

the Anchor †

vol. no. lxxvii, no. 15

december 17, 1974

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the Anchor

RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE

Founded in 1928

The Anchor is located on the third floor of the Student Union. Our mailing address is:

THE ANCHOR
Rhode Island College
600 Mount Pleasant Avenue
Providence, Rhode Island 02908
Telephone 831-6600 extension 257



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

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

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COMMENTARY

Living and the "Good Death"

Death is part of life and a few words on this subject are warranted in evaluation of existence present and future.

We all have needs. And year after year we find ourselves straining to maintain our social and psychological balance.

Generation after generation has its own special problems to come to terms with. Human needs become World Problems. As individuals we learn to pattern our activities to provide maximum benefits. Likewise societies list priorities. Mankind shares common goals and burdens. Each of us wants, needs and deserves a productive and rewarding life. In addition, we all hope for a dignified death. Euthanasia is a term much misunderstood and feared. It is a good word of Greek origin, descriptive of Man's universal hope for himself and for his loved ones. The prefix Eu means good. The suffix thanotos means death. So euthanasia means quite simply A Good Death, and easy, painless, happy death. Euthanasia is diametric to the horrible, painful, senseless characteristics of genocide and Hitler type mass murdering which we detest and loathe.

Yet we find the common concept related to this issue. That being the senseless, often painful, continuance of prolonging death. R. Caler stated at the 1971 annual conference of the Academy of Medicine of N.Y.: "Medical science has produced an ethical crisis which transcends our conventional ideas of good and bad.

In this modern age of extraordinary medical technology when life, or rather the process of death, can be prolonged by heroic hospital measures that sustain life but do not cure vital organs — measures that achieve temporary physiological miracles while robbing the individual of life's final experience, which should be a good and dignified death. How often are there terminally ill patients, the man or woman suffering from

intractable pain associated with an incurable disease or the person reduced to a permanent vegetable as a result of irreversible brain damage?

Medical tradition since the days of Hippocrates has dictated that doctors should use their skills to ease pain and to prolong life. Dr. F. Clothier M.D., is a graduate of Vassar and John Hopkins Medical School who has written 27 professional journals in addition to being the chief psychiatrist at a community mental health center and Assistant to the President of Vassar College. Only within the last few decades has the imperative of prolonging life created a tragic conflict for the doctors and family of the dying patient. For the individual, artificially, and sometimes unwillingly kept alive, there is the indignity of tubes and machines prolonging the dying process. There may be excruciating pain or blotting out of consciousness with heavy doses of narcotics. There is, for all practical purposes, isolation from loved ones and the loss of the comfort of acceptance of life's final experience. Mankind needs to work towards the establishment of an enlightened and humanitarian approach to death.

For the general public dying and death are taboo. When a parent, husband, or loved one is terminally ill, the attitude is — at all cost whatever the grief, pain, and financial burden — everything must be done to extend life. Not to do so would incur guilt.

A paragraph of The Yale Law Journal Vol. 83, no. 8, pg. 1664 reads: "Legislation which dispels the fear of possible criminal liabilities in case of voluntary euthanasia is desirable. Lawmakers should mitigate the uncertainties and generate adequate measures to permit a dignified death."

Ask yourself these questions: How many families spend day and night vigils desperately waiting for a loved one to awaken from a

terminal coma and respond to treatment? How many people are pumped with drugs or strapped, then hooked to machines in order to keep their bodies feebly functioning for a few extra days or weeks? Reports of futile prolongation of life in persons known to be hopelessly and terminally ill are appearing with increasing frequency. The news and media are evolving justified criticism of doctors and hospitals.

In order to deal with this problem of death which is a problem throughout the world, four points have been adopted by the Committee on Medicine and approved by the Council of Medicine in 1972. In addition it has been published in the Bulletin of the N.Y. Academy of Medicine Service series Vol. 49, pps. 349-351.

1. Mere preservation of life must not be the sole objective of treatment.
 2. The doctor should discuss the situation with the patient and the family to express their feelings and wishes.
 3. The opinion and recommendation of the family doctor should be obtained if he is not the attending one.
 4. The views of religious advisors may be helpful. When measures to prolong life have no realistic hope of effecting significant improvement and will cause further pain and suffering to the patient and family, we support conservative passive, medical care in the place of heroic measures in the management of the patient afflicted with a terminal illness.
- Human problems become world problems. In addition to the physical problems of our world there are equally important social ones. And as we need to work to feed starving babies, likewise we need to make our lives as complete as possible. We need to realize, respect, and adopt the concept of euthanasia, the right to die with dignity, a good death.

R.I. Motorists Flagrantly Violating 55 m.p.h. Speed Limit

Governor Noel's Office on Highway Safety through the Governor's Representative Edward J. Walsh released today a thorough survey of Rhode Island driver's speeding habits in relation to the 55 mph speed limit. The survey was principally conducted to determine if Rhode Island motorists are observing posted 55 mph speed limits on Rhode Island's Interstate Highways. A statistical analysis of 5,000 cars and trucks clocked by members of the Governor's Highway Safety Staff and with members of the State Police was undertaken from November 18th to November 22, 1974. Since the completion of this survey on the 22nd of November in a 12 day period, Rhode Island has experienced highway fatalities totalling 8. Before these fatalities Rhode Island was 30 per cent below the fatality figure of last year at the same time. Since these eight fatalities Rhode Island has dropped to only 26.6 per cent below the figure of last year. Vehicles surveyed were clocked on Rhode Island's Interstate Highway system where the 55 mph speed limit is posted. The survey was taken from 1 to 3 p.m. each day in clear weather at various locations on Rhode Island's Interstate Highway system. One thousand vehicles were clocked per day for five days. It was felt that a more accurate statistical analysis of the Rhode Island motorists speeding habits could be determined at a time when traffic was moderate. Therefore, no radar clockings were conducted in the morning or afternoon rush hours or at night. However, it should be pointed out that speeds at night tend to increase from 3½ to 5 mph above the average daytime speed. This information is based on nationwide statistics from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

The survey indicates that Rhode Island motorists are grossly violating the 55 mph. However, only 22.9 per cent of the motoring public were observing the posted speed limit. Most amazing is that 77.1 per cent of all Rhode Island motorists are travelling in excess of the 55 mph speed limit and are breaking the law. 45.2 per cent of these motorists are traveling 61 mph or better and 18.7 per cent are speeding in excess of 65 mph with some reaching 100 mph.

The following is a categorical summary of mile per hour groupings and the percentage of vehicles within, these groups.

45 and under	0.4 per cent
46 to 50	3.7 per cent
51 to 55	18.8 per cent
56 to 60	31.9 per cent
61 to 65	26.5 per cent
66 to 70	12.9 per cent
71 to 75	4.0 per cent
over 75	1.8 per cent

An interesting feature of the survey was the discovery that the most common vehicle found in the 70 mph to 80 mph range was the Volkswagen. Beyond that, the automobile most often observed traveling in excess of 80 mph was the Cadillac. Also, one can plainly see from the statistical analysis by this office of a one-year fatality study, why trucks comprised one-tenth of all highway fatality related accidents. Many large tractor trailer trucks were clocked over 70 mph. It was only when these tractor trailers realized that they were being clocked by members of the Governor's Highway Safety Staff and the State Police, that their speed decreased through the use of C-B Ban radios, whereby truck drivers radio back locations of radar set-ups to following truckers.

Anglican Catholic Association: the tie that binds?

The recent "pairing-off" program of five Episcopal and Roman Catholic parishes for the purposes of closer association in liturgical services appears, on the surface, to be a confident step in the direction of a possible Anglo-Roman reunion. In the interest of ecumenism, these five parishes will hold interdenominational services, organize activities for Roman Catholics and Episcopalians, and otherwise include each other in various aspects of parish business. The outcome of all this increased association is expected to be eventual union between the two.

Since the Anglican Tractarian Movement of the 1830's, an episode which encouraged numerous Anglicans like John Henry Newman to join Rome, the High Church party of the Church of England has advocated limited reconciliation with Catholicism. The efforts of Episcopalians and Catholics in Springfield, Mass., last summer to petition their respective bishops for permission to receive communion

ecumenically is symptomatic of this tendency to "Romanize" Episcopalians.

However, if all that stood in the way of such a union were the willingness to receive the Holy Eucharist from ministers of either church, one could say that no substantial obstacle exists. Unfortunately, there is more to the issue than this. Although both denominations recognize the Lord's Supper, do they recognize the same concept of that sacrament? In the Roman tradition, transubstantiation (the changing of the substance of bread and wine into the body of Christ) is regarded as essential to any belief about communion. This changing of substance has no place in Anglican dogma. While some Episcopalians may "buy" this definition, their Church, as a whole, does not. On this point

alone, Rome is adamant. Episcopalians would necessarily have to accept transubstantiation if any realistic union were to be effected.

Then there is the matter of Papal primacy. History students will recall the donnybrook between the Pope and Henry VIII regarding Papal authority in England. While this writer feels that the Bishop of Rome had as much right to interfere with the temporal affairs of England as the Chinese, the authority of the Pope in matters pertaining to English Catholicism was supreme. The difference between temporal and spiritual authority was a matter too little understood by either the Pope or Henry at that time. But now that this matter has been resolved, union between the two sects would unconditionally demand

(Con't. on P. 5)



History Quiz: This Week's Theme: Mexico



by Joe Sullivan

This Week's Theme: Mexico
 Since our first history quiz concerned Canada, we feel it is appropriate that we give equal time to our neighbor south of the border.

1. This Austrian archduke was made puppet ruler of Mexico by Louis Napoleon.

- a. Franz Joseph
- b. Franz Ferdinand
- c. Maximilian
- d. Maximilian
- e. Prince Frederick

2. The above archduke was opposed by:

- a. Emiliano Zapata
- b. Pancho Villa
- c. Benito Juarez
- d. Benito Mussolini
- e. Cantinflas

3. His dictatorial regime lasted 35 years.

- a. Jose Vasconcelos
- b. Avila Camacho
- c. Gustavo Diaz Ordaz
- d. Ricardo Montalban
- e. Porfirio Diaz

4. Marines captured this port in 1914.

- a. Tampico
- b. Acapulco
- c. Corpus Cristi
- d. Merida
- e. Veracruz

5. He was instrumental in establishing the "Bear Flag Republic" of California in 1846.

- a. Ulysses Grant
- b. John C. Fremont
- c. William Travis
- d. James Bowie
- e. Robert E. Lee

6. This idealistic son of a mine-owner led the 1911 revolt.

- a. Francisco Madero
- b. Venustiano Carranza
- c. Pancho Villa
- d. Miguel Aleman
- e. Bernardo O'Higgins

7. The only political party to have won all elections since 1917 is

- a. Partido Revolucionario Institucional
- b. Partido Democratica
- c. Partido Nacional
- d. Partido Mexicana
- e. Partido Frito

8. This hated dope-addict grabbed control of Mexico in 1913.

- a. Victoriano Huerta
- b. Juan Almaden
- c. Pablo Orozco
- d. Alfredo Huerta
- e. Jose Pino-Suarez

9. In 1938, he nationalized all foreign oil companies.

- a. Miguel Aleman
- b. Lazaro Cardenas
- c. Antonio Cardenas
- d. Pablo Casals
- e. Salvador Dali

10. Villa's raid into New Mexico destroyed this town.

- a. Las Cruces
- b. Alamogordo
- c. Lordsburg
- d. Columbus
- e. Santa Fe

Last week's winner is: Celia Rosen and the answers are: Moses Mendelsohn, Solomon Touro, Kiev, Great Britain, New Amsterdam, Theodore Herzl, Sephardic, Haym Salomon, Judah Benjamin, Issac M. Wise.

The Jannetta Judgement: things should be rosier now . . .

what do you think?"

Dear Editor:

It is no secret that America's economy is on the verge of an all out collapse. The only people who say otherwise are opportunistic politicians and Keynesian economists, neither of which know very much about economics!

The questions facing the American people are: why are we headed for this disaster? What is responsible for this inevitable collapse? Can anything be done to return to economic stability and well being? And, could it be true that "capitalism" is finally destroying itself as the communists have said?

The last question is a favorite of mine because after 50 years of marxist socialist programs and schemes have nearly destroyed our economy, we are constantly reminded that so-called capitalism has failed. The truth is, of course, that it has been since the early part of the century, when America was preparing to accept the "New Deal", "Frontier Deal", or "Bad Deal", that the economy was destined to be destroyed. It was not long after the Federal Reserve System was set up by Congress, and the Income Tax passed (both marxist measures) that the Great Depression of '29 occurred. Although the depression was the result of government intervention into the market, so-called "capitalism" took the blame and we were told that the only solution to these disasters was more government or Socialism!

Well, socialism we got, and no one in his right mind would deny that with the gradual increase in this socialist trend, our economy

has grown ever worse. However, according to our liberal planners, things should be rosier now than ever before. What do you think?

The point is that it has been the economics of Kark Marx and his modern day disciples which have brought us not only on the verge of serious depression, but to the point where our cherished freedoms and liberties are also being destroyed, perhaps never to be rekindled. The solution, naturally, lies in the American people themselves. Only a change in attitude, a departure from the "let big brother take care of me" philosophy and a return to true individualism will enable us to restore free enterprise and the law of supply and demand. This can only come about when a true spiritual revival returns and the now apostate, liberal churches once again reflect genuine Christianity. It was only when true Christian militancy existed did free enterprise and prosperity flourish.

Thus, we can expect no salvation from economic disaster until we first restore historic fundamental Christianity to our churches. Christianity teaches the necessity for limited government, a free market economy, and private ownership of property. Without these principles, freedom cannot exist. What you see in communist slave nations exists because Christianity has been wiped out!

Is it any wonder that today, when most churches are apostate or lukewarm, we are threatened by an all powerful government, crushing freedom and liberty under its enormous heel?

Sincerely,
 Richard Jannetta



Dear Editor (and esp. The Grey Room personnel):

This has gotta stop. Taking Pam Messore's "poems" as a part indicative (and an indictment of) of the whole, I cannot believe that you have persisted in bringing into print the one-dimensional, redundant, pathetic crap that passes for morbid "modern poetry." I am loathe to believe that this mental diarrhea is representational of the creative elements of the R.I.C. community.

Try and think of one major poet in the past twenty years who could possibly rank with an Eliot, an Arnold, a Pope, a Donne, or a Marlowe. The poems of the people (I cannot bring myself to refer to them as poets) are so totally devoid of ideas, that they can only partially succeed in managing to occasionally convey a random clever image or two. If this be the case, . . . well, you know the rest.

Jeffrey L. Heiser
 (part-time student, artist, and smart-guy)

Advertisers and Readers

please take notice;

The deadline for the first issue

of the second semester is

Tuesday, January 22, 1975.



This is Richard Jannetta. Photo by James Lastowski.

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Enrollment Down for 1974-75: Possible Budget Cuts Ahead

Citing fuel cost increases and salary and fringe benefit settlements which proved to be above budgeted amounts as anticipated by the college and the Regents, Dr. Charles B. Willard outlined RIC's current budgetary shortfall at a meeting of faculty, staff and administrators on Tuesday afternoon, November 26.

While stressing that the overall condition of the college is sound at the present time, Dr. Willard explained to approximately 125 people at the 1 p.m. meeting that RIC's anticipated needs for the current fiscal year will leave the school with a \$600,000 deficit if not remedied. The implications of this situation as suggested by the RIC president include the prospect of "severe" cutbacks in operational and capital budgets and continuation of a freeze on new positions which has been in effect since the beginning of the fiscal year. No current positions are threatened at this time, Dr. Willard emphasized. He added that at the current level of productivity evidenced by summary data of Rhode Island College's cost-effectiveness ratios in comparison with the other state institutions of higher education and other institutions of RIC's size and scope, there is no indication that positions will be "re-trenched."

"Unless the enrollment pattern were to shift dramatically in either direction there should be no new positions and no endangered positions," he said. The prospect of a dramatic enrollment increase in the near future does not seem in the offing unless economic conditions created a surge in applications from students who perceived RIC as an economical alternative to higher cost private and public institutions, he explained.

Calling the problem a common one for institutions of higher learning due to the state of the general economy, Dr. Willard suggested the ways in which the

college administration believes the necessary funds might be obtained. If RIC could get \$459,000 beyond its budgeted amount it is felt that the college could get through the year without seriously impairing the instructional and student affairs programs. The funds might be obtained, Dr. Willard explained, through a supplemental appropriation by the state legislature or by a combination of a mid-year fee increase and the use of the college's 1973-74 year end balance of \$339,000 which is automatically carried over into the 1975-76 budget. This has always been the practice, since the amount of carry-over funds isn't known until after the beginning of the fiscal year, and hence appears in the following year's budget.

Any supplemental appropriation would have to be requested by the Board of Regents and approved by the Governor, Dr. Willard pointed out. He also said that the college administration cannot recommend the second method of financing the deficit because it is felt that any fee increase at this time would be "unconscionable." If the college were to be allowed to use the year-end balance this fiscal year rather than next, it would require a change in the 1975-76 State Appropriation Budget also, since the monies involved are already included as a source of income in the budget request for that year, as has been the practice.

Dr. Willard told the faculty that the college's financial situation has been documented in various communications to the Board of Regents dating back to last Spring and that the Board is sympathetic to the college in its need. Dr. Willard told the group that if the Regents did no way of getting the supplemental funds for the college, RIC will have to make up the loss through cuts in the current budget. He said to faculty and staff members that "I agree with you that it will hurt our programs very seriously." As now projected, cuts

would come in the college's capital and operating budgets, and from research and lecture funding (which is not large to begin with).

Ernest Overbey, vice-president for business affairs at RIC suggested some typical effects which the budget cuts at the college could have if the funds are not obtained.

Faculty research funds will be cut one hundred per cent, for example. Ten thousand dollars had been budgeted in this category. Other cuts which are planned will include a 60 per cent reduction in funds for college enrichment programs, a category which includes lectures, readings, seminars, etc., presented by recognized authors, scientists, professionals and so forth from outside the college community. The cuts in this area will total approximately \$10,000.

Funds for educational supplies which might include such items as live specimens for biology classes, chemicals, classroom items for simulated work in nursing classes, are to be reduced by \$31,000. The college's capital expenditure budget will be reduced by approximately \$262,000 or 75 per cent of the original amount, meaning a hold on the purchase of equipment such as laboratory devices in the sciences, audio-visual equipment, etc.

One of the most difficult reductions to swallow for the college, perhaps, comes in the area of library funds. To offset the anticipated deficit if the \$459,000 is not to be found, a 65 per cent cut in funds for library outlays will be made. The dollar amount of the cuts will be \$146,000.

This reduction comes at a critical period for the college which experienced its first setback ever on bond issue referenda when the electorate rejected the higher education proposal which included among many items for the state's educational institutions, \$2.6 million dollars for an addition to

RIC's Adams Library. Among some of the implications of the reduction in funds for the library are several outlined by Dr. Sally Marks, associate professor of history and chairperson of the college's library advisory committee. For example, additional shelving for the library has been needed, and with the defeat of the bond issue becomes even more significant. Also in public areas of the library, there is badly worn carpeting which has been mended until it can be mended no more. The cost of maintaining the existing periodicals collection has increased 15 per cent in the past year owing to inflation. This does not include additional periodicals ordered, which have been very few despite numerous faculty requests.

The science programs of the college have increased dramatically in both scope and size in recent years but the library has not been able to support these programs adequately because science journals are extremely costly. Each year that the library and the science departments do

without, the journals become more expensive.

New book prices are escalating sharply. An important series which the library normally orders routinely is the Twayne set of titles on British and American authors. Price per title has risen from \$3 to \$6.50 and undoubtedly will rise again before funds are available.

Dr. Marks went on to point out that before this year's budget cut, the library was exercising great restraint in ordering monographs in view of fiscal uncertainty. Thus there is a large backlog of faculty requests. This will continue to grow since there is no money to buy books. Academic monographs tend to go out of print quickly. If the books are obtainable at all when funds become available, they will cost more and the money will buy less.

She also observed that the college is being encouraged to offer a variety of new programs to attract more students. Unless additional funds are made available, the library will not be able to support these programs, she said.

Thelemiades

by P. P. Chase

il y a un an et demi, on s'était moqué de la possibilité de voir un groupe d'étudiants faisant partie des Ric General Studies Seminars se rendre à Québec. Aujourd'hui, il faut reconnaître que c'est un fait accompli, mieux encore, que l'excursion eut un succès éclatant.

Non seulement nos finissants ont-ils eu l'occasion de visiter en touristes, mais ils ont fait la connaissance des Québécois eux-mêmes. Ils ont connu leur hospitalité traditionnelle, ont mangé à leurs tables, ont dansé avec eux, se sont promenés avec eux.

Ils ont été reçus par la Société historique de Québec, ils \$\$\$ sont allés à l'Université Laval, ils ont entendu l'historien Guy Fregault leur tracer le projet de restauration de la vieille cité.

Le Ministre des Affaires culturelles, m. Claude Hardy, leur a lui-même souhaité la bienvenue et le Chanoine Joseph Lacroix a revu avec eux un demi-siècle de petits faits de l'histoire \$\$\$ locale. Une messe avec évêque et chapitre dans le sanctuaire et les Petits Chanteurs au jube a su raviver le souvenir des cérémonies d'autrefois.

Un seul défaut: le voyage n'a pas duré assez longtemps. Il faudrait vraiment y passer une semaine.

Le professeur Armand Charlier de l'Université du R.I. s'est rendu, lui aussi, à Québec pour m'accompagner au Ministère des Affaires inter-gouvernementales où nous avons été reçus pour une séance de trois heures dans le but de préparer une future rencontre avec certaines personnalités de notre État et de la Province de Québec.

Depuis notre retour à RIC, il devient de plus en plus évident que le semestre tire à sa fin. La promotion de '76 a commencé à nous rendre conscients de cette trêve avant les examens: c'est le président Charles Willard et son épouse qui ont ouvert le Bal de

Noël vendredi soir alors qu'un groupe de professeurs ont entonné l'hymne religieux des Hébreux en train de célébrer le Chanuka lund.

Les étudiants s'évertuent à donner l'impression qu'ils sont très affairés en nous apportant leurs derniers rapports ou en nous demandant de nouveaux sursis sous prétexte que leurs familles, leurs médecins, leurs heures de travail sont tout récemment devenus plus exigeants que jamais.

Esperons que professeurs et étudiants s'entendent à l'avenir pour modifier le calendrier de façon plus intelligente et que les examens aient lieu avant le Nouvel An plutôt que de trainer misérablement jusqu'à la fin de la mi-janvier.

Que nous apportera 1975? D'abord, l'inévitable: l'âge! Et avec l'âge, la sagesse? et avec la sagesse, un plus grand bonheur? C'est bien ce que je souhaite à tous. Mais il nous faut accepter des maintenant de partager avec nos semblables à travers le monde le poids de la misère, de la faim, de la souffrance, car nous vivons dans un monde distant, froid, orgueilleux qui manque de compassion, de charité, d'amour.

N'est-ce pas à nous de réfléchir et de chercher à répondre aux besoins de ces êtres qui peinent partout, non seulement auprès de nous mais même dans ces pays malheureux du tiers-monde où la guerre prolonge ses ravages, où la mort ne ravit pas assez rapidement les affames, où la violence ne respecte plus droits humains.

Pour ceux d'entre vous qui êtes ou ont été mes élèves, à tous et à chacun des membres de RIC, je tiens à venir vous offrir bien chaleureusement mes vœux les plus sincères pour un Joyeux Noël et une Heureuse Année suivie, dans un avenir très éloigné, de ce souhait traditionnel, celui du "paradis à la fin de vos jours!"

Puerto Rican Independence Forum

The Latin American Student Organization, Harambee, and the Revolutionary Student Brigade will present a forum on Wednesday, December 18, 1974, from 2 to 4 p.m. It will take place in the Student Union Ballroom. The topic will be: INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO. The guest speakers will be Jose LaLuz, Regional Coordinator for the

Puerto Rican Socialist Party; Jackie Ramos, Student Support Committee for the African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and the Cape Verde Islands; and Dr. Roy Glasgow, Professor of Latin American Studies at Boston University. There will also be a slide presentation on imperialism in Puerto Rico.

Speech & Hearing Pathology

Students who wish information about the field of Speech and Hearing Pathology are invited to meet with Professor Healey of the

Speech Department in Craig-Lee Building, Room 102, on Wednesday, December 18, at 2 p.m.

The Anchor WANTS: photographers



We hope to publish a page a week of submitted photographs. Send your black and whites to the ANCHOR office in care of the photography manager. The best photos will be published with your very own name under them! So start clicking!



WEEKLY SPECIAL

Food for Politics

by Jack Anderson

WASHINGTON — The United States does more to feed the world's hungry than any other nation on earth.

But we have little reason to be smug. For the truth is that our leaders use our food, not for humanitarian purposes, but to serve America's political and strategic interests.

The starving nations of Africa, for example, receive relatively little U.S. aid. A food assistance request from the desperate nation of Sierra Leone is now languishing on the desk of some Washington bureaucrat. Meanwhile, that nation is forced to buy rice from Egypt at commercial rates.

But Egypt gets plenty of food aid from the United States, primarily because of its strategic position in the Middle East. Syria, too, benefits from its location in the Middle East tinderbox. It has just received a \$22.5 million loan — at a piddling two per cent interest — to buy food from us.

The bulk of our surplus food goes to East Asia — mainly South Vietnam and South Korea — where other strategic considerations are involved.

A starving child of the Third World knows little about international politics. Most are fortunate to know the name of their nation. But they have a much better chance of getting a meal if the United States wants to buy the friendship of the government.

Pampered Poohbahs: With the Christmas recess just weeks away, the State Department is beginning to feel the pressure from congressmen with a yen to globetrot.

Although Congress pays its own travel bills, the State Department serves as Capitol Hill's travel agency. Most of the striped-pants bureaucrats resent having to pamper the itinerant congressional hordes, but the top officials at State actually encourage the lawmakers' wanderlust.

No fewer than 25 State Department employes work full time ministering to Congress. Their annual budget exceeds half a million dollars. The sole rationale for this congressional "liaison" operation is to win enough votes to support the department in its annual budget fight.

State Department insiders have told us privately that congressional travel is a vital part of the lobbying effort. "We have no organized constituency," one official said, "so we have to line up the votes ourselves."

Thus, the State Department carries favor with congressmen by riding herd over the smallest details of their junkets. The diligent diplomats make hotel reservations, arrange flight schedules and fret about a host of other trivialities.

Internal cables, which we have obtained, notify foreign outposts that Sen. James Abourezk, D-S.D., for example, is a vegetarian. Other telegrams flashed word that Rep. Edward Hutchinson, R-Mich., wanted tickets for the opera "Aida" during a junket to Austria.

The State Department is so grandmotherly that legislators occasionally ask the department not to assist them with their plans, so that the diplomats will not get underfoot.

"Nyct!" There is a strong possibility, as we have reported, that the cold war between the United States and Russia will be

renewed in Europe. Economic and political chaos in Portugal, Spain, France, Italy and Greece has made the Continent ripe for revolution.

President Ford and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger fear these nations may fall like dominoes to the Communists. The Soviets, meanwhile, are beginning once again to speak of worldwide Communist revolution.

U.S. intelligence analysts, however, are convinced that the world will be spared another cold war. The reason: European leaders, both capitalist and Communist, do not want to be dominated by any superpower.

Take, for example, the West European Communist parties. By and large, they are more concerned with domestic problems than in getting along with Moscow.

The one exception is Portugal. The Communist party there is strongly pro-Moscow. Italian Communists, on the other hand, have been badgering their European comrades to break away from the Kremlin's grip. And the traditionally independent French Communists have been following the Italian lead. They, too, think that too close an association with the Soviets would be detrimental to their cause.

The Spanish Communist party has been at odds with Moscow since Russia invaded Czechoslovakia in 1968. Soviet and Spanish Communists recently patched over some of their differences. But it was Moscow that had to knuckle under, not the Spaniards.

In Greece, the Communists are deeply split between pro- and anti-Moscow factions.

In short, the United States and Russia may well be girding up for a new cold war. But their European allies are proving to be reluctant participants.

Henry's Hangup: Secretary of State Kissinger, who has a fine eye for a pretty ankle, took special notice of the foreign minister from Uganda at the U.N. a few weeks ago. The African diplomat is the striking Elizabeth Bagaya, who once modeled for Vogue magazine under the nom de plume "Elizabeth of Toro." Each foreign minister Kissinger met for days thereafter was greeted with a comment along these lines: "It's nice to meet you. But I have seen prettier foreign ministers."

Saxbe Sacked?: Some of President Ford's most powerful associates have urged him to fire Atty. Gen. William Saxbe, whom they view as lazy and loose-tongued. But Ford promised Saxbe months ago that he could have the job as long as he wants and the President is a man who stands by his word. Even though Ford, too, has soured on Saxbe, our sources say the President will patiently wait for him to quit of his own accord.

Eulogy: Four years ago, a young priest named Father Tito was mercilessly tortured by the Brazilian government. He was beaten, burned with cigarettes and live electric wires were stuffed into his mouth. Fearing he would eventually betray his friends — all political enemies of the military regime — he attempted to cut his wrists.

A few days ago, at the age of 28, Father Tito died in Paris, where he had gone for sanctuary. In Brazil, Father Tito's brothers celebrated a mass for his soul, thus risking the same kind of torture that Father Tito suffered.



"For this bounty we are about to receive..."

Career Day News

You've Come a Long Way Baby

BASIC EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANT

Freshmen and second year students who have not applied still may apply and receive funds this academic year. The amount of the grant is determined on the basis of your own and your family's financial resources. Applications are available in the Career Development Center.

JOHN P. EAGER SCHOLARSHIPS

Funds from the John P. Eager trust will be made available to students pursuing micrographics or closely related fields such as photography, chemistry or mathematics. Beginning in 1975, the National Microfilm Association will select an under-graduate student to receive a \$1000 scholarship. Applications filed by the student must show that personal and family finances are such that scholarship is necessary to continue in attendance at an institution of higher education. Applications and information available from: John P. Eager Memorial Trust, National Microfilm Association, Suite 1101, 8728 Colesville Road, Silver Spring, Maryland 29010.

SUMMER JOBS IN FEDERAL AGENCIES

Summer jobs are available in federal agencies throughout the country. The majority of the jobs are in the metropolitan areas. Pay ranges from approximately \$96 to \$123 weekly. Kinds of jobs available include forestry aids, biological aids, recreation aids, and office workers. Students are needed with backgrounds in sociology, psychology, nursing, economics, physics, etc. Information and application forms are available in the CDC. Apply early to receive maximum consideration.

RECRUITING

All students interested in taking advantage of recruiting are encouraged to register with the office before the holidays if possible. Representatives from companies and school systems will be coming to the college. Companies and recruiters are interested in meeting with liberal arts as well as education students.

Recruiting starts early second semester and in order to have appointments with company and school representatives, registration is the necessary first step in the process.

Response from education students has been encouraging and we appeal to liberal arts students to register with the office as soon as possible. A reminder to those of you remaining in the Providence area during the holidays: THE OFFICE WILL FOLLOW REGULAR HOURS: 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday thru Friday.

FINANCIAL AID FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1975-76

Forms are available for those interested in applying for financial aid for the next academic year. Deadline for filing applications is February 28, 1975.

When filing a Student's Financial Statement it is important to list all the institutions and programs to receive the form because the College Scholarship Service does not retain a copy. Therefore, if you later wish to have an SFS sent to programs other than those you originally list, you must fully complete another SFS and submit it with the proper fee.

Anglican Catholic Association Con't.

acknowledgement of the Pope on the part of Anglicans.

Other doctrines, such as Apostolic Succession, the Immaculate Conception, the current discipline regarding priestly celibacy, etc., are items to which Anglicans must fully assent before considering conjunction. It is important to note that history testifies to the resolute unchangeability of the Catholic Church. Any unions which have taken place with Rome have unequivocally been one-sided affairs; Catholicism defies coalitions. Far from compromising the cultural trappings of Anglicanism to Catholicism, a genuine union would mean utter and undebatable subjugation of Anglicanism to Romanism. Anything short of that would be no union.

J.W.S

Pudena Kansas, Oct. 10 — An entirely new method of birth control has been discovered by Dr. Lura Merkin of the Merkin Clinic. A tiny folded umbrella is inserted in the penis and opens automatically when it has reached the apex of the shaft. The underside of the umbrella contains jelly (hence, the name "umbrelly") which causes the sperm to undergo a chemical change rendering it incapable of fertilizing the egg. Dr. Merkin said that the "umbrelly" can be inserted in the penis without an anesthetic, and with very little discomfort to the male. Thus, it can be done in a matter of minutes, in any sound-proof doctor's office.

Experiments on a thousand goats (whose sexual apparatus is said to be closest to man's) proved the sperm umbrelly to be 100 per cent effective in preventing pregnancy and eminently satisfactory to the female goat since it does not interfere with her rutting pleasure.

Dr. Merkin declared the "umbrelly" to be statistically safe for men. "Out of every hundred goats only two dies of intra-penis infection; sixteen developed cancer of the testicles; and thirteen were too depressed to have an erection."

Dr. Merkin pointed out that early cancer detection is a feature of the Merkin Clinic. Removal of one or both testicles is now considered a simple operation and has very little effect on a goat's sexual prowess. Only one out of a thousand goats had to have a radical penectomy — that is, removal of the penis as well as the testicles. "But it is too rare to be satisfactorily important," Dr. Merkin said. Other distinguished members of the Women's College of Physicians and Surgeons agreed that the results far outweigh the risk to individual men.

—Reprinted from the Guardian who picked it up from Majority Report.

RIC Seminar Off to Quebec

by Dr. Paul P. Chasse

It all started as an innocent suggestion: "Why don't we go to Quebec and see where these people used to live before coming to this country?" "These people" were the Franco Americans in New England who have been the subject of serious scrutiny by a General Studies Seminar group this semester.

Enthusiasm seemed infectious and, as the day of departure grew nearer, provisions included sleeping bags and box lunches as well as cameras and other paraphernalia that could help record for posterity this class visit to the country of Maria Chapdelaine.

A quick trek through Massachusetts took the group through New Hampshire's White Mountains, past the Old Man, for a very relaxed outdoor picnic lunch at the lakeside Moore Station just before crossing over into Vermont.

Then, on to the trans-Canadian super highway where the group learned first-hand what frustrated farmers can conjure up to protest economic discrimination in a period of rising inflation. A delay of one hour, humorous and dolorous at the same time, made everyone appreciate the distant lights of the approaching Pont Laporte before scurrying into a cold, breezy Quebec for a warm refreshing French Canadian supper in the heart of the old city.

A brisk walk on la Terrasse Dufferin was soon forgotten in the smoke-filled bubble-oozing

cavernous retreat of Quebec's most spectacular Boite de nuit where the group danced till it was time to retire to Le Garday's chateau, better known as the local YMCA.

Visiting Quebec can be a most exhilarating experience, especially when you are the guest of the historian Remi-Nelson Gilbert who hosts an exotic French dinner with all the aperitifs, wines, digestifs and the traditional cognac after the coffee and after introducing Dr. Jean-Claude Bouliane, M.D. of Montreal, and Dr. Marc Drouin, one of Canada's outstanding ice engineers whose apprenticeship began at the Manicouagan Manic V station where, after building a 4,310 foot long dam, Hydro-Quebec created the fourth largest in area man-made lake in the world covering 800 square miles, and whose responsibilities are now linked to the development of a watershed south of James Bay which will cover a total area more than half the size of France and produce more than a quarter of Canada's hydro-electric energy: 88.5 billion KWh.

Another highlight of the trip was that of attending a formal reception of the Societe Historique de Quebec as guests of its president, Mme. Marcelle Gingras. Held at Laval University, one had the opportunity to meet with some of the continent's most respected historians who had gathered there from several universities for the occasion. Professor Guy Fregault took the

time to explain to the RIC contingent Quebec's thirty six million dollar restoration program whose purpose is to enhance the city's pronounced 17th century ambience, complete with its Place Royale, its Louis XIV monument, its quaint church built in 1688, Louis Jolliet's home which he built in 1684, eleven years after he and Father Marquette discovered the Mississippi, the beautiful maison Chevalier, etc.

An evening ride across the Saint Lawrence River on the city's ferry boats can provide the tourist with an incomparable view of old Quebec that could have made Walt Disney envious. Where else can one stand to gaze at the Chateau Frontenac in such splendor? An early morning tour of the Plains of Abraham and Cap Diamant are not to be missed either.

After a visit to the Chateau and a tour of the cathedral, one must stop next door, at the Petit Seminaire which was founded in 1663 by Bishop Laval. But not everyone will be fortunate as to be guided to Laval's living quarters, to the 1773 sun dial, to Bishop Briand's chapel, to the quarters which sheltered American officers and men taken prisoner when Generals Benedict Arnold and Richard Montgomery attacked Quebec and were defeated on December 31, 1775, etc. ... by such a warm and friendly person as the sprightly 82 year old Chanoine Joseph Lacroix who made a hit with everyone present and gave us each a souvenir before leaving.

No one should go to Quebec without sneaking off to Sainte Anne de Beaupre's and a return trip via the old Voie Royale, through the small villages where houses built 200 years ago and more still stand. A stop at the Kent House and the Montmorency Falls is also a must.

The group also visited a bird sanctuary, attended film lectures on the Quebecers' love of nature and their social activities as these intertwine with each season.

A dinner party at the Vendome and a shopping spree in the "most fabulous mall north of New York" cleared the way for a return trip to Rhode Island via the Beauce country and Maine.

Members of the "Franco Americans in New England Seminar" include Michele Arnold, Bradford Stephen, Rosemarie Broze, Michelle Carpentier, Richard Cesaro, Christopher Flynn, Anne Gagnon, Margaret Hayes, Deborah Iacavone, Edward Jolin, Maura Kirk, George McFadden, Nancy Medeiros, Maurice Paquet, Ann Perron, Jean Picano, Lawrence Poitras, Neal Rogers, John Scanlon, Patricia Thomas, Joan Towne, and Carolyn Wolk.

James Reynolds, Yolande Riendeau and Mrs. Pauline Roberge of N.H. and sister of Dr. Paul P. Chasse of the RIC Department of Modern Languages and Seminar Director, also accompanied the group to Quebec.

Italian Essay Contest

To be eligible to win, you must be a full-time student at a college or university in Rhode Island, taking a course in Italian or having completed at least one year of Italian in any college or university.

The essay may be in Italian or English (no preference), and it must not be less than 1,500 nor more than 2,000 words in length. The topics are:

Contributions of Italy and Its Renaissance

Why I Want To Go To Italy
William Paca and the Declaration of Independence

Students must submit a statement signed by the chairman of the Department of Languages stating the applicant has completed one year of Italian or is taking a course. The applicant must also submit a personal pledge that the paper submitted is his or her own.

Essays must be mailed not later than midnight, April 15, 1975. The essay should be sent to Paul J. Mazza, State Chairman, Scholarship and Education, 77 Armistice Blvd., Providence, R.I. 02860.



The Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, Order Sons of Italy, in cooperation with DiMario Travel Agency of Providence, is awarding a scholarship prize of \$300 and a round trip and tour to Italy. The prize will be awarded for the winning essay on a specified topic.

Sandra McLean
Ethnic Heritage
Studies Project
Rhode Island College

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RIC BOG PRESENTS...

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Tues.,
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Robert's Auditorium Tickets: \$2.00 with RIC I.D.
\$4.00 General Admission
on sale in Student Union and at the Door.



Review: RIC Symphonic Band Roberts Auditorium December 6th

by Marcel Desrosiers

Roberts Auditorium echoed with the sound of trumpets and trombones, drums and symbols Friday night, December 6th. No, it wasn't a John Philip Sousa Festival; it was the RIC Symphonic Band performing before an attentive and appreciative audience.

Under the direction of Dr. Francis Marciniak, Chairman of the Music Department, fifty-nine RIC students performed works from such composers as Vivaldi, Wagner, and Vaughan Williams. There were in all, seven pieces varying in mood from march to waltz and even a funeral dirge.

The program began with *Concerto Grosso in D Minor, Op. 2, No. 11* composed by Antonio Vivaldi. The work was first published as an organ concerto in 1844 by J.S. Bach. It is a very strong piece and one of Vivaldi's best known works, the first movement of which has been arranged for concert band by John Cacavas. It was done successfully and pleasingly, but gave only a hint of the band's potential.

The second piece was a short symphony for band, *Divergents* by W. Frances McBeth. It is a fairly contemporary composition, commissioned in 1970, which has four distinct movements. The first movement was marked "forcefully", and was indeed powerful; the second was marked "lively and very animated" and was very pleasing in every respect and well played. The third, "romantically", was the best of the four being the most soothing and relaxing, even comforting. Fourthly was "dramatic ad libitum", a movement composed of dramatic changes in tone and mood. The piece in its entirety was much better than the first, due to its overpowering and altering moods of each movement. The composer utilized the sustained sounds of various percussion instruments to eliminating the traditional pauses, thus giving the piece a uniformity and continuity. Also, it seemed as though the band had more confidence and form, as though they were more at ease with the second piece (and perhaps with the audience).

The third composition, *Trauersinfonie*, was written as funeral music for Carl Maria Von Weber's funeral procession. The band was indeed playing on the moods of the audience. But somehow it was too difficult to come down from the heightened feeling left by the mood-inspiring *Divergents* to fully enjoy and appreciate this masterpiece by Richard Wagner. It was, however, extremely well done, although not as interesting as the first two pieces had been.

Then came the fourth composition, and it was here that the RIC Symphonic Band really showed their talent. This was a composition by R. Vaughan Williams entitled *Toccata Marziale*. It was by all means the best piece performed during the entire

program. Dr. Marciniak deserves applause for his marvelous conduction of this most beautiful symphony of Vaughan Williams'. Watching this piece being played was almost as exciting as hearing it. The members of each respective section of the band virtually outdid themselves in their concentrated effort to perform this beautiful piece.

The second part of the program started with *Propagula* by Robert Linn. The title is a term in botany which refers to the propagative parts of a plant (i.e., the buds or shoots). The opening section was supposed to serve as a "bud" to "propagate" or to generate the following melodic ideas. However, this piece was at least as difficult to follow as it must have been to perform. In fact, of all the pieces this was the one most full of complexities and the one demanding the most practice and concentration of each performer. There were eight different sections, each displaying a differing mood. Perhaps the contrast of each mood was too much to provide the continuous flow necessary to entertain a complete theme. It was rather a letdown from the end of the first portion of the program. The brass and percussions were, however, very good in themselves, which was a saving light of this piece.

The next was much more freely moving and enjoyable. It was a warm and soothing piece by R. Vaughan Williams entitled *Sea Songs*. This light and airy composition did provide some relief from the marching band melodies of the previous work. The flute section deserves special mention for their beautiful contribution to the "airiness" of the composition. The theme was unquestionably breezy and successful as "Sea Songs".

Finally, the program ended with a work by Joseph W. Jenkins called *Cuernavaca*. Nothing can really be said of this piece other than it was the best of the second part of the program. It is fair to say at this point that the first position of the program was much more relaxing and interesting than the second. But, truly, each piece was well performed and appropriately applauded by the audience, urging for an encore.

Did I say that this wasn't a J. Philip Sousa Fest? Well, it wasn't, but the encore was fittingly *The George Washington Bicentennial March* by the famous band composer. It was a delightfully quick-paced march, leaving the evening on a totally enjoyable note. The future performances of the RIC Symphonic Band are very much recommended — even for those who know nothing about symphonies or bands. Knowing the tremendous amount of work that goes into these performances, these musicians must be heard to be appreciated.

M.D.

JUNIOR YEAR IN SWEDEN UNIVERSITY OF STOCKHOLM

Sponsored by Institute for English-speaking students-American-Scandinavian Foundation.

Application deadline usually March 1st.

Cost: Tuition — 4750 Swedish kronor

Books and supplies — 500 Sw. kronor.

Living expenses per month — 950 Sw. kronor.

(Rate of exchange has been: \$1.00 U.S. equals 4.25 Sw. kronor.)

All instructions are in English. Textbooks are in English.

Brochure may be seen in Gaige 206, Dr. L.W. Lindquist.

Time For Action

There is a possibility that Rhode Island College will participate in a University Year for ACTION program now being formulated under the sponsorship of Brown University.

University Year for ACTION is a federal program which enables students to receive credit while spending a year off campus working in a poverty community on a variety of research and service related activities.

Volunteers live in the communities they serve and receive approximately \$2,000 for living expenses during the year.

If this program is funded by the federal government it will begin next semester with the placement of volunteers in various Rhode Island communities. Any student who is interested in the program should fill out a form available at the Political Science Department Office, Craig-Lee 221.

"Summertree" from PRISM

Right now, in the midst of exams and registration, it doesn't seem possible, but, if you want to there is a chance to relax at the end of this month. Prism's first show of the season, "Summertree", goes up in Robert's Little Theatre January 30th through February 2nd.

"Summertree", written by Ron Cowen, first appeared in the Forum Theatre of Lincoln Center in 1968. This of course was the height of the Vietnamese War. Although Cowen uses this as the backdrop for his contemporary tragedy, he has managed to broaden the scope to include all wars. The battles a man must fight for his identity achievement are viewed from the moralistic right and wrong to the timely age vs. youth.

All this is accomplished through a series of flashbacks and focus changes that revolve around the

lives of three people several years after a war.

"Summertree" is being directed by Dennis Blackledge who also directed the "Fantasticks" last winter for Prism and again for Cabaret Theatre this summer. Two other theatre majors who are taking on technical projects in this show are Michael Ritoli, who is designing the set and William Arnold who will be lighting the show.

The cast includes David Chemel, Diane Warren, Brian McMahon, Barbara Sharkey, Kevin Robertson, and Peter Custer. Little Theatre has limited seating so make sure that you get to the box office in Robert's early that week. Admission is \$1.00 with your college I.D. or \$2.50 to the general public. "Summertree", January 30th through February 2nd...see you there!

Prism Calendar

Last fall, a small but ambitious group of student transformed Studio Theatre on campus into "Prism", and organization dedicated to the arts.

Quickly building a staff and stretching a minimal budget, Prism produced a full season of successes. Among these was the premiere of "anybody's Game", written by a faculty member. Also, their first show, a production of "The Fantasticks" was reproduced by Cabaret Theatre as an opening to the summer season.

This year they have been busily planning a new season. Past successes increased the faith and therefore the allocation from the group's sponsor, the Theatre Department, creating four major production slots this season.

The first show, "Summertree" goes on January 30 through

February 2nd in Roberts Little Theatre. "S Wonderful, S' Marvelous, S' Gershwin" will be staged in the Student Union Ballroom Feb. 20-23 as the second show. March 13-16 will provide two one-acts, "The Bald Soprano" and "Where Are You Going, Hollis Jay?" also in the ballroom.

Next the Coffeehouse will host "Mark Twain Tonight" April 9-12.

If you're interested in acting or technical work, come to one of the meetings. The next meeting is Dec. 17th in the Costume Room in Whipple Gym or you can call Ext. 320 for more information.

Admission is \$1.00 with student ID, \$2.50 for the general public. Remember, these shows are Student directed and produced and they need support from the Student Body.

Christmas Ball

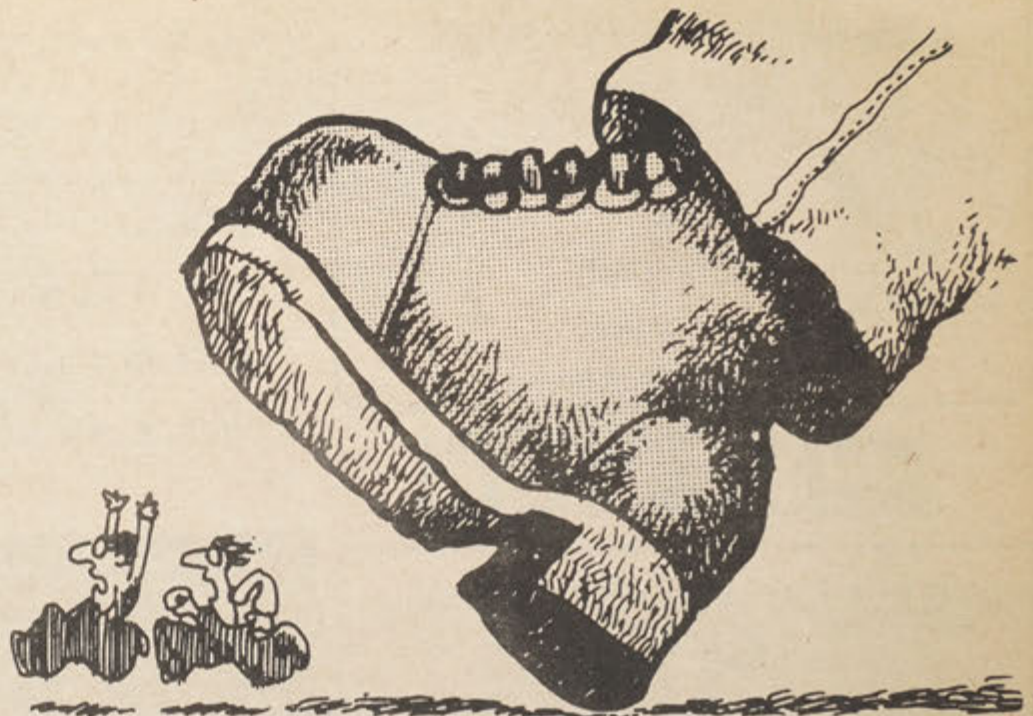
By Rod DaSilva

This year Christmas came early to Rhode Island College. It was on Dec. 6 when the annual Christmas Ball was held at the Hearthstone Motor Inn in Seekonk, and the class of '76 is pleased to announce that it was a most happy event. The welcome which Jane DiStefano and Gail Appleton gave their guests upon entering was quite cordial. Preceding the exquisite dinner was a splendid cocktail hour highlighted by President and Mrs. Willard's arrival. Hereupon President Rod DaSilva extended a general welcome and then the meal began.

At 9:00 the dancing and real fun began. Free Time provided the music to which by the end of the evening had everyone in our party and others in the Hearthstone dancing their hearts out. However, no Christmas Ball would be complete without the appearance of Santa Claus and Dr. Paul Chasse was quite able to play the part of a most amicable Saint Nick. And of course Santa must give out prizes so besides his innumerable amounts of candy canes Santa presented three cash prizes to three lucky recipients of Christmas tidings. But even Santa has recognized that events like this take work. Therefore he has extended his thanks to Jane and Gail (the chair-persons), Richard Rotella and Jeanette Stadelbauer (the treasurer and secretary), Robert Patenaude for his work on publicity and to all those who sat for endless hours selling tickets and making posters.

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NOTICE
WE WILL now be running all classifieds for four weeks. The notation after each item will indicate how long an item has been running, i.e. 1-4 indicates an item is running for the first time and will run three more times. Please contact us if you want your ad to run longer.

for sale



FOR SALE: VW AM-FM stereo radio, antenna and all parts included, \$25 or best offer, great gift. 934-1868 after 10 p.m. (1-4)

FOR SALE: Kitchen cabinet with formica countertop. Gold metal, one drawer, two shelves. Has dent in door, but still in excellent condition, \$25. (Original price \$50.) 861-9683 or 331-2614, keep trying! (1-4)

FOR SALE: Cassette tapes — Beatles, Carol King, Moody Blues, J.C. Superstar, plus more! \$2.50 to \$5.00 each. Less than one year old. Call 751-2986. (3-4)

FOR SALE: Bass guitar, good condition, like new. Call 421-0608, \$50. (3-4)

FOR SALE: Fuji Finest, 21" white, choice of various components, \$250 to \$350. Call Jim at 751-8129. (3-4)

FOR SALE: Photographers! Toshiba Linear photometer, ASA range 6-6400. Time range eight minutes to 1-8000 second. EV range, -3 to 23. This light meter may also be used for movie cameras, cine range is 8-64 frames per second. Case and new battery included all for \$12.50. Contact James Lastowski at the Anchor office. (3-4)

FOR SALE: 1972 Honda, 600 auto., perfect condition inside and out, 30 mpg, great economical transportation, must sell. \$850 or best offer. Call 231-1275. (3-4)

HAM GEAR for sale: Heathkit HW-170-C receiver, Johnson Ranger II transmitter, Gonset GSB-100 transmitter, and more. Call 751-0677. (3-4)

FOR SALE: 2 pr. of wooden skis with Cubco bindings — 175 cm and 185 cm, good condition, \$25. Ski boots — 2 ladies' sz. 6, 1 men's sz. 9, excellent condition. Call after 6 p.m. 463-9698 or 463-8302. (3-4)

FOR SALE: Royal Portable Electric Typewriter, excellent condition, \$50; antique typewriter, cast iron body, \$15; White Stag ski parka, ladies' size 12, yellow, hardly worn, \$10; authentic 1940's fur jacket, grey rabbit fur, ladies' size 7-8, excellent condition, \$10. Call 521-5246 after 5. (4-4)

FOR SALE: VW, 1962, new body and paint job, new interior and newly rebuilt economy engine. Must be seen and test driven. Call 231-4469. (4-4)

FOR SALE: K2 Comp. four 200cm. skis with Marker Rotomat bind-

ings; Nordica Astral boots, size 9, \$20. Call Brian at 884-1848. (4-4)

FOR SALE: Henke Ski Boots, in excellent condition, size 9½. Call Phil at 781-3079 after 7 p.m. Leave a message and will return call. (3-4)

FOR SALE: 1968 Ford Falcon, needs repairs, good interior and tires. Must sell — \$200 or best offer. Call 942-6245 after 4 p.m. (1-4)

FOR SALE: MFG Fiberglass boat, over 17½' long, complete with windshield, convertible top (new), rear cover and side curtains, compass, lighter, lights, inboard gas tank plus extra tank, life preservers, and everything you need; 75 horsepower Evinrude outboard motor, electric start, heavy duty Cox trailer — \$1,500. Call Ext. 262 or 231-2436 after 4:00 p.m., Paul Potvin. (1-4)

FOR SALE: Snow tires — 14" radial studded, in excellent condition, paid \$110 for the pair, asking \$40. Call 699-4878 or 1-401-699-4584. (1-4)

FOR SALE: Beautiful fur coat, full length, original '40s, excellent condition, "queen size", \$40. 272-4033. (1-4)

personal



"BLUE EYES" — now that we have met, why don't we get together and go out somewhere. See me in class and let me know what you think. "Brown Eyes". (3-4)

"BUTTON NOSE PAMELA" — I think it is time that we meet. I read your letter but did not answer. Meet me on Dec. 19 at 11:30, Clarke Science 125. Your Secret Admirer. (4-4)

SURPRISE PUNKIE! Happy Christmas. Today is the day of the "big meeting". Hope it all goes well. Celebrate with numbers later? LOVER. (4-4)

DEAREST SOMETIMES KID — happiest holidays. May we have many good ones to come, and may they be together. As always, P. Bear. (4-4)

wanted



WANTED: Female roommate to share a third floor, semi-furnished apartment in good neighborhood near Chalkstone. Call 353-6196 as soon as possible. (3-4)

WANTED: Will buy: one Omega enlarger, one timer, one safe light, two photo floods with stands, several 8x10 trays. Contact Craig Coonrod, Art Center Office or call 353-1491 after 5. (3-4)

WANTED: Work for carpenter, will do complete remodeling or small jobs, reasonable rates. Call

anytime for a free estimate. 934-1124, ask for John. (1-4)

WANTED: Third Curriculum instructors for a Basic Writing course and a Basic Reading course. Interested persons should contact Jo-Anne Monjeau by mail at Student Union 304 or by phone at Ext. 505 or 488 by January 10. (1-4)

WANTED: Wood or coal burning stove, also old wooden ice box. Call 647-2954. (1-4)

WANTED: Female roommate to share semi-furnished apartment near Chalkstone in good neighborhood. Call 351-6941 after 5. (1-4)

WANTED: Used rugs and chairs (preferably rocking). I am selling a set of Funk & Wagnalls encyclopedias and a used hair dryer. Call 351-6941 after 5. (1-4)

lost/found?

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Center for Science
in the Public Interest
1785 Massachusetts Ave.
NW Room 206
Washington, D.C. 20036
202-462-8510

Open Letter to College Students

Here are a few facts you may or may not be aware of:

—The U. S. military budget is 60 times greater than the budget for overseas economic aid. During a 14-hour period, the Defense Department spends more than the entire annual budget of the United Nations food program.

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—President Ford, during the recent World Food Conference, denied the U. S. delegation permission to increase emergency grain shipments from one million to two million tons to India, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, and Tanzania.

—Americans consume, on the average, about one hundred pounds of sugar each year. Some foods — sugar-coated cereals, for instance — contain up to 50 per cent sugar.

—40 million Americans are overweight; almost half die of heart disease.

Soaring food prices, increasing world food shortages, and mounting evidence of the dangerous health effects of the overly processed and refined American diet indicate that, if left to its own devices, the Federal government will not take the steps necessary to develop a responsible food policy. The food industry — the corporations that bring you Cool-Whip and Twinkies — have sold Americans on a diet of sugar-laden, fat-rich "convenience" foods that are contributing to a national epidemic of heart disease, diabetes, hypertension and obesity. While encouraging unhealthy eating habits through advertising and availability, these corporations are also contributing to high food prices. A Federal Trade Commission study estimated that consumers were overcharged \$2 billion in 1972, because of the monopolistic structure of several segments of the food industry.

As government and corporate decision-makers allow the food situation to deteriorate further, it becomes clear that individuals and organizations in communities and campuses across the nation will have to begin a massive education effort — an effort aimed at changing personal eating habits; improving food welfare programs; reforming corporations that promote the sale of billions of dollars worth of nutritionally-empty, resource-squandering junk foods; investigating the energy- and resource-intensive practices of agribusiness that are forcing small farmers off the land; and developing national policies which recognize the needs of hungry people at home and abroad.

This job requires a national organizing effort. The non-profit Center for Science in the Public Interest, in conjunction with dozens of other groups and individuals, is building a movement to take on this task, a movement that will blossom on FOOD DAY, a national day of action on the food crisis. FOOD DAY is set for April 17, 1975.

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The food problems which face the nation and the world demand immediate action, and there are dozens of things you can do now. These include:

—Write to President Ford and urge him to make additional food aid available to needy nations as soon as possible. Urge your university president or student council to do likewise.

—Find out how much fertilizer your university uses to keep its lawns green, and request that such wasteful use of this critically-needed resource be halted.

—Request that at least half the selections in vending machines on campus contain wholesome snack foods — fruit, fruit juice, yogurt, unsalted nuts and seeds, etc. — instead of junk foods.

—Contact local consumer, environmental or Public Interest Research Groups (PIRG) to find out what activities can be undertaken in your community.

Initial FOOD DAY actions may not make headlines or immediately change Federal or corporate policies, but they will put decision-makers on notice that the American public is no longer willing to participate in the wasteful use of food resources.

The rise of the environmental movement and the end to direct American involvement in the Vietnam War are directly traceable to campus activity. The students of America can once again make a commitment to actions that can result in long-overdue changes in the way in which the Federal government, corporate America, and individuals decide how and to whom food will be allocated.

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Sincerely,
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President
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William Sloane Coffin
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NOTICE
WE WILL now be running all classifieds for four weeks. The notation after each item will indicate how long an item has been running, i.e. 1-4 indicates an item is running for the first time and will run three more times. Please contact us if you want your ad to run longer.

for sale



FOR SALE: VW AM-FM stereo radio, antenna and all parts included, \$25 or best offer, great gift. 934-1868 after 10 p.m. (1-4)

FOR SALE: Kitchen cabinet with formica countertop. Gold metal, one drawer, two shelves. Has dent in door, but still in excellent condition, \$25. (Original price \$50.) 861-9683 or 331-2614, keep trying! (1-4)

FOR SALE: Cassette tapes — Beatles, Carol King, Moody Blues, J.C. Superstar, plus more! \$2.50 to \$5.00 each. Less than one year old. Call 751-2986. (3-4)

FOR SALE: Bass guitar, good condition, like new. Call 421-0608, \$50. (3-4)

FOR SALE: Fuji Finest, 21" white, choice of various components, \$250 to \$350. Call Jim at 751-8129. (3-4)

FOR SALE: Photographers! Toshiba Linear photometer, ASA range 6-6400. Time range eight minutes to 1-8000 second. EV range, -3 to 23. This light meter may also be used for movie cameras, cine range is 8-64 frames per second. Case and new battery included all for \$12.50. Contact James Lastowski at the Anchor office. (3-4)

FOR SALE: 1972 Honda, 600 auto., perfect condition inside and out, 30 mpg, great economical transportation, must sell. \$850 or best offer. Call 231-1275. (3-4)

HAM GEAR for sale: Heathkit HW-170-C receiver, Johnson Ranger II transmitter, Gonset GSB-100 transmitter, and more. Call 751-0677. (3-4)

FOR SALE: 2 pr. of wooden skis with Cubco bindings — 175 cm and 185 cm, good condition, \$25. Ski boots — 2 ladies' sz. 6, 1 men's sz. 9, excellent condition. Call after 6 p.m. 463-9698 or 463-8302. (3-4)

FOR SALE: Royal Portable Electric Typewriter, excellent condition, \$50; antique typewriter, cast iron body, \$15; White Stag ski parka, ladies' size 12, yellow, hardly worn, \$10; authentic 1940's fur jacket, grey rabbit fur, ladies' size 7-8, excellent condition, \$10. Call 521-5246 after 5. (4-4)

FOR SALE: VW, 1962, new body and paint job, new interior and newly rebuilt economy engine. Must be seen and test driven. Call 231-4469. (4-4)

FOR SALE: K2 Comp. four 200cm. skis with Marker Rotomat bind-

ings; Nordica Astral boots, size 9, \$20. Call Brian at 884-1848. (4-4)

FOR SALE: Henke Ski Boots, in excellent condition, size 9½. Call Phil at 781-3079 after 7 p.m. Leave a message and will return call. (3-4)

FOR SALE: 1968 Ford Falcon, needs repairs, good interior and tires. Must sell — \$200 or best offer. Call 942-6245 after 4 p.m. (1-4)

FOR SALE: MFG Fiberglass boat, over 17½' long, complete with windshield, convertible top (new), rear cover and side curtains, compass, lighter, lights, inboard gas tank plus extra tank, life preservers, and everything you need; 75 horsepower Evinrude outboard motor, electric start, heavy duty Cox trailer — \$1,500. Call Ext. 262 or 231-2436 after 4:00 p.m., Paul Potvin. (1-4)

FOR SALE: Snow tires — 14" radial studded, in excellent condition, paid \$110 for the pair, asking \$40. Call 699-4878 or 1-401-699-4584. (1-4)

FOR SALE: Beautiful fur coat, full length, original '40s, excellent condition, "queen size", \$40. 272-4033. (1-4)

personal



"BLUE EYES" — now that we have met, why don't we get together and go out somewhere. See me in class and let me know what you think. "Brown Eyes". (3-4)

"BUTTON NOSE PAMELA" — I think it is time that we meet. I read your letter but did not answer. Meet me on Dec. 19 at 11:30, Clarke Science 125. Your Secret Admirer. (4-4)

SURPRISE PUNKIE! Happy Christmas. Today is the day of the "big meeting". Hope it all goes well. Celebrate with numbers later? LOVER. (4-4)

DEAREST SOMETIMES KID — happiest holidays. May we have many good ones to come, and may they be together. As always, P. Bear. (4-4)

wanted



WANTED: Female roommate to share a third floor, semi-furnished apartment in good neighborhood near Chalkstone. Call 353-6196 as soon as possible. (3-4)

WANTED: Will buy: one Omega enlarger, one timer, one safe light, two photo floods with stands, several 8x10 trays. Contact Craig Coonrod, Art Center Office or call 353-1491 after 5. (3-4)

WANTED: Work for carpenter, will do complete remodeling or small jobs, reasonable rates. Call

anytime for a free estimate. 934-1124, ask for John. (1-4)

WANTED: Third Curriculum instructors for a Basic Writing course and a Basic Reading course. Interested persons should contact Jo-Anne Monjeau by mail at Student Union 304 or by phone at Ext. 505 or 488 by January 10. (1-4)

WANTED: Wood or coal burning stove, also old wooden ice box. Call 647-2954. (1-4)

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W. Warwick, R.I.

the doctor's bag

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Address letters to Dr. Arnold Werner, Box 974, East Lansing, Mi. 48823



by Arnold Werner, M.D.

Address letters to Dr. Arnold Werner, Box 974, East Lansing, Mi. 48823.

QUESTION: We are confined lesbians — we like our arrangement and are not asking for any advice regarding changing our sexual status. However, we have a problem which is causing some concern in our relationship. While performing mutual oral stimulation, one of us is experiencing multiple orgasms while the other is not able to climax at all. Is there a more effective way for us to achieve a satisfying end for both?

ANSWERS: A reasonable evaluation of the problem you describe would require more information than what is provided by your letter. People involved in homosexual relationships can have the same range of difficulties in terms of sexual response as can people who are involved in heterosexual relationships. It would be important to know the previous sexual experience of the person having the difficulty. For instance, is the lack of orgasm something recent or is this something that has always been the case. Is there a particular event that marked the beginning of the difficulty. How important is the sexual side of the relationship to each partner.

You specifically mentioned difficulty involving oral sex. Some people have concerns about oral sex or just find it unpleasant. It might be that other forms of stimulation would be more satisfying.

Discussing the problem with a physician or other professional who is knowledgeable in the area of sex therapy would be wise. Finding such a person might not be that easy since the subject of homosexuality still makes a lot of people uncomfortable. Check with friends to see if they know anyone you can talk to, or patiently check with psychologists, psychiatrists or counselors in your area. People willing to work with sexual problems in general would probably be open to hearing your problem.

QUESTION: I have a friend who eats very fast. It is unbelievable the way he can take a mouthful of food, chew it once and swallow. He immediately follows this with another large mouthful and this

cycle continues until he has demolished a full meal within minutes. Is this mere habit or is it psychological? And what, if any difficulties could result?

ANSWER: I am afraid you describe an eating style that is quite prevalent. I have never been sure whether the pattern is a reflection of the hectic pace some people live by, a throw back to what must have been a common style when human eating behavior more closely resembled that of lower animals, or whether it is simply a matter of dealing realistically with the terrible tasting food one gets served in so many quarters these days.

Eating should be one of those areas of biologic function pursued in pleasant surroundings, with enjoyable people, and at a leisurely pace. The only difficulty that would result for your friend may be a lack of pleasure. You might help him by taking away his silverware and providing him with chop sticks.

QUESTION: Why don't men shave their underarms? Wouldn't they perspire less and thus have less body odor to worry about?

ANSWER: The question is backwards. It should be: why do women shave their underarms? Shaving or not shaving your underarms will not change the amount you perspire. The body odor of fresh perspiration is not offensive whereas rancid sweat smells pretty bad, hair or no hair. The presence or absence of body hair relates strictly to people's ideas of what looks good, and so is heavily influenced by cultural factors.

QUESTION: I have read recent warnings to the effect that if a woman becomes pregnant while using the Dalkon shield and decides to continue the pregnancy, it can be extremely dangerous, even fatal. This is the IUD that was recommended to me and which I am now using.

ANSWER: There have been serious complications and even some deaths when pregnancies have occurred with IUDs (intrauterine devices) in place. In terms of absolute numbers there have been more of these with the Dalkon shield. But, there have been so many more Dalkon shields placed in women than other types of IUDs and the total number of complications for the number of IUDs in use is still so low, it is difficult to tell whether the cases reported merely reflect the greater usage of the Dalkon shield or whether they reflect a higher rate of complications.

The general recommendation is that if a woman becomes pregnant with the IUD, the device be removed because continued pregnancy with an IUD is potentially hazardous. Removal of the IUD at this time could result in ending the pregnancy.

The question of what to do if one does have a Dalkon shield in place is answered differently by different people. My own view of a sane and safe approach is to keep the Dalkon shield if it is now in place and you are having no difficulty with it. Most IUD problems crop up in the first few months of their use, so, if you are past this time and it is working effectively, the odds are good that it will continue to work effectively.

Contraception, like most things in life associated with pleasurable activities, is not free of problems. No method is fool proof, free of hazards, convenient at all times, and requires no thought. Then again, neither is living.

QUESTION: I have a rather annoying problem. When I am in a

nervous-waiting situation (doctor's office, before a speech or musical performance, etc.) my stomach growls, bowels groan, and the back of my thighs and seat tingle. I often have to run for a john fast. I have been like this ever since I can remember and I am 22 now. Is there any help (or hope) for me?

ANSWER: Nervousness before a performance or speech is very common and can result in sufficient changes in heart rate and other cardiovascular phenomena to jeopardize the health of older people with heart conditions. To have anxiety of a such degree that it occurs in many day to day situations is a condition worthy of intervention.

Often the anxiety is triggered by fear even though the person cannot identify anything particularly threatening in the situation. Sometimes a set of early life experiences involving humiliations can get such a problem started. If the symptom is as discrete as you describe, it should respond to a rather straight forward program involving some simple behavior modification techniques. The idea is that if you have become conditioned to respond the way you do, you can also be deconditioned. Such deconditioning makes use of verbal techniques and graded exercises. I suggest you give a call to your counseling center or other mental health facility.

QUESTION: This is a question which as a man you might not be able to answer, although perhaps you can as a doctor.

I stopped having sex with my boyfriend a few months ago because at the end of intercourse I would suddenly burst into uncontrollable weeping. No matter what my conscious, rational thought processes were, I would begin to cry and not from happiness. I found this frightening, particularly because I couldn't pin down why I was crying.

After several months of going without sex I tried once more. But, the same thing happened despite the fact that I felt sufficiently aroused before we started. I don't see how it could have been disappointment because nothing bad happened. I didn't expect an orgasm, because I never had one during intercourse anyway. Is there some psychological-psychophysiological reaction I don't know of that is causing this?

ANSWER: You are right. As a man I was unable to answer your question. But, I was also unable to answer it as a doctor. So, I began to check with a number of women to hear their reaction to the question. Alas, they couldn't explain it either.

Occasionally women will cry during or following intercourse if the experience is a highly loaded one emotionally. Even this is not especially common.

Your description of being sexually aroused but not experiencing an orgasm and not expecting to experience one, leads me to think that there could be a lot of feelings tied up with the experience that you might not be aware of. Perhaps a discussion of the situation with a knowledgeable, sympathetic professional person might get at some feelings you are having about having intercourse and might explain your reaction.

I welcome any suggestions on this question and would be happy to hear from other women who have had similar experiences.

QUESTION: I have heard that wearing platform shoes and high heels can cause varicose veins. Is that medically correct?

ANSWER: If platform shoes and high heels cause varicose veins, I

am sure it occurs subsequent to fracturing an ankle after losing one's balance in those hideous contraptions. By themselves, they should not cause varicose veins although I understand that some people get backaches with them. While all high heel shoes and all platform shoes make one more vulnerable to ankle twists, the ones with inadequate heel support or entirely open heels are the most dangerous.

QUESTION: I have had the fortune to do much traveling and the misfortune of using a lot of public johns. The tissue supplied in most public bathrooms, whether for sadistic or economic reasons, is as course as wrapping paper. One solution to the problem is never to go anywhere without vaseline. The other is to moisten the paper with the handiest liquid, my saliva. My question then, are there any harmful effects in depositing saliva containing food particles or bacteria in the rectal area?

ANSWER: We have grown soft, at least parts of us have. And, Americans seem to have grown

softer than Europeans. Not that it's all bad, because the old days of Sears Roebuck catalogs and corn cobs certainly couldn't have been fun. Among the things not on my library shelf is a history of anal hygiene but perhaps some conventional wisdom spiced with a few medical facts will help.

First of all vaseline is not the best thing for a sore anus. Greasy things like vaseline tend to trap moisture against the skin and can cause increased tenderness. A sore rear end is best treated with one of the preparations used (don't panic) for infants with diaper rash. Diaparene is a good one. The other thing that helps is bathing the bottom with warm water mixed with a little salt (1 tsp. per pint of water).

Spitting on the toilet paper is inadvisable. The mouth and the anus are bacteriologic disaster areas and there is little reason to spread stuff from one area to the other, especially if the anal area is sore and vulnerable to infection. Wet toilet paper is weak and you might also poke your finger through it.

Iceberger???

by J. L.

Shortages of fresh water are evident to us all. The devastating drought in North Africa is causing the countless deaths of human and animal life. Even here, in the land of "Good and Plenty," the problem is evident. Mankind has been on this planet for thousands of years, and seemingly we're running out of drinkable water. Yet, in reality, we still have two thirds of our fresh water left. Where? In Antarctic water kept in the form of ice.

A plan to obtain water from the giant iceberg resources has been developed by the RAND Corporation Think Tank. RAND's super-brains compute that "...the entire U. S. could reportedly double (its) water supply without depletion or environmental damage in the Antarctic." Giant bergs which are one half to ten miles long and up to 900 feet deep are the most feasible ones for this stunning plan.

Unlike Arctic icebergs, which are jagged, these Antarctic bergs are smooth and flat. And because of this, RAND physicists J. L. Hult and N. C. Ostrander's plan calls for cables to connect the bergs into long trains. These berg trains could be up to 50 miles long.

The biggest problem is that of the drag produced by towing these

icebergs. Hult and Ostrander have calculated the optimum rate of speed to be one knot (2000 yards per hour). In order to accomplish the one-year trip to California, atomic-powered tugboats are recommended. A fleet of smaller boats and a helicopter would be part of the towing operations.

As a substitute for the tugboats, an unnamed British scientist has a concept to make the icebergs self-propelled. His theory is based on the fact that the temperature difference between the ice and surrounding water will cause the fresh water (which is lighter than salt water) to propel the bergs along. A canal would be formed at the rear to direct the berg. RAND also plans to use plastic quilts to cover the bergs with in order to restrict melting. Once the bergs reach their destination an army of strip-mining type machines would be used to cut, melt, and deliver fresh water to storage areas.

This plan is still in the beginning stages and much thought and work must be completed before berg trains become a reality. As far as cost predictions go, the ice method would cost \$25 per acre foot as compared to \$100 per acre foot through the method of desalination.

Student Sues (CPS)

(CPS) — An undergraduate student has filed suit against the University of Bridgeport (CT) claiming that she learned "absolutely nothing" in a course she took last spring.

She is asking for a tuition refund and damages for wages lost and time spent traveling to school to take the course.

Ilene Ianniello, a business education student, said she felt her course in "Materials and Methods of Teaching in Secondary Education" was an "insult to her intelligence." She filed suit in small claims court in August, but the case was referred to a circuit court and has not yet been heard.

Ianniello has contended that too much time was spent in the course going over material in the text, and that she learned nothing she didn't already know. She had advocated that the University of Bridgeport either lump together all methods courses into one survey course or else not force students to take them at all.

"The University has to be made to offer quality education," she declared. To force the university to act, she has encouraged fellow students to boycott methods courses. "On no level do students have recourse to the University for courses that are a waste," she complained.

Ianniello also said that most education courses, not just those in methods, are "easy A's" and essentially worthless. "Some colleges don't offer education courses and you get a degree in something else. This has a lot more validity."

A spokesman for the University brushed off Ianniello's charges by saying "this is simply a case of the age-old conflict between education and liberal arts programs."

Despite her suit, Ianniello said she felt that the university is not worried and that a new suit might have to be filed on the basis that that school did not render

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Dec. 31 Deadline

Inmates Art Work at RIC

RIC News

Most artists are at liberty to attend the socially functional "opening" of their displayed works in an art gallery; Sam Reese, whose block prints will be featured in a special Christmas sale beginning Sunday, December 8, in the Adams Library Art Gallery at Rhode Island College, is not.

Sam Reese is poet, artist and prisoner combined. Twenty-five of his forty-six years have been spent in prison; he is presently serving a life sentence at the Missouri Training Center for Men.

Through letter writing Sammy sends off introductions of himself to various Art Galleries in the country. If a responsive reply is generated — Sam mails off his art works. He says, "Like my letters, I

send my shows off like S.O.S.'s in bottles and hope for the best — sometimes they reach a friendly shore and sometimes they don't. When they do, I recognize it for what it is — simple human kindness."

The works which he has "sent off" have received favorable showings at places such as Creighton University Mobile Gallery, Omaha, Nebraska; The Ringling School of Art, Sarasota, Florida; Ball State University Mobile Gallery, Muncie, Indiana; The Eye Opener Gallery, Cincinnati, Ohio; The Atlanta College of Art, Atlanta, Georgia; Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida; The Harmon Galleries, St. Louis, Missouri; and Gallery 79, Paris, France.

Sammy acquired much of his education through the prison system. He received his high school equivalency there and through an inmate education program in Missouri, he learned about art in a prison education program comprised of individual areas of study. He became an instructor in this same program in 1956 and worked in this capacity for four years. It had been the first art class the prison ever had and it continued until supplies were exhausted.

The artist had primarily worked with paintings and pen-and-ink drawings prior to 1969 when he began creating the block prints which will be on display here at RIC. With a humbleness often

found among creative people, Sammy says, "I doubt if I'll ever find a place beside Caravaggio or even Maurice Utrillo when it's over — although I might make a Grandpa Moses. I do my best." As to the artistic expression he conveys in his work, he says of himself, "I am a primitive expressionist by temperament, if such a creature there be."

Though Sam Reese himself may seem a bit diffident, his works apparently are not. They have received numerous awards in art

competition and in the professional division of an art show competition back in Missouri, he was awarded 1st prize for one of his works. The drawing, entitled "Cell With Bucket" depicted a disciplinary cell at Missouri State Penitentiary.

Sam Reese realizes that some people may take an interest in his works for sociological reasons, but he likes to think that others like his prints for aesthetic reasons. The pre-Christmas sale of Reese-prints will continue through December 19; the public is invited to attend. Prices are, unlike many others in our society, reasonable.

International Living

Through a variety of programs, the Experiment helps Americans immerse themselves in another culture, challenges their adaptability, gives them an experience that is likely to be a high point of their life. It helps each one experience the life style of someone else, somewhere else, for a month, a summer, a semester, a year — or even two. It offers academic credit: a minimum of two semester hours' credit, a maximum of a Bachelor's degree. The Experiment is fully accredited.

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Further details from: Director, Information Service, The Experiment, Brattleboro, Vt. 05301. Informational brochures may be seen in Dr. Lindquist's office, Gaige 206.

Con't. from pg. 10

promised services of providing an education.

According to University Vice-President Warren Carrier, the school has maintained that it has an obligation to offer the course and provide the instructor, but it takes no responsibility for what is taught in the classroom.

SUBVERSIVE LIST STILL IN USE

The attorney general's list of so-called subversive organizations, supposedly abolished last June by Nixon, remains in operation today under the Ford administration.

Continuing use of the list was made public when Steven Wattenmaker, a leader of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA), released the text of a letter he received from the US Army Reserve. Citing the list, the Army threatened to discharge Wattenmaker on the grounds that his retention in the service "would not be clearly consistent with the interests of national security."

The 27-year-old list was proclaimed abolished on June 4, 1974 by former president Nixon. In an Executive Order he declared that it "is hereby abolished and shall not be used for any purpose." A Justice Department spokesman explained at the time that "government agencies will not be permitted to refer to the Subversive List."

But in the letter to Wattenmaker, the Army explained its action against him on the grounds that "the YSA is controlled and dominated by the Socialist Workers Party, which has been designated as a subversive organization by the Attorney General of the United States."

Edith Tiger, director of the National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, announced that her group will challenge on

Wattenmaker's behalf "the continuing use of the unconstitutional 'enemies list.'" NECLC attorney David Kairys, who successfully defended the Camden 28, will represent Wattenmaker.

MARSUPIAL MADNESS

There's a kangaroo loose in Chicago, and no one knows exactly where it is or where it came from.

A gray kangaroo, between five and six feet tall, is living somewhere in the northwest part of the city, raiding garbage cans to stay alive. Reports of sightings were received by the police beginning October 16, but after a check of all the Chicago zoos, police could find no missing marsupials and assumed the calls to be part of a hoax.

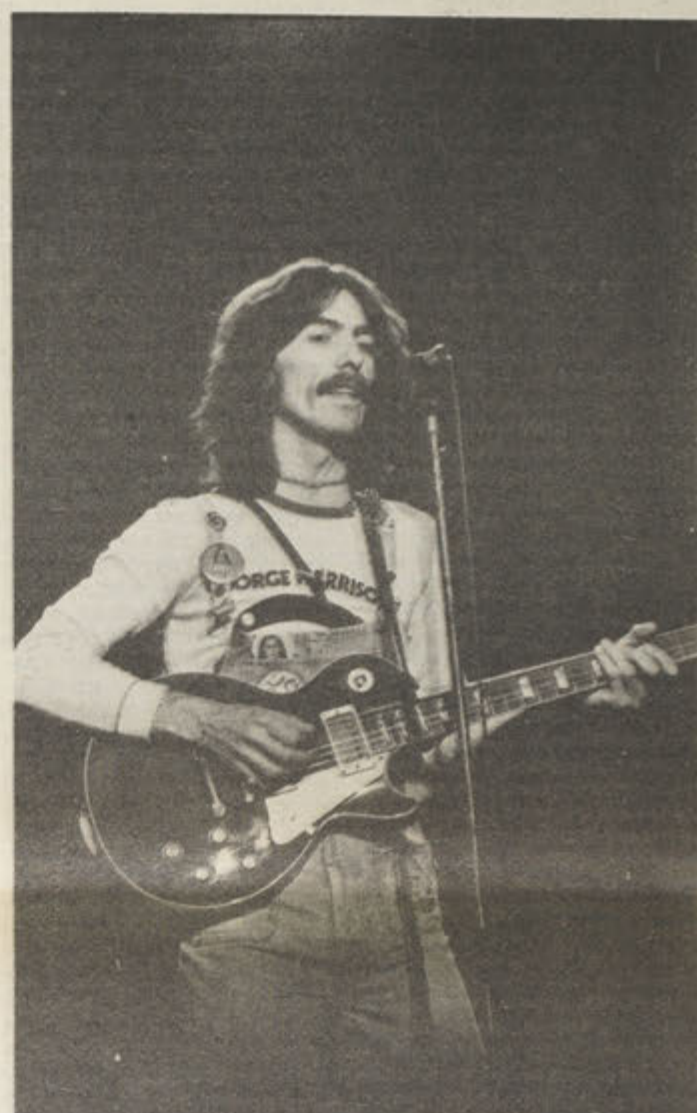
That is, until two patrolmen were beaten up by the kangaroo while

trying to wrestle it into submission.

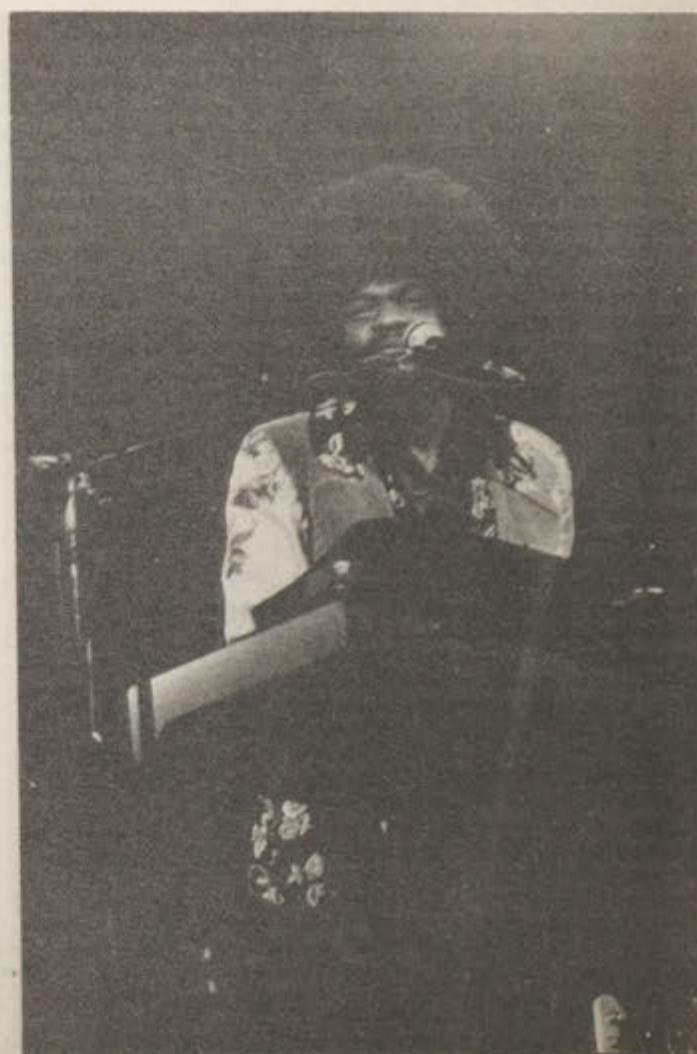
"We got him in a corner and punched him in the head a couple of times," reported Patrolman Michael Byrne, "but his punch was brutal." While they failed to capture the beast, Byrne and his partner managed to convince their superiors that the kangaroo was real.

One local zoo veterinarian, Eric Maschgan, has suggested that it will take at least three officers to catch the animal. One for the tail, one for the forefeet, and one for the hind-feet. "I'm not suggesting it's a simple thing. The man who grabs his tail has to wrestle him," Maschgan warned. "The kangaroo will put up a struggle." The police have no clue as to why the kangaroo is currently residing in the city.

FRANKLY SPEAKING... by phil frank



Former Beatle George Harrison at the Civic Center, Wednesday, December 11, 1974.



Billy Preston at the organ. Civic Center photos by Mederic McLaughlin.

Review: Hey Lady!

December 6, 1974 Roberts Little Theatre

by Marcel Desrosiers

Sex, marriage, divorce, oppression, love, and relationships of all kinds were just some of the various themes in the Readers' Theatre Production of *Hey Lady!* For those that had the impression that *Hey Lady!* was just another one of those plays talking about women's liberationism (one of the most talked about "isms" going around), they had quite another experience with this show. It was more like "everything everyone ever wanted to know about women but never really thought about". Although male-female relationships were obviously important to the script, the real importance of the female's role was defined in terms of society and its demands on the lonely girl, dating girl, married woman and even on the very young school girl who "must grow up to be a mommy".

Elaine Foster Perry, remembered by some as the director of last year's production "We Have Always Lived in the Castle", appeared in, as well as directed, the Little Theater performance. Because of the nature of the topic (from humorous to hilarious and from serious to sad) the Little Theater was an excellent place to perform this show. One had to be close to the fast moving action and performers to really appreciate them, the uncomfortable and overcrowded seating arrangements notwithstanding.

The script, compiled by Diane Postoian, was a composition of poems, excerpts from short stories, songs and dialogues entertaining many aspects of female-ism. Included were works by such authors as Sylvia Plath, Anne Sexton, Vance Packard and J.D. Salinger. Apparently the pieces were chosen for their dramatic content and humor as well as the import of what they had to say about women and their problems, desires, and ambitions. The continuity of the script deserves mention, as each scene was interrelated and the transitions, when they were at all necessary, were well done. The piano music, although well played by Audrey Kaiser, was usually uninteresting and sometimes simply cumbersome. The lighting, when it was on cue, was very effective overall. Also, the "mood music" at the beginning of each act was so bad, it would have been better if left out completely.

There were three acts in this play (more appropriately called a readers' theatre production). The first act began a little bit too funny and quickly paced, but it did hold enough interest to continue. Many of the really good lines were missed as they shot back and forth between the males and the females. The second act was shorter and better with more effective material, and the third act was the best performed of the three. The third act had to be good to keep the audience alive during this very lengthy production.

The males were a must in this production; they served to remind

us that females wouldn't be females without the helps and hinderances of males; also, that sometimes they'd really be better off without them. Bill McHale did an excellent job, as he has been known to do, although this part didn't seem to utilize his full talents. He was marvelous in his recitation of Mason Williams', "How to Derive the Maximum Enjoyment from Eating Crackers," which was an eccentric way of going about jilting your date and enjoying eating crackers in bed at the same time. Ed Budz and David Payton were both very good in their own ways. Gregory Corso's "Marriage" was hilarious with Ed Budz as the young man worrying about his future as a married man. He described the frightening Niagara Falls honeymoon where everyone is doing the same thing every night and even the bell boy looks at you with little honeymoons going on in his eyes. He was great for the part. And David Payton's best role was as the cemetery plot salesman who was "trained not to smile". He was also very good as the naive young man on the verge of his first sexual experience in a scene from "The Last Detail".

The females in this play deserve the greatest recognition for their excellent performance. Their singing was good but their acting was much more enjoyable. They were funny when they wanted to raise laughter, could draw the sympathy of the audience, as well as make them think a little more about the themes of *Hey Lady!* They were all very good in a parody of Cinderella, which was a slightly different and funnier version. Elaine Perry and Kathy Meehan were beautiful in a scene about UFO (United Fund for Obesity) which raised more questions than money. Kathleen Whalen, Diane Postoian and Kathy Meehan were quite good in probably the best scene of the second act: "Uncle Wiggily in Connecticut" by J.D. Salinger, narrated by Bill McHale. Sheila Gobeille was marvelous in "Song of the Queen Bee" and was excellent along with Diane Postoian in a very effectively done lesbian scene from "Lovey Childs" by John O'Hara. This scene showed how effective a readers' theatre performance can be. The scene was narrated by Elaine Perry and the actors stood facing the audience and had to portray every action and emotion with their voices and facial expressions alone. What does a woman see in another woman that she doesn't see in a man? "Tenderness" was the reply. It was very successfully dramatic.

The best individual performance of the evening was a recital by Elaine Perry of Sylvia Plath's "Lady Lazarus". She conveyed all the emotion that the poem calls for and caught the entire audience spell-bound. It was moving beyond comparison to the rest of the play.

Hey Lady! had its faults, most of them technical, but in the end it was very successful, leaving the audience with a great deal to think about.

Live Christmas -- A Review

by Cathrine Hawkes

It has been suggested to me by a friend that any form which is not ephemeral is not art. Initially, I balked at this idea. Is a painting art only while it is being painted? Must a poem be read to be pure art? Since my introduction to this frightening possibility, I have decided that there is no such thing as "pure art", and have reconciled myself in some respects with the philosophy. Whatever one's view, there is certain ephemerality about those specific forms I consider to be "art" (at the moment, anyway). Perhaps it is the very desire to grab something and at the same time the inability to do so that makes a thing "art".

If aural music and poetry were as easily available in this culture as in preliterate cultures, then I would say that poetry should not be printed, music shouldn't be recorded; indeed, there would be no need to do so. A recording cannot duplicate a live performance. TV cannot duplicate a live performance. If the fact that a performer is breathing the same air as the listener made no difference, the recording studio and radio station would be the only witnesses to living performers doing their work.

There is no question, then, considering the phenomenon of the full house, that art depends to a large degree upon its fleeting nature. Excluding graphic and sculptural works, there are, in effect, two forms of every art form: the captured and the uncaptured. How much more exciting is the second! I can see that the question of the inclusion of the material visual arts is provocation for fisticuffs, and the very nature of photography would automatically exclude it (although, in many cases, absolute answers to such problems are extremely subjective and must be

pedantic at best). Music, dance, poetry, though, are very different things. And so we arrive at Tuesday's concert of the RIC Chorus and Orchestra.

I can say with little reflection that no recording has ever conjured within my a comparable height of feeling as I experienced last Tuesday (with the possible exception of one dark, depressed night with the Doors and the first listening of the New Philharmonic's recording of *Pictures at an Exhibition*). I wish Vaughn Williams had been there. One can feel his nearness to the heavens at the time he was composing *Hodie*. Benevolent spirits were flying all over the auditorium, and I speak not of the alcoholic sort, although the experience was intoxicating for sure.

Hodie is a kind of musical encyclopedia of Christmas, including even kneeling oxen and a lullaby. Melodic descriptions of the words "Noel", "Good will", "Glory to God" comprise fragments of the sort which remain in one's ear for weeks, sometimes forever. I perceived no flaw in the chorus' balance, intonation, or enunciation throughout the work, although the soprano section had seemed weak when the Chamber Singers had appeared on the first part of the program with Bach's *Magnificat*. The trumpets in the accompanying orchestra never reached the level of impeccability attained by the rest of the players, although the horn section redeemed itself of previous sins in some lovely soaring, melodic solos. In general, the entire orchestra supported the singers without error. It seemed that the microphones placed to pick up the singers and harpsichord caused the sections of the orchestra in their vicinity to overpower the chorus, but this was entirely in the first piece. The

addition of fifty-two singers to complete the chorus for *Hodie* balanced out the instruments. (A full chorus for the Bach would have drowned the well-done Baroque style, and even the chamber group seems to have grown so this year as to contradict its nomen.)

Judith Block, soprano soloist seemed sure of her low range only in parts of the second work, and her breathing caused the last note of each phrase to die off in many cases. She grew strong enough, to be heard on a level with the entire group at the end of *Hodie*, something she had not previously accomplished. The alto and tenor duet in *Magnificat* (Alice Pelligrino and Jerry VanderSchaaf) was magnificent. The combination of these two voices with a flute duo made for an opalescent, lustrous tone. The cello section was also outstanding in this part. The bass solos, done by Lucien Olivier, were forceful and effective in both pieces. The violas combined well at various times with both the flute and horn to produce two very different and interesting sounds.

The whole evening was a statement of what Christmas should be, and must be particularly appreciated by us as Americans for that reason, we being so destitute of any real Christmas spirit. After a typical depressing adult Christmas last year, I am glad I have had a chance to capture something that will help make this year a little more purposeful and spiritual.

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Kinks and PRESERVATION

by Jeffrey Heiser

If B.O.G. had staged "Preservation" at R.I.C. — imagine, say Robert's Auditorium? — instead of at the Palace, it is not inconceivable that the show would have been improved a hundred-fold. However, since medals for good behavior were not passed out at either the Jethro Tull concert or the Stevie Wonder concert, there was little the folks at B.O.G. could do but keep it at the Palace, which had a slightly adverse effect upon an otherwise excellent show.

The "Preservation" albums were widely acclaimed (the second being another peak of Davies' long career), yet they were not as popular with the record buying public as the "Show-Biz" album was. Therefore, many people who went to the concert had no idea of what the show was going to be like. And if this be the case, it would be apparently difficult to follow the story-line in a theatre where the voices are occasionally too busy rebounding off of the walls to make any coherent sense to an attentive listener; or, as has been the case with the Palace in recent years, the inane impatient juvenile element resorts to perpetual cries of "boogie" simply because they are used to nothing else.

However, the conception and staging of "Preservation" must be looked upon as a successful, positive, creative element coming at a time when rock apparently seems to be floundering about in search of a further identify (now that we've turned our amplifiers up, what else can we do?).

In Boston: George Harrison

by Steve Carney

After sliding past snarling police dogs and pushy ticket collectors, I found myself on the floor of the Boston Garden, surrounded by twelve thousand music lovers. The show wasn't scheduled to start until 8:30, which gave me time to explore the cavernous depths of "The Garden". It's a rare occasion that I find due cause to enter the confines of this aging hockey arena that consistently provides bad lighting and poor acoustics. The sound of screeching fifteen-year-olds echoes off the third balcony seats in much the same manner as the roaring incantations of a half sober Bruin's fan. On the floor I drifted into the multitudes of pot-smoking, frisbee-throwing rock'n'rollers, the fashionably dressed who only make it to the big shows, and then the handful who consistently lose consciousness before the show even starts. Yes, they were all there, waiting for George Harrison and Friends. The hall was thick with rumors of guest appearances by Clapton, Dylan and John Lennon; none of them proved to be accurate.

The stage was flanked by two large columns of speakers draped in black cloths. There was a backdrop that was hanging about fifty feet above the stage with a drawing of a black horse on it. I was somewhat perplexed as to the significance of this until one fan explained that it was the symbol of Harrison's new record label.

The show started pretty much on time. Harrison, sporting a white shirt and slacks, took the stage, backed up by an eight-man band that included Billy Preston on his left and Tom Scott and the L.A. Express (who toured this past summer with Joni Mitchell) on his right.

They opened up the show with MY GUITAR GENTLY WEEPS, off the Beatles' white album. They included in their first set some cuts of his new album and an unusual version off *Something* from Abbey Road, that contained new lyrics and a quicker pace. The house lights were turned up as Harrison welcomed on stage sixteen Indian

"Tommy" was fine six years ago when the idea of "rock opera" was first conceived, but its themes, and especially its plot, when looked at separately from the music, were simplistic and had to be taken with a grain of salt — that is, the form was much more important than the content. And as for "Jesus Christ Superstar," well, the less said about that mammonistic perversion, the better.

"Preservation" is a success in that Davies attempts to show the world as he sees it in an effective manner (in an article in the *Journal*, he was referred to as the "Charles Dickens of rock and roll"). He is occasionally overly didactic ("Nobody Gives" — which was deleted from the concert performance), but he generally displays a biting satiric quality that has long been his trademark (remember "Well Respected Man" and "Dedicated Follower of Fashion"?). In fact, "Preservation" may be looked upon as Davies assuming his most cynical stance.

The show opens with a pre-recorded tape playing some moderate rocker (unreleased on record) that gives a brief run-down of the plot. Then the singers arrive on a darkened stage to sing "Morning Song—Daylight" while the band plays off-stage to the right. The singers are garbed in white robes and naturally enough, the stage slowly brightens as the song progresses, and we see cartoon-like slides of the town of Preservation shown on a large screen at the rear of the stage. The

musicians in flowing robes. They were friends and relatives of Ravi Shankar who was unable to attend as the result of heart trouble which he experienced while the band was in Chicago last week. His sister-in-law conducted the band in his place, and what followed was some of the most refreshing live music I've heard in ages. It was a curious blend of sitars, percussion instruments and hindu mantras that received a mixed reaction from the Boston crowd. During the twenty minute break that followed the first half of the show I spoke with one gentleman who was wearing a t-shirt with the name Commander Qualude on the front. He summed up the reaction of many concert-goers by saying, "I don't wanna hear anymore of the Indian shit, I just wanna boogie!" The second half opened up with Billy Preston banging away on his keyboard and dancing up a storm. It proved to be the most exciting segment of the show as he led the crowd in rocking versions of his old favorites.

As for George Harrison, former Beatle and present devotee of Eastern religion, his voice sounded hoarse and it was cracking when he strained to hit higher notes. In between songs he was mumbling somewhat incoherently about Lord Krishna. For the encore they did a driving version of *My Sweet Lord*. The only problem was, I found I was distracted by Harrison's chanting, "Krishna, Krishna", and lecturing the audience that "Whiskey won't show you Lord Krishna". I don't know why, but I get uncomfortable when I go to a rock concert and get caught in cross-fire between a blissed out religious devotee and a semi-conscious Commander Qualade.

Harrison attempted with this tour to establish himself as an individual talent, something all the Beatles have been struggling with since they broke up some four years ago. Only the outstanding performances of Billy Preston and the Shankar Family saved what would have been, in their absence, a dismal failure.

singers frequently change costumes to show the routine of their simple lives, lending an aura of grace and tranquility to the town (and it must be noted that the singers take on more than one role — the same girls that resemble angels in "Morning Song" also double as Flash's floosies — as well as being economic, this might also be a comment on human nature — see "Scum of the Earth"). A sense of a need for change is next recorded, with various town-folk citing rising costs, crime, etc. ("I think there's a change in the weather"). And, of course, things do change, but for the worse. Flash (played by Ray) takes over the town, and through "Demolition," he tears up the town and replaces it with apartment complexes. His accomplices are portrayed by members of the band as assorted hoods (John Gosling being particularly memorable as the drunken priest).

The people, desperately in need of a savior, find one in Mr. Black. Except for the final song, Mr. Black is only seen on film with pre-recorded sound, a device that works especially well when one takes into consideration the Big Brother implications. Mr. Black preaches morality ("keep it clean") and is seen as a "Shepherd of the Nation" his followers easily led like sheep. His power grows, strengthened by his attacks on Flash, whom the people hate ("He's Evil" — during this number an exceptional juxtaposition of Ray on film as Mr Black pointing an accusing finger at Ray on stage as Flash is used).

Flash retreats to his secret hideout (don't all stereotyped villains have one?). Whereas he once thought his power secure ("Money Talks" — perhaps the singly most cynical song Ray ever wrote — "and we're the living proof"), he is now forced to go on television to plead his case to the people. In "Scum of the Earth," he appeals that his humanity is the

basic element that he shares with all of the people ("for good and evil exist in all of us"), and he begs them to consider his mis-education in the school of hard knocks in "The Slum Kids" (unfortunately not on the album); in fact, the slides of impoverished children look as if they were taken directly from a Charles Dickens novel. In any event, he fails to convince the people, but his advisers tell him not to worry about it — so he doesn't — in a comical "Mirror of Love" where Ray flops about the stage with Belle, his favorite floozy, alternately beating and dancing with her. As he passes out, Belle sings "Nothing Lasts Forever" as everyone finally deserts him. Flash then has a dream in where he meets up with no less than his conscience, and in "Flash's Confession," he regrets his selfish ambitions, but all too late.

Mr. Black's people have emerged triumphant. A totalitarian state is set up, an "Artificial Man" is created to replace God's imperfect creation, a man whose every thought and emotion is predetermined ("if it doesn't exist, then I guess we can breed it"). Those who do not conform are shipped off to "Scrapheap City."

Mr. Black finally comes on stage for the show's closing number to help everyone sing the new national anthem, "Salvation Road." However, as we have already seen, an evil Mr. Black replaces the evil Flash, and whereas once people had their own individuality, they are now even stripped of this a la *Brave New World*. In trying desperately to come up with a quick solution to agonizing problems, things have only become worse instead. Indeed, Davies' nightmarish vision of the future is not very comforting, and it was on this note that the concert ended.

It is difficult to say where Davies will go next. His personal (more specifically, his married life and an alleged overdose of downs) has



Ray Davies

The Master Himself

been rather fragmented, the Kinks have undergone a slight decline in popularity recently (although one would not have thought it at the Boston concert — a wild sell-out), and rumors have been persistent that this would be the last Kinks' tour (financially speaking, with the entourage they have now, it is hardly conceivable that the tour will make money, let alone break even). Still, there is the recently established Kink records, and perhaps Davies will devote more of his future to developing any artists that sign onto the new label. Furthermore, the last time the Kinks retired from the stage, they produced a string of some of the finest albums in the Kinks catalogue (see last issue). In any event, if "Preservation" is any indication of the future (record-wise, that is), the record-buying audience certainly has a great deal to look forward to.



Photo by Marcel Desrosiers

Seasons Greetings from The Anchor

L to R: Lindy Sterling, Janet Rothbart, Joseph Sullivan, Marcel Desrosiers, Jeffrey Horton, James Lastowski, Jon Lemoine, Terry Turner, George McFadden and Catherine Hawkes.

Absent when photo was taken were: Tim Geary, David Brown, Steve Dunphy, Jimmy Gallagher, Michael Henry, Michael Higgins, Jeffrey Page, Pete Slauta, Joyce St. Germaine, and Anne Piette.



Anchor Interviews a "Rock Star"

"Hey man, wait until I tell my little sister, like she could really get into it."

Tuesday, while getting this issue together, the Anchor got a phone call from Mark Stern, the publicity manager for Brownsville Station, a recent top-40 gold record holder. Cub Koda, the lead singer and guitarist would be in town a day early and would be available for interviews with radio stations and newspapers. The band was to play the following Thursday night at the Civic Center between Bob Seeger and Bachman-Turner Overdrive, and this was in order to get a little publicity for them. This writer was not thrilled at speaking to anyone who would record, release, and perform a song like "Smokin' in the Boy's Room" but since it was different, that a manager would call us (he must have been really hard up), and that I could possibly have a good time at the Holiday Inn (maybe I could catch a glimpse of George Harrison). I consented to do the interview and with me went Jeffrey Page and the camera-wielding Editor-in-Chief, James Lastowski.

The biography sheet given to us when we arrived proved quite entertaining. Some of it came across like this: "The only real problem about being named Brownsville Station is that you're always being asked, 'Where'd you get the name Brownsville Station?' Cub Koda, the member of the trio who is inevitably called 'irrepressible' (except that he is irrepressible), is getting a touch tired of answering. 'Well, we were going to call ourselves The Pointer Sisters, but we're really more setters than pointers' or, 'It had to be Brownsville Station because Bowhani Junction is two miles down the line'."

How did they get their name? Here's more from the bio sheet, which is not always to be believed but is entertaining at the very least: "A buddy mentioned having hitchhiked through a Texas town where there were dead armadillos lying around and naked kids with flies all over them. The name of this place of wild excitement? Brownsville Station. The name of this new group of similar splash? Brownsville Station."

A: I heard your first single on AM radio, and know that it's on an album. Is that the only album you've had?

K: No, we've had four, the first album came out in 1970 on Warner Bros.

A: When did you know that you were making it? Was there ever a time?

K: It depends on what you define as success. It's like saying success is getting what you want, happiness is wanting what you get. It's like that kind of a thing.

A: How long have you been playing?

K: 12 years.

A: How old are you?

K: 26.

A: You started when you were 14? Beginning of the Beatle craze?

K: About a year, before that.

A: So you weren't inspired by the Beatles.

K: No, not really. Not like if you would have seen them one day and go out and buy a guitar the next day. More like, like I was into music a lot earlier before that. The only instrument I really had any formal training on was like drums. I started taking drum lessons ...

A: You play guitar with the band?

K: Yeah. So like drums is the only instrument I've had any musical instruction in and that was like age five to eight. Just like I always admired Gene Krupa, that kind of jazz. And like guitar was weird. Like I started to play guitar 'cause I wanted to impress the captain of the cheerleading squad. A kind of dopey thing, you know, impress the girl. You know, being too small to go out for sports, you know, what can you do? You become the ace-champion drunker and out-drink everyone in the school or else you play guitar. And then like it was the year before the Beatle craze so it wasn't quite fashionable to do it. It wasn't that type of thing. It was always like Chuck Berry, Bo Diddley, all the cats that recorded for Sun. Warren Smith, Sunny Burgess, a lot of rock — Johnny Burnett rock and roll trio, cats like that. It was like a nature influence, you know starting out.

A: Like "rock and roll", rhythm and blues?

K: Yeah, but not like the "do-wop", not like all the schmaltzie stuff like they play on "Happy Days". All the stuff that would make it up north, like two copies would make it up north, and I'd end up with one of them. It was all the stuff that never was a hit. It was like Chuck Berry had three singles that made the charts, he put out five other records that no one ever heard of and I was the one who had copies of those records. So like I was always heavy into collecting. That type of thing.

A: And yesterday on the phone you said you were collecting old jazz records?

K: Oh, yeah. Well, that's like one of the categories. It breaks down. Like my collection right now, we've had some time off getting tunes together for the next album. And I've had time off now to finally index, you know, try to get the thing into some semblance of order. Because you know I'll go into some warehouse on the road, find some old place where there's just been stacks of shit left over the years, then find it, purchase it, and then try to find some way to get it back home. It arrives at my place in some big UPS parcels, it just sits there and then I get home and I have to go through it and sort it. So right now it's somewhere between 21 and 22 thousand records. And it's like trying to sort through everything and trying to figure out what I'm going to trade off, what I'm going to keep, what's good stuff, what's trite. But I just purchased an old Wurlitzer jukebox, man, that plays like 78's and 45's both. Remember the real old ones, they had like, it would be like they had like little pie trays that would come out and then the spindle would come up and spear the record and bring it to the platform and then the things would come over.

A: Yeah.

K: Yeah, well it's that model, okay? And it plays 45's and 78's. Its got like an insert into the tray for 45's. So it's really just a boss old jukebox. Now I've got to figure out some way I can get the schematics of the damn thing so I can get some cat to fix it. You know, cause it don't work.

A: Oh, really?

K: It lights up and everything but there's something screwed up in the bypass switch. Like I'm really heavy into record collecting, you know. All the other standard things that you would imagine, like guitar collecting, I own nine guitars, like who cares, you know? That as always the deal when I was in high school, sitting there in study hall, instead of doing whatever I was supposed to be doing, you know, flipping through the fender catalog or the Gibson catalog saying "BOY, some day I'm going to have enough bread so I can go out and buy every guitar I ever wanted." I was a real sucker for anything I'd see, like "yeah, boy, I'd really like to have that". So, they start accumulating. For most kids it's like Les Pauls, for me it's like old Dan Armstrongs, that's what I play on stage, like I've got three of them.

So I guess it's like all the basic major influences that everybody who lives and grows up in the midwest, especially in the Detroit-Ann Arbor area ...

You would have all the standard things, the drive-in, the hamburger stands, you know, the whole high school aura. All those rock-a-billy cats whose records I bought when they got too old to play teen clubs anymore, got factory jobs up north and so they were still like giggin' in bars on weekends and those who were the people we grew up listening to, so that influence was like a heavyweight influence. That coupled with the fact that when people think about Detroit they think about Motown or something like that, but there is like five or six little small R&B labels that were putting out records regularly, that weren't like Motown type R&B, sort of funkier type of R&B. There were songs that were like big top ten records in Detroit, heard nowhere else. And so it was that kind of R&B influence with the rock-a-billy that kinda makes up



the major influence on the band, as a sound.

A: Are the other members of the band all from the same area, grew up together?

K: Yeah, more or less, like we all knew each other from like other bands so it was a matter of all three of us being unemployed at the same time. Bam!

A: You realized that there was something going on between you ...

K: Like we always dug up on each other, we used to pal around together but back then it was a dirty thing to go leave one band to join another. "Like man, he's breaking up the group, man, and we all went out and bought matching outfits last week and he's really messing things up".

A: So how did you start to make it with this group?

K: In 1969 the band got together and we knew each other well enough that we wanted to get cooking and cooking fast, and we knew at that time that we didn't want to sit around in Michigan playing all the teen clubs and Grandy Ballrooms, that we wanted to get out on the road and, you know, do it. So we just jobbed around, cut a single, made the top twenty ...

A: Was that your first single?

K: As the group, yeah, but previous to that I had cut a couple of singles for local labels.

A: They ever go anywhere?

K: Nah.

A: Make any money?

K: Well, you know, broke even. Sold out the first pressing, you know, a thousand copies. It sold really well. The master was sold to Polydor, and then Polydor ran it and it was happening out of state in a few weird places — No. 1 in South Carolina, for instance. The name of the tune was "Rock and Roll Holiday" and that was sort of like our ticket out of Michigan. Then we got signed to Warner Bros. We did our first album with them and then the gigs started coming in out of state and we were kinda like on the road from then on, just schlepin' around in an old 1967 Cadillac limo. We figured out that we had spent four months out of the entire year in that vehicle, driving to some place.

A: You spent a lot of time on the road ...

K: It's tapered off so that now we are doing two hundred and twenty

dates out of the year so that I guess that's making it.

A: What kind of thing do you do in the studio when you do get there?

K: You know, it's always, like, been write the songs in the hotel rooms, learn them in sound checks, and get like two weeks off to get home and rehearse all the tunes and go into the studio the second week and cut the album in four days. We did a whole album in four days. We can't do that anymore. The band's got too much at stake, I mean the music means more to us so that going in and doing it in a short time. When the record company sees that they can take you and cut an album in four days and make a good return on it, you know ...

A: They'll expect to do the same again and ...

K: And finally this time around we named the studio and we named how long we wanted to be in, we're doing it the second and third week in January down in Criterion in Miami and we've been playing mostly on weekends and staying at home. For the first time in the band's history I can sit down with my two track and typewriter with a Robert Johnson album on real low for inspiration and ...

A: Well all right.

K: You dig Robert Johnson? (Screams and jumps up, to slap five). You hear about the album they're coming out on him? Columbia found two photographs of him. That's why they're putting out the album because supposedly none of them ever existed, right?

A: I've never seen any of them. The guy wrote Crossroads!

K: Anyway, we're getting a chance to delve into some things we never got into before. I hate to sound real artsy, but there's more to the band than, say, "Smokin' in the Boys Room", not knocking those and saying that they're not part of the band because they are, but why limit yourself to just one little thing, if you don't allow yourself to grow as an artist.

A: That way you will be passed off as catering to only a particular audience.

K: I don't mind having AM hits, that's a way to reach people. In some cases I have found that AM is a lot more liberal about what they're going to play than some FM's.



Martin F. Feeney Prisoner Extraordinaire

by George McFadden

About four years ago, Martin F. Feeney convinced Massachusetts prison authorities that he wanted to get out of prison and go straight so, after a little hustling on everyone's part, Feeney received a pardon by Governor Francis Sargent. This pardon was the start of Feeney's ascension from the depths. After serving forty years in prison, ten of which were in solitary confinement, he was free.

Upon returning to "the free world", as he terms life outside prison, Feeney wasted no time in establishing himself. In the four years that he has been free, he has been appointed to the Massachusetts Governor's Committee on Prison Corrections, he has earned a bachelor's degree from Goddard College in Plain-

field, Vermont, and he has recently earned a master's degree in criminology.

Feeney's criminal career started when he was sent to a so-called 'reform school' as a child. There, he says, is where he learned the intricacies of professional thievery. In his day, Feeney was one of the most adept bank robbers in the United States. "I once robbed six banks in six weeks," he said, adding, "I guess I thought I had a license to do it."

These escapades finally got him a spot on the F.B.I.'s 'ten most wanted' list. Feeney says that his trouble increased tenfold then for every lawman in the country was after him.

He got caught a number of times and was sent to prison. He managed to escape from every

prison that they put him in; that is except one: Alcatraz. After being labeled by J. Edgar Hoover as "the most desperate criminal in the United States" at that time, Feeney was sent to Alcatraz in chains. At that prison, there was no way out.

Last Wednesday, the Rhode Island College Sociology Department brought Feeney to the campus for an informal lecture on his career and on prison reform. Introduced by Dr. Mary Hawkes of the Sociology Department, he discussed a variety of topics which had to do with the main themes of the colloquium format.

"Prison," says Feeney, "is nothing and it leads to nowhere. Freedom has a different meaning when you're in there. Some people out here don't think they're free but, believe me, this is freedom."

Feeney also has some definite ideas about the reasons for someone turning to crime. He says, "I like to go into grammar schools and speak because the kids there are just starting to learn. They should be encouraged to communicate and to socialize. That's how criminals start; they're shut off when they're young, they can't communicate or express themselves through any ordinary means so they turn to crime to attract attention. They do attract it but the consequences aren't worth it. Prison is not glamorous; in fact it's tragic...very tragic."

In response to questions from some of the participants of the colloquium, Feeney outlined some of the work that he has done while serving on the Governor's Committee on Prison Correction, to which he has just been reappointed by Governor-elect Dukakis.

"One of the things we've done is to get some of the prisoners jobs as attendants in psychiatric hospitals. It's sort of a work-release program. There are no conditions imposed on them because they are prisoners. We told them that they would, however, have to follow the same rules as free workers. That is, if they drank on the job, took drugs, or were caught having sexual relations, they would be fired. We didn't have any trouble with them at all. Of course, the men picked for the program were very carefully screened."

"Another result of this program was that the prisoners saw that there are people who are worse off than they. Let's face it, when you're a prisoner you are, and you

feel, like a low man on the totem pole. Well, these guys saw that there are people who are in a worse position: the people in the mental institutions."

The program that Feeney worked on was very successful. Asked if he thought the prisoners could relate to him better than someone else who had not been in prison, he said yes. They did seem to relate better to an ex-con.

In response to a question as to whether or not he had seen the movie *Titticut Follies* concerning the Bridgewater Institute for the Criminally Insane, he answered, "Yes, I've seen it. I did some time there and it is every bit as bad as it was in the movie. It's still no bed of roses down there and I understand that they're going to tear it down; they should tear it down. They have psychiatrists there who have never passed the state medical exams, they never had a private practice, some of them have a speech problem because they are foreigners. They can't communicate very well yet they talk to an inmate for five minutes and feel qualified to make a judgment as to his sanity. It's bad down there, very bad."

Feeney wound up his two-hour lecture and thanked Mary Hawkes



Martin Feeney — "Prison is nothing and it leads to nowhere."

who, he added, "went to bat for me when I got out; when no one wanted to touch me because I was an ex-con."

Feeney also said that he was happy to lecture here, he had come here last year, and he would like to come again. Not bad for a "desperate criminal"!



Washington Calling

by Marquis Childs

WASHINGTON — Good news being scarce in these times, it is pleasant to report that both Republicans and Democrats in the House of Representatives resolved their differences without any bruising battles and in a way to encourage the hope that the incoming Congress will function with greater responsibility.

The Republicans by a large majority re-elected Rep. John B. Anderson of Illinois chairman of the party conference. He is an able moderate who has repeatedly demonstrated his independence and forthrightness.

The Democrats elected Rep. Phillip Burton of California to the comparable position. While his strong liberal views caused tremors on both sides of the aisle with the fear that he would lead a big spending drive, Burton is not a wild man. His election was evidence of the challenge of the old guard conservators of the status quo.

Thanks to an assist from the Tidal Basin Bombshell, the power that Rep. Wilbur Mills has exercised through his chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee is curbed. Through that office Mills will no longer determine how the other chairmanships are parceled out. With pressure from the 75 freshmen Democrats Mills may even be forced out of the past in which he has exercised close to despotic authority over the structure of federal taxation.

The Democrats have a lot to cheer about. Hungry dissidents, egged on in gleeful anticipation by the press, have been predicting that the mini-convention in Kansas City would end up with a fight so shattering that the pieces would be



Finally, don't expect Christmas Day to be more than it really is. Remember, it's all the preparations for Christmas that make the fun, not the actual day itself. After exchanging presents, eating dinner and visiting relatives, the novelty of the day wears off.

So, deck them halls with boughs of holly, have a merry Christmas and a happy New Year!

Terry Turner—S.A.B.

all over the floor when the real convention meets in 1976. This would anticipate a repetition of 1972 when left-wing activists clashed with conservatives to insure defeat and open the way to the Nixon landslide.

There is every reason to believe that the anticipated fist fights and walkouts will not occur. The language in the compromise charter eliminating the quota system that stirred so much unhappiness will not please either the left or the right of center. But with some grumbling, they will accept the conclusion of the majority.

Democratic National Chairman Robert S. Strauss, the architect of the charter, has received support from a wide spectrum of party leaders. Liberals like George McGovern and Morris Udall, and centrists like Senator Henry M. "Scoop" Jackson and Terry Sanford of North Carolina are supporting him.

The compromise should diminish the power of the moguls of organized labor. Al Barkan, who dispenses the largess of COPE as the agent of George Meany, has consistently fought any compromise with the activist left and he is unhappy with the language of the charter. But at least three major trade unions are on the other side of the fence, injecting competition into the scene that Meany would like to dominate.

Just before he left for Kansas City, Strauss told a reporter who had been gleefully looking forward to a Kilkenny fight at the mini-convention: "You've got a big surprise coming. You're going to find a convention so dull that you're going to take me apart."

Given the track record of the Democrats, their love of conflict for the sake of conflict, this is hard to believe. And for all the careful planning, the endless months of preparation that have gone into bringing the party together, a blow-up cannot be ruled out. The activists on the left deeply resent Strauss, associating him with his native Texas, oil and money.

Partisanship to one side, the Democratic debacle of 1972 was an invitation to the ruin of the two-party system. It opened the way to the most traumatic political event in American history. To break up a second time into warring factions might be the last time.



"Kids should be encouraged to communicate and socialize."

Debate News

During the past few weeks the debaters have been competing in a variety of speaking events at three different tournaments. The tournaments were held at Central Connecticut State College, Southern Connecticut College and at the University of Vermont.

In the New Britain, Connecticut tourney, they competed in an Impromptu Speaking Event and in a panel discussion. The discussion was on the issue of whether the Federal Government should fight inflation. It was generally concluded that the laws of supply and demand will solve the present economic situation more satisfactorily in the long run, than government tampering. An example used referred to the conclusion that wage and price control was only a "stop-gap measure" dealing with the symptoms rather than the causes of the problem.

Six debaters from RIC matched wits at the University of Vermont Tourney. They were victorious in defeating Bridgeport, Fitchburg, and the University of Vermont and lost to Plattsburgh by one point. David Cotter, Paul Gingras, Denise LaClair, Patricia LaRose, Sara Quinn, and Tom Quinn represented RIC on the topic:

RESOLVED: THAT THE POWERS OF THE U. S. PRESIDENCY SHOULD BE SIGNIFICANTLY CURTAILED.

Finally, the team went to the Norfolk Prison in a College Bowl Quiz. Those on the Quiz Bowl team were: Peter Nero, Michael Pinnachia, Pat LaRose, Tom Quinn (captain), and Steve Tureatte. Coach D. C. Joyce accompanied the teams to all these various competitive forensic events.



Happy

Holiday



Christmas Blues

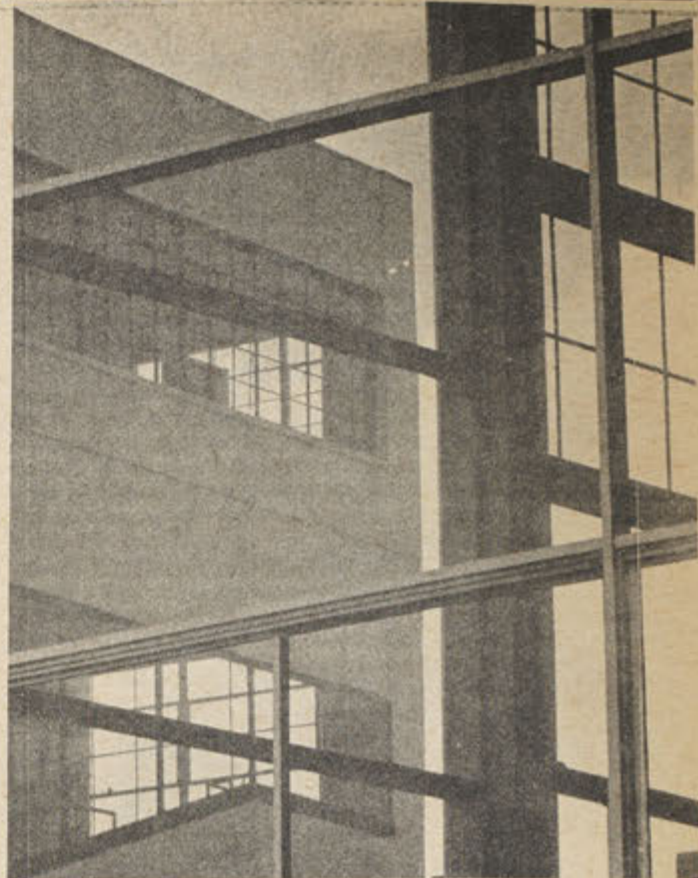
Feeling a little more down and out lately than you usually do? Well, relax. You're not alone but one of countless thousands of people suffering from what psychologists call 'Christmas blues'.

Without giving you an unqualified, in-depth analysis of this affliction, let's just say it's a feeling of 'general uptightness'. The cause? Briefly, the hustle and bustle of the season.

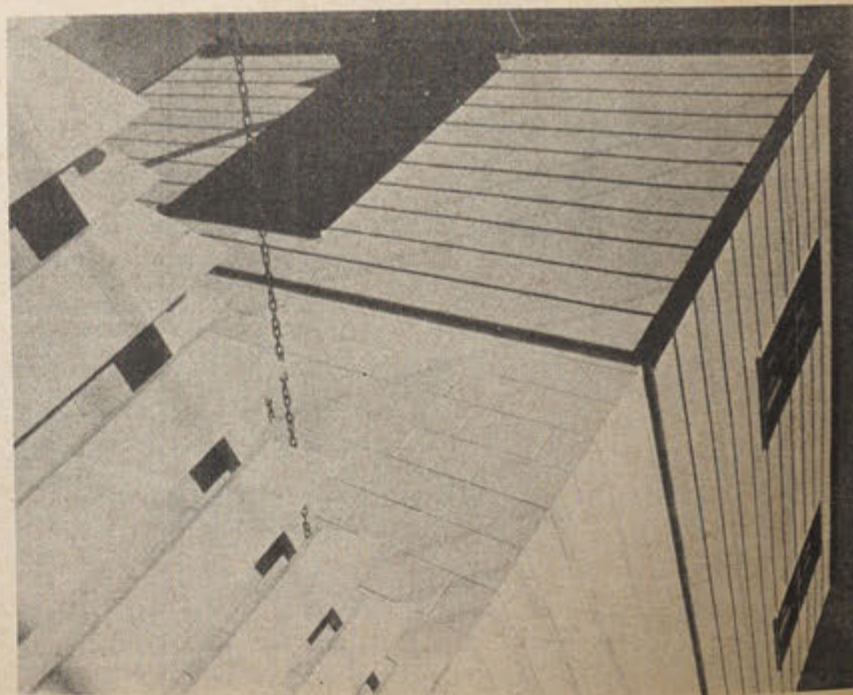
Don't give up the ship, though, because where there's a will there's a way; and if you're willing to try the following, the season really will be jolly!

Number one on my list is, plan early! Nothing can be more discouraging and depressing than trying to do all of the season's activities during the last week before Christmas! Starting with the first weekend in December you can set aside one weekend for decorating, one for shopping, one for finalizing guest lists and one for holiday baking.

Number two (and it seems the hardest one to adhere to) is stop worrying about whether or not the gift you are giving is just as expensive as the one you are receiving. When shopping try to pick out a gift which will be useful to the person you have in mind.

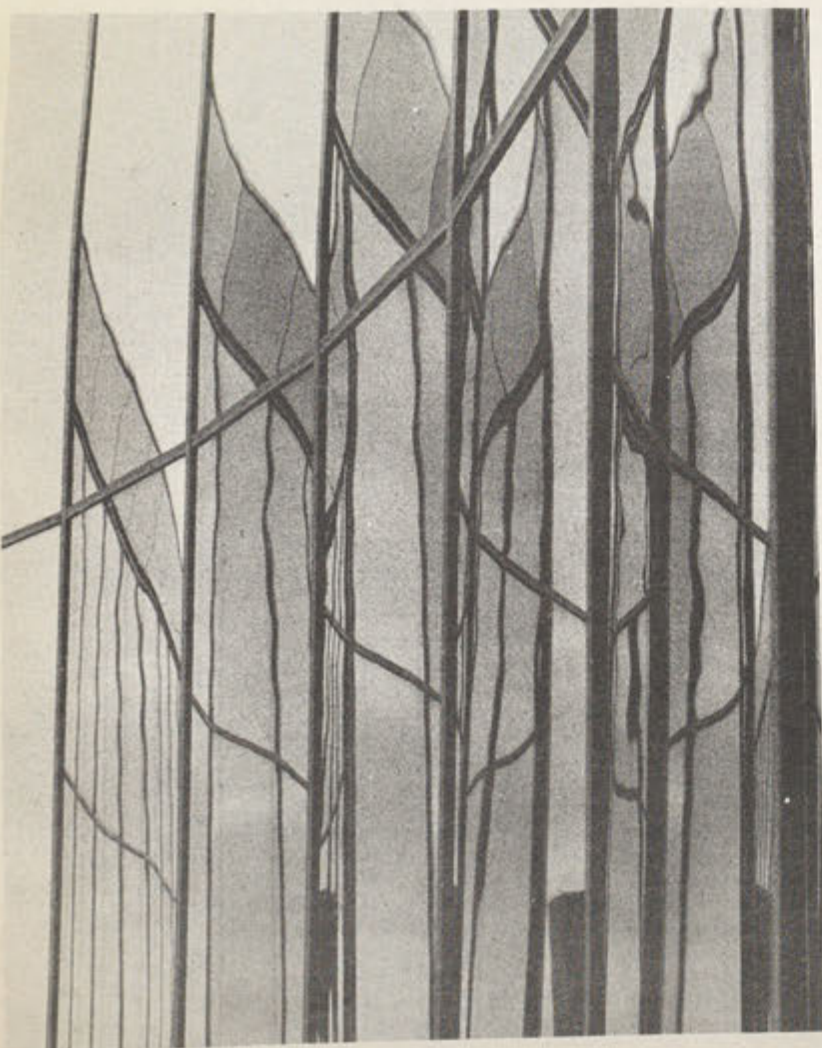


michael henry





**D O N A L D
L O Z O W S K I**



S P O R T S

Basketball

RIC Women Off To A Good Jump

The whistle blew and the RIC women's varsity basketball team was off to a great start to a winning season. Coached by Gloria Mayo and having a strong morale helped the girls take a strong victory over the Mount St. Joseph College team, winning 74 to 7.

The top scorer of the game was Jill Rodgers, a forward who was able to make 17 points for the girls, also scoring high were Lori Vadney with 14 points and Carol Spaziano with 12.

The team, consisting of girls from several classes and majors, are showing extremely good defensive and offensive efforts, which with the great skill and patience of coach Gloria Mayo, may prove to be an exciting and winning season.

L. Vadnye, L. Woods, M. LaFerrier, C. Charon, S. Murray started the game working steadily together showing great team work.

They were then replaced in by J. Rodgers, D. Perry, C. Spaziano, L. Gempp. There seemed to be talent everywhere.

Starting second half were C. Bianchi, M. McCluskey, P. Stetson, P. LaRose, and T. Rosenberger. These girls seemed to work well together and scored their share of points.

The first game of the year for all the girls seems to prove their team effort, spirit and devotion. They will face the URI team next Tuesday (17th) and hope that they're unending victory will continue.

The rap up of points in the RIC-MSJC game was as follows:

Jill Rodgers	17
Lori Vadney	14
Carol Spaziano	12
Liz Woods	5
Suzanne Murray	5
C. Bianchi	5
M. LaFerriere	4
L. Gempp	4
D. Perry	4
T. Rosenberger	2
P. Stetson	2
P. LaRose	-
C. Charon	-
M. McCluskey	2

Cagers Win Two Out of Three

by Tim Geary

The Rhode Island College basketball team had it second straight winning week by disposing of Worcester State 101-71, losing to Boston State 88-71 and coming back to crush conference opponent Portland Gorham 94-64.

Worcester St. came to RIC with a much different team than the Lancers had last year when they destroyed the Anchormen at Worcester 96-82. Nevertheless when the Anchormen took a glance at the Lancers they saw red. Humiliation is often the intangible that sparks a team and gets them up for the rematch. This game was no exception. RIC totally dominated the game and ran the Lancers into the hardwood of Walsh Center.

Carlo DeTommaso was simply immense as he hauled down 21 rebounds and scored 16 points. It was DeTommaso who triggered the Anchormen's attack which was on this night simply devastating. In fact it scared a lot of people who witnessed the game particularly the rival coaches who were there to scout the Anchormen.

In addition to DeTommaso's brilliance, Larry Gibson threw in 16 points and played his usual hustling game. Cesar Palomeque scored a game high of 19 points for RIC and did a great job on the boards. John Moniz, Paul Legare and Ed Hart will had 8 points and Hart handed out 9 assists.

The next game found the Anchormen against Boston State in the closet that is the State gym. With a large blower sending in 90 degree heat and a 19 man Boston roster the Anchormen were in a bit of trouble. Then when the team came out flat it turned into disaster. Boston won by 17 points but the Anchormen were still in the

game with as little as 4 minutes left in the contest.

The third game came against Portland Gorham up in the outer reaches of Mongolia. The PO GOs last year beat RIC up in Maine in overtime. The Anchormen then took the Huskies at RIC by a whooping 112-78. The Anchormen knew that they were the best team but they still had to prove it on Portland's home court. That they did and with remarkable efficiency. The Anchormen's offense began slowly but their defense was great from beginning to end. Using various forms of the press RIC forced the Huskies to work extra hard just to get the ball up the court. Portland never did get untracked due to the great defense and the RIC scoring machine began to click on all cylinders. Cesar Palomeque led all scorers with 23 points. Next came Carlo DeTommaso with 19 points then Larry Gibson with 16 and Jim Gallogly with 12. Tim Mercer and John Almon had 5 assists each and John Moniz and DeTommaso each had 4 for the game. Moniz held the Huskies leading scorer to 2 points in the game and it was Almon who came off of the bench midway through the first half and ignited the offense. Everyone played and played well. This should certainly please Coach Bill Baird that he can put anyone in and have the team function at top form. In this game Hart, Palomeque, and Gibson sat out practically an entire half. DeTommaso and Moniz also spent a good deal of the latter part of the game on the bench.

Next games for RIC are crucial. Keene State and Bryant are the next two games for the Anchormen. If they come out of these in good shape we could be witnessing a pure powerhouse.



Eddie Hart pumps a two pointer on its way.



Carlo DeTommaso scores two after pass from Ed Hart.



Larry Gibson fires over defender.



Top Row, L to R — Mary Leprey, Bonnie Jodat, Mary Drew, Beth Carr. 2nd Row — Jane Silva, Charlene Gartland, Deb Lebreque, Sandy Glasser. 1st Row — Beth Goff. Missing — Cathy Bolhouse, Sue Remieres, and Colleen Glynn.

Hig's Corner



AM, COACH, CAN YOU THINK OF ANY SUBSTANTIAL TURNING POINT IN TODAY'S GAME?



John Moniz watches his shot fall through hoop.

Photos by Tim Geary

S P O R T S

RIC Wrestlers Win Two

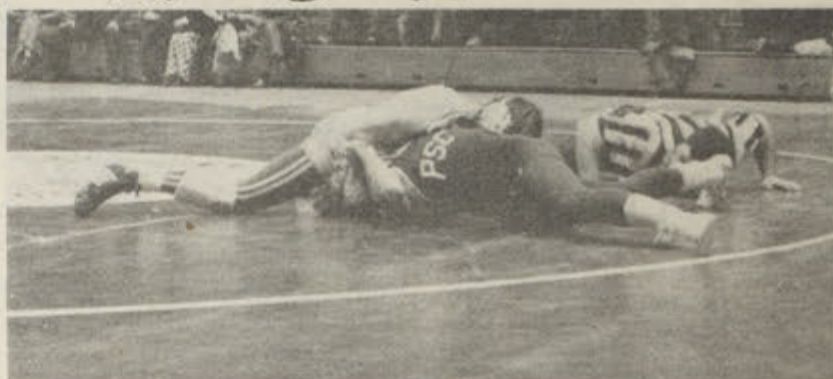
On Saturday, December 7, the RIC wrestling team opened their season against previously undefeated Plymouth State College (now 3-1). Although the Anchormen lost to Plymouth last year, they beat them decisively by a score of 39-14.

Steve Tobia, 118, began the match by tying Art Fairweather (Pl.) 2-2. George Webster, at 126, accepted a forfeit and Brian Lamb lost to Joe Lentini of Plymouth but the score was close. Two pins were recorded in the middle weight. One went to Jeff Condon 1:06 seconds into the first period. The other went to John Bussells, 150, from Burrillville. At 158, Rich Reavis scored a big victory over Jeff Brisson (Pl.), 17-3. Mark Stickels at 167 beat his opponent. Sophomore Rich Bartel was pinned by Don Frieze (Pl.). Our third pin came from Junior Rich Duguay at 190, who was RIC's most valuable wrestler last year. Super frosh Tim Clouse brought in our last pin and helped finalize the score 39-14.

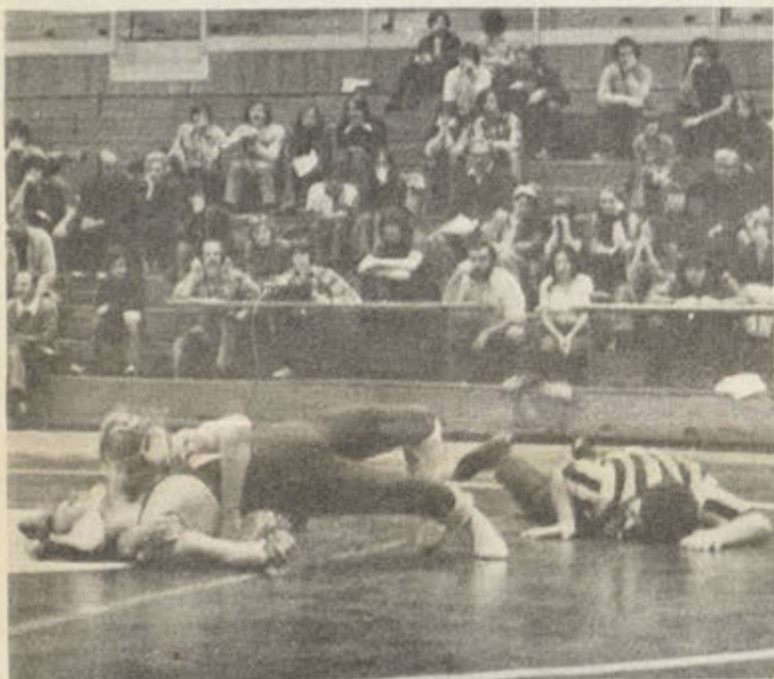
On Monday, December 9, the RIC wrestlers easily whipped Emerson College, 48-6. Four freshmen and one junior recorded pins. RIC gave up only one match by default.

Tobia, 118, won by forfeit. At 126, George Webster, a junior, pinned Sheppard of Emerson. Brian Lamb defeated his opponent at 134 with a score of 6-1. Jeff Condon, 142, won 7-0. Freshman John Bussells got the fastest pin for RIC that day - 39 seconds into the first period. Rich "Supercharge" Reavis, 158, and Marl Stickels, 167, both freshman, brought in our third and fourth pins, respectively. At 177 Rick Bartel was injured and RIC lost by default. Duguay at 190 won on forfeit and again Super Frosh Tim Clouse ended the match with a pin 57 seconds into the first period.

Coach Carlsten is optimistic for another win over Lowell State, Wednesday, December 11 for the Anchormen to maintain a clean slate going into the second semester. Keep up the good work, guys.



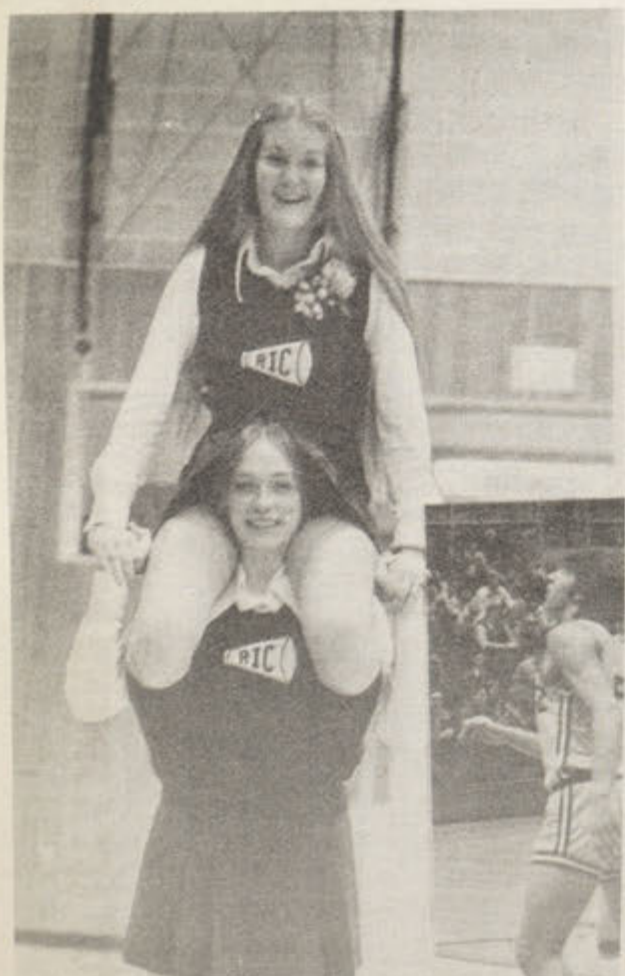
Hockey Club action. Photos by Mike Henry.



Top, Rick Duguay pins his opponent. Bottom, team looks on intently. Photos by Joyce St. Germaine



Photo by Joyce St. Germaine
Left, George Webster on his way to a pin. Right, Tim Clouse, a bear about to attack.



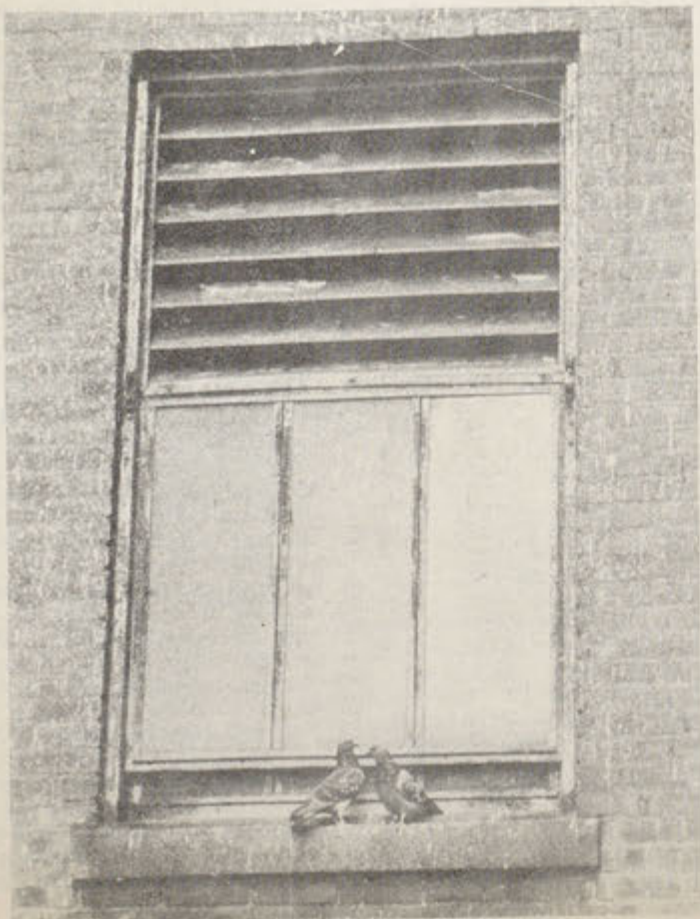
Cheerleader co-captains, Mary Drew (top), and Bonnie Jodat (bottom) prepare to play 6'11". Carlo DeTommaso, one on one.



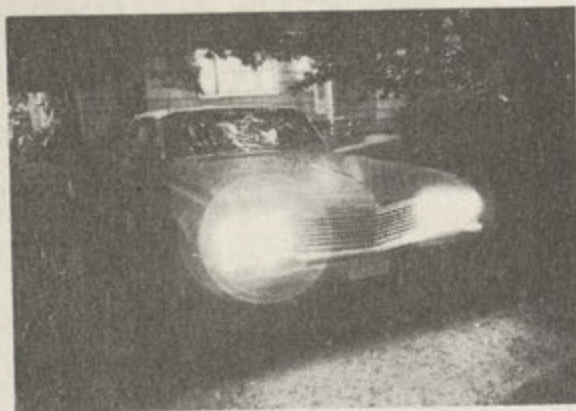


james

lastowski



10 MINUTES OF YOUR TIME COULD SAVE A FRIEND'S LIFE.



In the time it takes to drive your friend home, you could save his life.

If your friend's been drinking too much, he shouldn't be driving.

The automobile crash is the number one cause of death of people your age. And the ironic thing is that the drunk drivers responsible

for killing young people are most often other young people.

Take ten minutes. Or twenty.

Or an hour. Drive your friend home. That's all. If you can't do that, call a cab. Or let him sleep on your couch.

We're not asking you to be a doctor or a cop. Just a friend.

DRUNK DRIVER, DEPT. Y*
BOX 2345
ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 20852

I want to save a friend's life.
Tell me what else I can do.

My name is _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

*YOUTH HIGHWAY SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

IF YOU LET A FRIEND DRIVE DRUNK, YOU'RE NO FRIEND.

