L. Kopit, author of "Oh Dad, Poor Dad, Mama's Hung You in the Closet and I'm Feeling So Sad." His topic was "Avant Garde Theatre from the Creative View of the Playwright."

For the first time, the Moss Hart Memorial Award for plays of the Free World was given by the *Boston Record-American* and *Sunday Advertiser*. The purpose of the award "is to give a new impetus to plays which stress the virtues of freedom and human dignity, illuminate the spirit and raise men's sights to the creative potentialities of the free world."

The winner of this first award was Fitchburg State Teachers College, which won it for the production of the "Diary of Anne Frank," the same presentation to be given by the Rhode Island College Theatre Group this fall.

During the afternoon session, scenes were presented from Bertolt Brecht-Kurtwell musical play, "The Three Penny Opera." A discussion of techniques for directing avant garde theatre followed the presentation.

College Contest In Effect Now

A nineteen-inch Motorola Television Console will be the prize awarded to the college organization or individual who qualifies and has the highest number of points in the College Brand Round-Up.

Open to all students, the contest, now in effect, is scheduled to end at 2:30 p.m. on November 8 in the mixed lounge in the student center.

In order to qualify each entrant must have 15,000 points. Each empty package of Marlboro, Parliament, or Alpine will have a value of 5 points. Each empty package of Philip Morris Regular or Commander will have a value of 10 points. No entries will be accepted after closing time. Empty packages must be submitted in bundles of 100 packs, separating 5 and 10 point packages.

My Memories of Anne Frank

By JOSEPH D. GRAHAM,

Faculty Director of *Anne Frank* Conference was held Saturday, October 13, on the campus of M. I. T. in Boston. Those who attended from the College were: Mr. Graham, Mr. Johnson, Miss Ettl, Toby Rosenberg, Joan Goralkin, and Alberta Turcone.

Now as we of the Rhode Island College Theatre are preparing a production of *The Diary of Anne Frank* for presentation November 15, 16, 17, my memories of those days during the battle of the Bulge inevitably return.

A small detachment of us in the 303rd Signal Operations Battalion had been sent to open up the first American communications center in Antwerp. The British had preceded us in liberating the city, but we were the first Americans there, and received a warm welcome from the citizens in the street and the recreation centers.

In particular we enjoyed a canteen staffed by young girls, 15 to 18 years of age, who were Belgium girl scouts. Our favorite before long was vital, pretty Anne, who had lived quietly during the Nazi occupation but was now at 16 allowed by her parents to help entertain the allied servicemen.

She spoke English well, was terribly enthusiastic about anything American, and became the chief topic of our conversations. Among the other girls we appreciated, was Anne's best friend, Helen, only 15, and cute but with rather buck teeth.

Hundreds of civilians were paying with their lives during this last big push of the Germans called the Battle of the Bulge. Each day, the V-1 and V-2 rockets were zeroed in closer and closer to the heart of the city, as collaborators relayed the results back to the Nazis.

One afternoon, several of us were off-duty and had visited the canteen, where we lined up dates for the Friday dance. We kidded Sgt. Gordon because he had selected young Helen. Anne had agreed to dance with all of us.

We were back on the four to midnight shift about an hour when a terrific explosion told us some place nearby had been hit. It turned out to be the city's busiest traffic intersection, a few blocks away, at the rush hour. Later in the evening somebody reported that Helen had been waiting there for her trolley. Her parents eventually phoned to the canteen and asked why she hadn't reached home. Anne then set out with a soldier to find her.

The next day we walked by

the gapping hole and saw the blood splattered telephone poles and trolley wires. At the canteen Anne told with a dead face of her gruesome search at the morgue. Finally it was Helen's teeth which enabled her to recognize what was left of her friend's face.

One might have thought that the Friday dance was cancelled, or that Anne stayed home. But that wasn't so; the affair was held as planned and Anne danced steadily. As she said, it was better than sitting home and thinking.

I might add that a few days later, the Rex Cinema nearby was hit while showing to a packed house a recently acquired old film starring Joel McCrea. I had caught it the night before. But 600 lives were snuffed out instantly that afternoon, and henceforth all gatherings were forbidden in the city.

We saw Anne no more, but I like to think she grew up to become the happy wife and mother Anne Frank dreamed of becoming before she died March, 1945, at Bergen-Belsen Concentration Camp.

Teaching Position Not Given to Grad

Ed. Note: This letter was brought to the attention of the Anchor. It concerns the rejection of one of our graduates, when applying for a teaching position. The Anchor feels that it may be of interest to the student body.

Dear,
We did not endorse your teaching certificate for English as we noted that you had 12 semester hours of credit with a "D" grade out of the 24 semester hours earned in this subject. We do not feel that we could justify the endorsement of your certificate at this time. If the Chairman of the English Department of Rhode Island College would write us recommending this endorsement we would reconsider. If you had additional work with satisfactory grades earned at another institution we would further consider.

For your information the endorsement does not restrict the teacher to serve only in the areas endorsed on the certificate, but it should be used as a guide to the school administrator to assign the teacher to the subject matter area consistent with strong preparation.

Very truly yours,
Eleanor Casebelt
Supervisor of Teacher Certification

Fellowships Now Available

Ed. Note: This is the first of a series of articles dealing with scholarships and fellowships available to those wishing to attend graduate school. Following articles will deal with financial aid available for those in specific areas of study.

Fellowships are available to many college students planning to attend graduate school. Some of the more prominent fellowships are the National Science Foundation Graduate Fellowship Program, the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation, Danforth Graduate Fellowships, and the Fulbright-Hays U. S. government grants for graduate study abroad.

The purpose of the National Science Foundation Graduate Fellowship program is to promote the progress of science. The N. S. F. offers fellowships in fields of mathematical, physical, medical, biological, and engineering sciences, anthropology, economics, geography, the history and philosophy of science, psychology, and sociology. All applicants must be U. S. citizens and must demonstrate an ability and special aptitude for advanced training in the sciences.

The National Defense Graduate Fellowship Program offers grants in unrestricted fields of study. Prospective graduate students should notify the institution they wish to attend of their desire to receive a National Defense Fellowship. In order to qualify, individual recipients must be nominated by participating graduate schools, with preference given to persons interested in teaching in institutions of higher education. Candidates must be U. S. citizens or have permanent residence status.

Offering 1000 fellowships for first year graduate work leading to careers in college teaching is the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation.

Grants Scholarships Offered

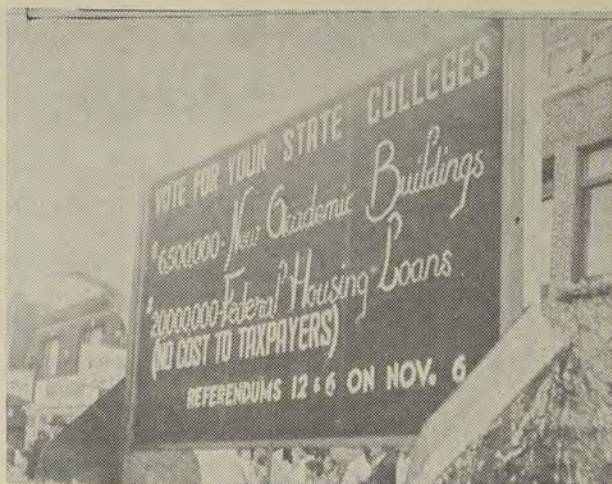
The American Student Information Service, the only official, authorized organization placing American college students in summer jobs in Europe on a large scale, is celebrating its sixth anniversary by offering travel grants and cash scholarships from \$10 to \$175 to the first 1,000 students applying for summer jobs in Europe.

The A. S. I. S. is a private non-profit, non-political, non-sectarian organization which was founded in 1957.

Summer jobs in Europe include factory work, resort-hotel work, farm work, construction work, office work, hospital work, child care, and camp counseling positions. Jobs are available throughout Europe and wages range from \$175 a month for the highest paying positions in Germany to only room and board in Spain.

The jobs are offered in conjunction with package arrangements costing from \$150 to \$799. Among other things, each applicant is provided with an album of language records of the country in which he will be working, a student pass allowing the bearer discounts throughout Europe, complete health and accident insurance coverage, and a choice of tours ranging from 6 to 24 days.

For a complete 20 page prospectus and a European job application, contact either the Director of the Student Union, the Placement Officer, or write directly to A.S.I.S., 22 Avenue de la Liberte, Luxembourg. Enclose 20 cents for airmail reply.



Vote "yes" for the referendum.

I Choose Chafee . . .

(Continued from Page 3) tentatives. He is a practicing attorney in Providence, and is highly respected among his fellow attorneys.

As leadership ability is among the prime requisites for highest state office, Mr. Chafee's relationship with his fellow legislators should be carefully scrutinized. The respect and esteem of the Republican legislators has definitely been proven on at least three important occasions. After completing his first term in office, John Chafee was elected Republican House Leader.

At the completion of his second term as a representative, he was again so designated. In the most recent Republican primary, he received the unanimous support of the Republican representatives. These few examples out of the many that could be cited, indicate that his fellow workers believe in his ability and are ready to follow his decisions.

The understanding of the

problems facing the state and its citizens are reflected in the legislation introduced by Mr. Chafee. To name a few:

State Aid to Education — the present state aid to towns and cities for education . . . increased amount of state contribution to local communities for education.

Qualified teachers—presented act providing for certification of teachers at adult correctional institutions.

More highways — introduced present act on which our whole road program is based—funds made available to start immediate work on modern state highway program.

Safer highways—helped plug loopholes in auto inspection law—pushed repeal of limited license law which permitted drunken drivers to keep their licenses.

Health Insurance for State Workers — called for state government to pay medical and surgical insurance for classified state employees.

More Jobs for Industries — sponsored act authorizing greater investment by private and state sources in industry — attracting Business Development Co. Also, he introduced legislation increasing lending powers of Industrial Building Authority.

Fair Reapportionment — first bill setting up a Reapportionment Commission to redistrict House seats on the basis of the also led the opposition to the proposed state income tax; sponsored the first worker retraining act to teach the unemployed new skills; sponsored a state minimum wage law; fought for changes in the rules to bring about more orderly procedure in the House of Representatives, and vigorously resisted the all-night sessions. This is a record of legislation that is indicative of a man who does not hesitate to accept the responsibility of acting on the most serious problems.

The fourth reason, I stated, was personal contact. This is a reason that may be equated to confidence. It is something that cannot be explained, but results from having observed the individual during periods of analysis and action on the same problem. My only amplification of this reason is to suggest you personally meet the candidate and make your own judgment.

Certainly you must compare the candidates before you can decide the qualifications you prefer, and the man you deem worthy of the office. Reflect on the consideration given by both men to our current problems.

Reports from Here 'n' There

The Beacon reports news of growing pains at the University of Rhode Island. The largest class in its 70 year history has swelled the campus community to 4200 undergraduates, representing an increase of 293 students over last year. Accompanying increased enrollment, is the threat of a slow degeneration of school spirit.

There are now 35 separate groups on the campus: fraternities, sororities, housing units, etc. These groups are concerned with the glorification of themselves instead of the glorification of the University. This competitive system is present on every campus, and revision can only come from the cooperation and assistance of each student.

From Far and Wide
Resolutions for the academic new year:

Develop singleness of purpose. One of the sins of our age is superficiality. We are subject to many distractions and we divide our time and energies over many activities. The result is that too often we do no one thing well. Many organizations will woo you and social activities will lure you, and there will be conflicting academic interests in your life. But you must develop the ability to choose and the choices of your college years are decisive for your future.

From The Beacon
Develop good study habits. Ideally each student should maintain pace with each class every night. Procrastination will rob you of higher grades and deeper understanding of concepts. Meet the days ahead with resourcefulness and self-discipline.

From The Southern
Exercise your privilege to the fullest extent.

Although many regard it as a gift, attending college is a privilege. With increasing college enrollment and rising tuition, many intelligent and capable students will be denied a college education. Yet, how many students waste this privilege by cheating, or acquiring an attitude of apathy toward learning? These students are wasting space. Apathy has no place on the college campus. Will you exercise your PRIVILEGE?

Coming Events

Tuesday—October 23
8:00 — Veterans' Memorial Auditorium — Philharmonic Concert, Francis Maderia conducting, Jaime Laredo, violinist, soloist. Student tickets half price.

Wednesday—October 24
6:45—Senate room — Craig-Lee B-16, Student Senate meeting.
7:30—Film — "The Silent World" (86 minutes), Jacques Ives Costeau—the true story of the underwater explorers who discover the beauty and terror of the silent world beneath the seas.
8:00—Student Center, R.I.C. Men's Club Dance.

Thursday—October 25
R.I.E.A. Teacher's Institute.

Friday—October 26
R.I.E.A. Teacher's Institute.

Saturday—October 27
Soccer—Castleton—Away.

Tuesday—October 30
Soccer—Willimantic—Away.
8:00—Roberts Hall. Fine Arts Series presents Hal Holbrook in "Mark Twain Tonight." Admission by student identification cards. Public invited.

Wednesday—October 31
Student Lounge, Kappa Delta Phi Coffee Hour—all interested College men invited.
6:30—Senate Room—Student Senate meeting.

Friday—November 2

7:45 a.m.—Roberts Hall, First Friday Mass.

Monday—November 5
Kappa Delta Phi pledging.
Other important notices:

New Parking Regulations
Beginning October 22, all cars must be properly identified with Rhode Island College Campus Parking Stickers. Cars may be registered in Room 107, Roberts Hall, and stickers are to be applied to the small window on the right front side of the car. Students must park in Lots A, B or C. Faculty and staff are to use lots D and E. Fines for parking violations must be paid at the Business Office within TEN days. Failure to do so will bring Disciplinary Probation followed by suspension.

New Books in the Library
The following non-fiction books have been added to the library since last year:

- Klein, P., *President James Buchanan.*
- Mitchel, B. *Alexander Hamilton.*
- Doughty, H., *Francis Parkman.*
- Kendall, P., *Richard the Third.*
- Rowse, A., *Sir Walter Raleigh.*
- Golden, H. *Carl Sanburg.*
- Shenfield, M., *Bernard Shaw.*
- Daiches, D., *Virginia Woolf.*



WIN IN THE COLLEGE BRAND ROUND-UP

PRIZE BEAUTIFUL 19 INCH
MOTOROLA TELEVISION
CONSOLE

Who Wins: Prize will be awarded to any Group, Fraternity, Sorority or Individual who qualifies and has the highest number of points.

- Rules:
1. Contest open to all students.
 2. Each empty package submitted on Marlboro, Parliament or Alpine will have a value of 5 points. Each empty package submitted on Philip Morris Regular or Commander will have a value of 10 points.
 3. In order to qualify each entrant must have 15,000 points.
 4. Closing date, Thursday, November 8th, 1962, 2:30 p.m. Student Center Lounge.
 5. No entries will be accepted after closing time. Empty packages must be submitted in bundles of 100 packs separating 5 and 10 point packages.

Get on the BRANDWAGON ... it's lots of fun!



Who's Who...

(Continued from Page 1)

larity contest and all 15 candidates filled the qualifications.

His activities have included being a member of the social committee, winter weekend, the Newman club, campus chest weekend committee, stunt nite, interclass committee, the interclub council, and the Anchor. He was also vice-president of student government and chairman of the organizational board.

Dick Liscio's activities have been the Newman club, representative to the Little Eastern States Conference and to the Eastern States Conference, stunt nite chairman, winter weekend committee and chairman during his sophomore year, campus chest carnival chairman for two years, leadership workshop, Anchor reporter and division representative. This year he was new student days co-chairman. He is on the make-up staff of the Anchor, belongs to the men's club, is the social committee co-chairman, atmosphere co-chairman for winter weekend, and is a member of the organizational board.

"It's a great honor," Dick stated, "and I feel very grateful to my classmates for electing me to Who's Who."

When questioned concerning limiting the election to "Who's Who" to seniors, Dick said, "No—people have proved to be just what they are in their first two years of college."

Fran Syner, when questioned about excluding juniors from "Who's Who" said, "I was on the committee for revising the rules last year and I was against limiting it to seniors. I think that at Rhode Island College a very different situation exists with half the junior and senior class out teaching. If you haven't shown yourself during the first two years, chances are you won't do it in just one year. This also pertains to maintaining a cumulative index."

She said she felt it was a popularity contest — "people who are put up for Who's Who are those who have done the most for their class and the College."

A member of student senate

Sigma Mu Delta Holds Tea and Bridge

Tuesday, October 23, Sigma Mu Delta will sponsor a dessert bridge to be held in the student lounge at 7:30 p.m. Tickets are \$1.00 per person and may be obtained by contacting Joan MacManus or any member of Sigma Mu Delta.

October 16, Sigma Mu Delta sponsored a tea in the alumni lounge for women students interested in pledging the organization. To be eligible, a student must have a 2.2 cumulative index. Freshmen will not be allowed to pledge until second semester, because they do not as yet have an index.

At the tea, girls were asked to fill out questionnaires which will serve as an aid in finding out a little about each of the girls.

Present members and the advisor, Miss Haines, were introduced and an explanation of the organization and the part it plays in campus life was given by Virginia Mahoney, president.

Verona Sawyer, co-chairman of pledging, announced that bids will be issued on October 29. She also gave a tentative outline of pledging activities, which will take place during the week of November 5-9.

for the third year, Fran is also student co-chairman of the bond issue committee. Other activities include being a delegate to the leadership workshop, editor of the handbook in her sophomore year, member of the new student days committee, and a member of the bulletin board committee.

Charlie Wilkes said he thinks that the juniors should not be excluded from "Who's Who." "The juniors have been on campus long enough to be known and one more semester will make little difference."

Vice-president of his class for the past three years, Charlie has various other activities.

Leadership Subject Of Conference

The New England Conference of S.N.E.A. Leaders was held at Sargent Camp, Peterboro, New Hampshire on October 12, 13, and 14.

Connecticut, Main, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont sent delegates to the regional conference. The Rhode Island chapters of S.N.E.A. were in charge of hospitality at this year's conference. Elaine Grenga, president of R.I.C.E.A., was the coordinator. She was assisted by the officers of the R.I.C. chapter and the Barrington College chapter.

The objectives of the conference were to focus attention on the qualities and characteristics of good leaders; to lead participants toward self-evaluation as leaders; to help in evaluating others in terms of leadership; to encourage and draw out such qualities in others; to discover techniques for identifying and encouraging a potential leader; and to consider the identification and the handling of materials.

Tim Ryles, National Student President of S.N.E.A., gave the keynote speech supporting the conference theme which was "Change—Our Challenge." After delivering his speech before an assembly of about seventy delegates, the president dismissed them for a combination recreation and "get-acquainted" period. Recreation as well as work sessions were related to the objectives.

Saturday began with a "brainstorming" session which proved to be very effective. Dr. Curwood, leadership consultant, compared the brainstorming to corn-popping. When the corn kernels are first put on the stove nothing happens, but as the kernels are heated, they begin to pop faster and faster. The same type of reaction occurs in brainstorming. Responses come slowly at first, but once they start they gradually reach a peak, she stated.

After the brainstorming session, "buzz" groups were formed. Students in the groups presented their views on such topics as federal aid, intergroup, and values in citizenship.

R.I.C. participants were Elaine Grenga, Jane Protector, Camille Spicola, Dan Del Vecchio, Gerald Florio, Dr. Sarah Curwood, and Miss Mary Davey.

The sixth regional conference convened on Sunday afternoon. According to many participants, the conference was unusually successful, and in most respects, it surpassed previous conferences.



Blood Bank...

(Continued from Page 1)

will be drives about every six weeks, or whenever the hospital notifies the College that the quantity on hand at the hospital is low.

Consent of parents will be necessary for students between 18 and 21. No one under 18 or over 60 will be allowed to participate. Anemics, persons who have had hepatitis, and men weighing less than 110 lbs. may not donate. An evaluation of a donor's ability to give blood will be determined by the hospital staff when they open their mobile unit at the gym.

In case a person does not qualify to participate actively by donating his blood, he may send in a substitute but credit himself with the donation.

Application blanks will be available as soon as a definite date is set for the drive.

Chafee...

(Continued from Page 11)

as: taxation stability with increased cost of government, increased highway financing, dwindling rail service, and deficit operation of public transportation, then I suggest that you explain this plan to those of us who are not so fortunate.

If, however, you are puzzled by the administration's fiscal policies, are not especially proud when you leave the super highways of our neighboring states for the main arteries of Rhode Island, and have little confidence in the thought that a major economic decision must soon be made by our state officers on the impact of the common market with Rhode Island industries, then make it a point to bring these matters to the attention of your candidate for governor. I have discussed these issues with John Chafee and for this reason I choose Chafee.

New Position To be Filled

At its regular meeting at Rhode Island College on October 3, the Board of Trustees of State Colleges authorized the establishment of the position of Institutional Research Officer at Rhode Island College and approved the transfer of \$4250 from reserves to cover the salary of the position for the second semester of the current year.

The Spirit Of Halloween

The celebration of Halloween has an interesting history. The customs of All Saints' Eve (Halloween) are an accumulation of old superstitions handed down from generation to generation.

For instance, the use of jack-o-lanterns on Halloween has its origin in the customs of ancient Ireland. There is a popular legend among the Irish that a certain miserly man, named Jack, at death was turned away from the gates of both heaven and hell, and was therefore doomed to wander about the earth as a zombie, waiting for judgment day.

The symbols of cats and witches were derived from an order of priests called Druids, who lived in ancient Gaul and Britain. They thought that cats were humans who had been changed to animal form in punishment for evil deeds. The Druids believed that all the wicked souls were summoned on that night by Saman, lord of death.

This order of priests also established the custom of decorating with leaves, cornstalks, and pumpkins. Since the time of Halloween was also the end of the harvest season, they considered the fruits of the harvest to be appropriate symbols for this time of year.

Some Halloween practices stem from the age before Christianity. One example is the lighting of bonfires, which the pagans believed was a means of protecting themselves from witches and ghosts.

In the early days of America, whole communities would gather on All Saint's Eve and practice these superstitious customs for pure fun and wholesome enjoyment. Families would celebrate the day in true Halloween fashion, telling hair-raising ghost stories, masquerading as all sorts of grotesque spooks,



and trying to frighten their neighbors as well as themselves; all in the spirit of fun.

Adults and children together would wholeheartedly participate in the celebration. Youngsters, dressed in costumes designed to instill horror in the hearts of all, prowled from house to house, where they were received into the typical Halloween uproar of the home.

Good-natured neighbors gave candy and other small tokens to their young visitors, and were as delighted as the children themselves. All in all, Halloween was a day eagerly anticipated by the whole community.

Today's citizens seem to lack the spirit of their lively forefathers. Interest has lagged, and now Halloween seems to be merely a half-hearted attempt to stage some minor ceremony for the benefit of young child only. Old Halloween customs are sneered at and haughtily regarded as immature.

It is unfortunate that modern America has squelched the vigorous celebration of Halloween, because in our attempt to appear more sophisticated, we are forfeiting a great deal of good old-fashion fun.

Communism...

(Continued from Page 4)

from one major city to another is minimally 12 hours. It seemed as if the open fields would never end.

A glance at the map emphasizes the tremendous area occupied by the USSR.

In the cities one notices the scarcity of males. Women are seen paving streets, mixing cement, pushing wheelbarrows, cleaning streets and parks, working in the factories and performing other tasks. One must recall that a significant percentage of the Soviet's men were killed or died during World War II. Furthermore, a large military force is maintained and takes its share of males.

One questions in what kinds of factories are the remainder of the men employed?

The city people appear to be in a constant hustle. Pedestrians move along hastily. There appears to be a sort of urgency and determination to get on with their tasks. It was of interest to me that the capital city, Moscow, unlike Polish cities, lacked the coffee houses, soda fountains or any similar facility associated with leisure.

There were a few crowded and poor quality cafeterias in which people did not linger. The limited first class hotels,

owned by Intourist, are the only night spots and Russians are not their patrons. In Kiev, there are some ice cream parlors but once again, many stand and eat while others consume this delicacy rapidly and move on. Our "coffee breaks" are capitalist customs.

Streets lack the congestion created by auto traffic in the States. The populace depends on buses and trams. One is reminded of the fads in America, such as crowding a mob into a telephone booth, when traveling by tram or bus.

A sardine in a can has more space than what I seemed to have in my travels. A local guide in Moscow took great pride in pointing to the largest garage being built there. It could take care of 600 automobiles; this in a city of eight million people.

The glitter and commercialism in the West are not visible in the Soviet Union. The much-advertized GUM department store, for example, was a disappointment to me. The exterior leads me to expect a Macy's or Filene's. Instead, I felt as if I were in an open air market.

The products displayed were not very colorful and of substandard quality. There was much "looking at" but little buying of merchandise.

(Continued next week)