Student Congress President Jerry Ramos relates his views to THE COWL.

**Ramos Defines Roles;**

**Stresses Student Rights**

*By John Galligan*

**Paul Galligan**

Ques: How did you hope to bring about a new attitude at P.C.?

Ans: To make the students more aware of their rights on campus as students, to make them more aware of the services that P.C. owes them, to try to change their "Joe college spirit," not that a college should not have spirit but that the main reason for them being here is academics, and that one should get involved, but not to the point where one forgets about academics.

Ques: Now that you are President of the Congress do you hope that the Student Congress will be more effective in the area of student rights in that they have been relieved of duties assigned to them in the past such as the social calendar?

Ans: Yes I do. I think that this is the primary goal of the Student Congress - policy decisions on a higher level not representing just one section of the college, but rather trying to establish our legitimacy on campus given to us by the administration but invested in us by the students.

Ques: Is there any real power invested in the Congress to effect their legislative decisions?

Ans: No, there really isn't and this is the thing that really bothers me. We serve as a student government and we don't have that ultimate legislative power and this is one of the things we are going to go after this year. Once we pass a bill it will go to Fr. Haas and if he rejects it, it will come back to the Congress and if passed again by the Congress it will go directly to the Corporation.

Ques: Do you have a program whereby you hope to change the present setup where the Congress will be able to override the President's veto?

Ans: No we don't as yet. This is still being worked out in committee. We do have the bill that was discussed today at the Student Congress meeting, the Student Rights Bill. This might be the spear-head of our going into this area which we believe will state (legitimacy) that we claim our legitimacy from the student body, and since we do, we have the right to legislate these student rights.

Ques: Is that the thrust of the Student Rights Leg. That the Congress receives its legitimacy from the students and not the administration?

Ans: No it isn't the thrust of it but I believe it is the personal intent of many of the congressmen including myself.

(Continued on Page 2)
**Ramos Interview Cont'd**

**Ques:** Is it trying to lead up to a bill where the Congress will be able to acquire some substantial political effect change on the campus.

**Ans:** Yes. It's the only thing we can do as a student body if we just sit there and wait for things to go our way and discuss issues of legislation and be the lackeys of the Administration. The question is what we would be doing if we claim our legitimacy from the Administration then we are, in effect, paying for the root to student dissatisfaction and apathy toward the Congress. If the Administration doesn't really realize that the students want to say, get frustrated with banging their heads against the wall, then they are not going to be interested in student gov. and student gov. might collapse this year.

**Ques:** Then your first objective is to solicit as much support as you can from the student body itself.

**Ans:** Yes. This is what we hope to do with the Student Rights Bill. The committee has been working on this almost every day and it will be meeting this week. The purpose of this bill is to institute a publicity and various other means that the admin. will have nothing to do with. The committee and they were in contact with WDOM, newspaper publication, to get students to come when we actually vote on this.

**Ques:** How come about that approach Fr. Haas with a bill which you consider of extreme importance and the admin. will have nothing to do with it, what type of action would that be?

**Ans:** Well presently, because of the series of resignations and because students are very apprehensive about my leadership of the Congress, I would tend to have a student referendum where we would try to poll the students on how they feel about this particular issue.

**Ques:** (Do you think there is any chance that the Congress and the students) The campus come to. This could come about through a higher calibre of students to be thinking of being a Christian community, an academic community or whatever it is a community.

**Ans:** Right. As I have heard this much importance to the bill. I told the committee chairman that I believe this is the most important piece of legislation coming from Congress because it is going to lead the way to greater legitimacy for the Congress as a student body. If the bill gets strong enough student support from all segments of the student body we can get the door open and there is no chance of the admin. shutting that door. This bill is going to have to face Senate for a confirmation before the Senate. And it seems to me that the Congress and the students to be thinking of being a Christian community, an academic community or whatever it is a community.

**Ques:** (Continued from Page 1) Does a student... in. (Continued from Page 1) GUARD THOSE YOU LOVE

**ALEMBIC Plans New Publication Slate**

THE ALEMBIC, Providence College's literary magazine, is due to publish its first 1970-71 issue in February. All of this needs the interest, support and contributions of all the students. It is hoped that the Congress and the students will make these items available.

All of this needs the interest, support, and contributions of all the students. It is hoped that the Congress and the students will make these items available.

The editor this year, Paul Marzullo, '72, is confident that all of these plans will come to fruition. THE ALEMBIC will grow more in number and the quality of the magazine will not be affected by the quantity. With the addition of Mike Rybak's, '71, and encouragement of Dr. Kennedy, the advisor, next year's goals will be reached.

The office of the ALEMBIC is in Stephon Hall, room 112. Contributions can be given in there to the English Department office.

The Congress has worked in a very slip-shod manner. However, this year and towards the end of last year we have been acting in a very responsible manner. I would like to see a bi-cameral system set up where the bills from both houses will intercharge and receive support or rejection before going to the Administration. This is the level that I would like to see the Student Gov. on the PC campus come to. This could come about through a higher calibre of proposals by the Congress.

**Council To Send Delegates To NSC**

Five members of the Providence College Urban Council will attend the Northeastern Regional Conference of the National Student Volunteer Program this Friday and Saturday. Hosting the conference is the Office of Economic Opportunity, it is the University of Vermont.

Delegates from Providence College are: Ralph Caruso, '73, Ray McKenna, '73, Ray McKenna, '73, and Ray McKenna, '73, who works for both Friends of Challenge and the Congress. Big Brothers, Bill Schuck, an Art Council staff worker, and a粘粘士 Council staff worker.

The Fair Welfare Program and Senior Citizens. Representatives from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, and Connecticut, and New York have been invited to the conference. They are being invited as an opportunity for an exchange of ideas and experience on the subject of student volunteer programs.

James Tanck, Director of the National Student Volunteer Program, will preside over the seminar. The idea that the volunteer contributions of students can be influential in solving social problems is being emphasized by the organizers of the program.

Various discussions and workshops will be conducted in an attempt to show students volunteer efforts which "can help to bridge the cultural, economic, social, political and racial gap which separates Americans from one another."

Each in different areas of "volunteer programming," it can be on hand to help delegates improve in the program by sending these volunteers.

The Wooden Naval was graced last Friday night with folk singer Rocky Bufo. A well więc watched Burke perform such numbers as "Blackbird," and "Something the Way She Moves." The true guitar-picking talent of Jim Burke was quite evident in the song "The Rain." As one student attending the concert said, "Fabulous, just fabulous," Jim Burke gave an excellent concert, and should he return, not many will be there.

Next week the Wooden Naval proudly presents the fabulous Joe Leonde. This will probably be the best, or one of the best, concerts of the year. The entire staff of the Wooden Naval is enthusiastic about this next concert. They hope every concert coming on this show; it has the makings of a terrific concert.

When I attended this past concert, however, I noticed the lack of sheets of music which the coffeehouse is for the student, and should be utilized by the student. Even the cartoonist did not have music which the atmosphere is great, and the rapping good. So come down for half dollar you can't go wrong. The coffee is free.
**Draft Issues Face Court; Deal With Registrant Rights**

WASHINGTON (CPS) - For the second year in a row, the Supreme Court can be expected to be the major source of reforms in the Selective Service System. During the term of 1969-70, the court ruled on several cases that the Selective Service System was overstepping its legal authority in its day-to-day functioning. A group of Providence College students favoring the Selective Service Regulations, which are written and put into force by the Selective Service Board of the President, gave many powers to the system which were not provided for in the law as passed by the Congress.

In Weller v. United States, the Court is being asked to overturn a finding by Judge Peckham of the North District of California which dismissed an indictment against Weller for failure to report for induction. The District Court ruled in favor of Weller's claim that when he found that a registrant may assume that he has any right to appeal if he questions the legality of a draft order, he may assume that he has any right to appeal if he questions the legality of a draft order. The court ruled in favor of Weller's claim that when he found that a registrant may assume that he has any right to appeal if he questions the legality of a draft order. The court ruled in favor of Weller's claim that when he found that a registrant may assume that he has any right to appeal if he questions the legality of a draft order. The court ruled in favor of Weller's claim that when he found that a registrant may assume that he has any right to appeal if he questions the legality of a draft order.

**Outing Club To Scale Peak**

Last Monday, November second, the Providence College Outing Club held an organizational meeting attended by twelve students and faculty members.

Activities for the coming year and necessary equipment were discussed. The club, starting from scratch, was elected to have a treasurership, a membership fee, and funds accumulated through the coming year. The plans include the need to buy equipment such as tents, sleeping bags, packs, and other essential equipment needed for various club activities.

Membership is open to everyone in the college community as are all of the club's activities. Things such as hiking, camping, and skiing, have been proposed as possible activities for the club.

Two new officers were elected on Monday night. Tom Stripling was elected treasurer and Tony Pastore was voted Quartermaster.

A one day trip to the Berkshires is planned for this weekend, and the group intends to climb Mt. Marcy, which will be an early Sunday morning and return late in the afternoon.

Anybody interested in going please contact Tony in 306, Meagher Hall or call him at 855-3449.

The club appears to be as strong as stated in its constitution reads as follows: The purpose of the Club is as follows: The purpose of the Club is to plan and conduct the planning and enjoyment of outdoor activities by all members of the Providence College community.

Anyone who wishes to join the club may do so at its next meeting on Monday, November tenth, at nine-thirty a.m. in Antonini Hall.

Therefore specifically excludes all legal counsel from participation in such meetings.

In the other major case, Guy Porter Gillette is appealing his conviction for failing to submit to induction on the grounds that his religious beliefs and practices are of such a nature that he is fundamentally unconstitutionally discriminated against by the requirements in the draft law. The religious conscientious objectors be opposed to all wars, but not just the specific wars in which they are about to fight.

This "selective objection" is the crux of a major dispute over the whole conscientious objector status. On one hand, some churches hold as a doctrine of faith that their members must decide for themselves whether a specific war is in conflict with their beliefs. On the other hand, they hold that there are situations in which war is a justifiable means of defending our country and that the individual is responsible to determine for himself and act in accordance with his determination as to the morality of a particular conflict.

The draft law specifically excludes from exemption those adherents to the just war doctrine, and has traditionally required objectors who are legal counsel from participation in such meetings.

The court is being asked to overturn a finding by Judge Peckham of the North District of California which dismissed an indictment against Weller for failure to report for induction. The District Court ruled in favor of Weller's claim that when he found that a registrant may assume that he has any right to appeal if he questions the legality of a draft order. The court ruled in favor of Weller's claim that when he found that a registrant may assume that he has any right to appeal if he questions the legality of a draft order. The court ruled in favor of Weller's claim that when he found that a registrant may assume that he has any right to appeal if he questions the legality of a draft order. The court ruled in favor of Weller's claim that when he found that a registrant may assume that he has any right to appeal if he questions the legality of a draft order.

Draft counselors agree that an early appeal of this sort would greatly increase the number of COs. They feel, therefore, that the Selective Service System has a moral and legal responsibility to allow those in resistance to the war to be treated as conscientious objectors without meeting the system's rigorous requirements now which are not known to applicants for the exemption.

Mr. Fein expressed his concern that the recent frustration in trying to secure a debate with the two major political parties on the Selective Service. He accused both Pastore and the McLaughlin on campaign issues. Mr. Fein has been appointed to the special committee of H.E.W. to be leaving for Washington shortly in order to present material to the Supreme Court on the "simplified declaration" system.

But Mr. Reilly is not just a concerned worker. He is also a concerned family man. He has a number of wonderful children, one of whom is the son who is the DMZ in Vietnam. Mr. Reilly extends his affable nature and his interest in and concern for children to college students. He pictures his role on the Urban Council as that of bringing his experience to the Council and of trying to interest both alumni and students to take an active part in the Council.

Mr. Reilly believes that the entire student body of Alumni on campus (which he readily attributes to Fr. Haas and his magnificent students) would be ready to come to the University and contribute to the "simplified declaration" system of Rhode Island.

After graduation, Mr. Reilly attended the Boston University School of Social work and attained a Master's Degree in Government. From 1943 to 1955, he was associated with the State Children's Welfare Program. In 1955 he was made Public Assistance Administrator. He has kept this post since 1955. As Public Assistance Administrator, he was a pioneer in the use of the "simplified declaration" system in Rhode Island.

As Mr. Reilly explained it, the system basically takes the social worker, who at one time would make a great amount of simplification of applications, away from the budgetary considerations and allows him to be placed back in the field. Now the application for assistance is simplified and a staff of non-social workers makes the screening of the applications and technical committee of H.E.W. will be leaving for Washington shortly in order to present material to the Supreme Court on the "simplified declaration" system.

Mr. Reilly's idea of supporting the troops in Vietnam is immediate withdrawal and not extending the war. He cited contradictions in McLaughlin's position to the end the war, such as his support to bring the troops home by December 1971 but also his support of both Congress and the President to extend the withdrawal date.

At the appearance of the "apparent representative of McLaughlin to apologize for his absence, Fenton facetiously distinguished between Pastore and McLaughlin's campaign issues. Pastore had previously labeled McLaughlin's stand a "chicken." Towards the end of the discussion, an alleged "simplified declaration" system was presented.

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EDITORIAL

In any organization with as wide a scope of activity and responsibility as our Providence College's Urban Council it is always difficult, and sometimes unfair, to single out any one particular leader who has done the most to bring about its success. We are impressed to a great extent over the obviously well coordinated group effort with which the Council has effectuated its accomplishments. Its leaders have enlisted the participation of a tremendously broad range of the college community. They have indeed exercised a tremendous leadership far beyond anyone's expectations. For this, both Providence College and the Community should laud their efforts. One man we would like to single out, however, is one who has worked overtime constantly in the past weeks to continually coordinate the overall functioning of the Council. This is its President, Ralph Caruso. He has worked tirelessly and logged countless manhours on behalf of the Council. The Cowl feels that the entire College Community should recognize and appreciate the efforts of Mr. Caruso and all the other dedicated men like him who persist in their conviction that Providence College does have a meaningful obligation to our surrounding community and that it can fulfill it - and fulfill it well.

The Cowl has in the past and again recently, asked for help from the College Community. We have begged for people to work for us; we have asked people to make suggestions for constructive criticism. Our work. Our success along these lines has been minimal.

Recently, an Editorial Advisory Board, consisting of Students, Alumni, and Faculty members, was established to aid the Cowl in its current capacity. This Board will serve to criticize the newspaper's work and make recommendations concerning editorial policy.

Student criticism of the Cowl has increased. Some students have indeed made constructive contributions; others have made anything but constructive comments. Many of these destructive critics have little if any right to criticize an organization to which they have contributed nothing.

Now the Cowl would like to make a serious proposal to the entire College Community. Next Thursday at Two-Thirty in Aquinas Lounge, we will hold a meeting which is open to everyone, everyone on this campus. We would like to see everyone who has any idea, remark, or criticism that can be beneficial to this newspaper.

The Cowl would appreciate your cooperation in this effort to improve our college newspaper. Come to the meeting Thursday and make your feelings known.

This past week our faculty has entered into a rather contentious dialogue. They have begun to examine the question that President Haas initially raised in his address at the Academic Convocation in the beginning of the year, namely: To what extent is Providence College a Catholic Institution? The Cowl feels that it represents a great majority of the student body in declaring that it has no ready answers to this question. Indeed, it is a formidable and perhaps an impossible question to answer in an age such as ours. We are in an era largely formed and propelled by a great spirit of secularization. This is not only true in our daily life but most especially in the area of academic pursuits. The basis of our modern concept of academic freedom rests primarily in this notion. Thus, the Cowl would almost go further than saying that it is an impossible question to answer and say that it is an impossible question to even ask in the first place. We ask ourselves and all of our readers the question: do we not reduce our educational endeavors to mere propaganda (granted, a rather sophisticated variety, but propaganda, nonetheless) in presupposing and imposing a very specific moral and ethical tradition to an atmosphere which by its very nature should be free, open, and honestly explorative? We are not talking about the intent of our founders, the charter of our governing board or faculty, or even the historical nature of our curricula or students. Rather, we speak of the very nature and integrity of an academic institution. Is it not then a paradox to speak of a Catholic College? This is not to say at all that there is no place for Roman Catholicism within the dimensions of our institution. It's very founding cause and traditions would convince us of that. Yet we would hasten to caution anyone who would seek an identification of our nature in specific and exclusive terms for fear of undermining the very integrity of our academic aims.

MEMO--

FROM THE EDITOR

This year THE COWL has been plagued by unfortunate and, in many cases, uncontrollable problems. Our printer of many years terminated operation three days before our first publication. We were faced with the prospect of contacting a new firm to handle our newspaper and our headaches were just beginning.

As our readers well know, THE COWL has been delivered to campus on Fridays. This is not my permanent intention. I have made every effort to bring THE COWL to you earlier in the week, but administrative and pragmatic "hangups" have foiled all my endeavors.

On Thursday, November 12, there will be a general meeting at 2:30 p.m. in Aquinas Lounge for the entire College community. This meeting is designed to afford everyone the opportunity to air their praise, criticism or suggestions for the improvement of THE COWL.

I will attempt to explain the reasons for the present difficulties THE COWL encounters and hope to gain your support in making this an effective college newspaper.

THE COWL is desperately undermanned at present. I cannot begin to tell you how critical our situation is. If anyone has failed to join THE COWL staff because he disagrees with what is being said, I urge him to please come to Thursday's meeting and express his views.

Finally, I would like to pledge to you at this time that the next issue of THE COWL (November 18) will be delivered on campus by Wednesday. Your suggestions will also be seriously considered and your assistance most gratefully appreciated.

JAMES M. CRAWFORD

Providence, R. I.

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Open Letter to College Students

John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

As a 1947 college student, you belong to the older generation of sophisticated, most poised generation in our history.

You do have ideas of your own—and that's good. You see things wrong in our society which we adults perhaps have minimized or overlooked. You are outspoken and I think you hate hypocrisy. That is good too.

There's nothing wrong with student dissent or student demands for changes in society or the campus. But there is a difference over aspects of our national policy. Student opinion is a valid but important aspect of public opinion in our society.

But there is real ground for concern. I believe that such extremism, which led to violence, lawlessness, and disrespect for the rights of others, is slowly disappearing during the past year.

The extremists are a small minority of students and faculty members who have lost faith in America. They ridicule the flag, poke fun at American institutions, especially in the classroom. They are not interested in genuine reform. They take advantage of the tensions, strife, and often misuse of language to promote campus chaos. They have no rational, intelligent plan of action for the university or the Nation.

The extremists are of a wide variety—so-called Communist extremists for a Democratic Society (SDS) including the Weatherman; for Curry the fantasy is no more.

The Alliance (YSA), the Trotskyist group, the Communist Party's Young Workers Liberation League (YWLL). Or they may be associated with the Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (Sawt). They are Trotskyist-dominated antiguar group.

Many are not associated with any national group. The key point is not so much the identification of extremists but learning to recognize and understand the misguided, delusional beliefs in violence and destruction.

Based on our experience in the FBI, here are some of the ways in which extremists will try to lure you into their activities:

1. They'll encourage you to lose respect for your parents and the older generation. This will be one of their first attacks, trying to cut you off from home. You'll hear that your parents are only "hypocrites" of your parents and their friends.

2. They'll try to convert you to the idea that your college is "irrelevant" and "a tool of the Establishment." The attack against the college administration will often be based upon unreasoning, unreasoning, SDSers, for example, have sought to disrupt the college to secure the right to select professors, determine the curriculum, and set general campus rules.

3. They'll ask you to abandon your basic common sense. Campus extremism thrives on specious generalizations, wild accusations, and unfounded allegations. Complex issues of state are reduced to simplistic cliches. Dogmatic statements are issued as if they were the final truth. Attempts are made to examine the facts. Don't blindly follow courses of action suggested by extreme emotionalism, in a cause just because it seems "fashionable" or the "thing to do." The emotional and rational analysis are needed more than ever before.

4. They'll try to envelop you in a mood of negativism, pessimism, and alienation toward yourself, your school, your Nation. This is one of the most insidious of New Left poison, SDS and its allies judge America exclusively from its flaws. They see nothing good, positive, and constructive. This leads to a philosophy of rejection and reaction. I would like you to know your country more intimately. I would look for the deeper unifying forces in America, the mood of cooperation and national determination, and sacrifice which are working to correct these flaws. America is the Nation is the power of morality, decency, and conscience which right and wrong, good and bad, and works for equal opportunity under the law.

5. They encourage you to disrespect the law and hate the law enforcement officer. Most college students have good friends who are police officers. You know that when extremists call the police "pigs" they are wrong. The police protect your rights, lives, and property. He is your friend and he needs your support.

6. They'll tell you that any action is honorable and right if it is based on anarchy, or on anarchist's heart is in the right place, if he feels he is doing something for "humanity" or a "higher cause," then his act, even if illegal, is justifiable. Remember that acts have consequences. An alleged sincerity of the perpetrator does not absolve him from responsibility. His acts may affect the rights, lives, and property of others. Just being a student or being on campus does not automatically confer immunity or grant license to do what you want. You don't like a law doesn't mean you can violate it with impunity.

7. They'll ask you to believe that you, as a student and citizen, are the agents of a New Revolution; that anarchism means to effect change in our society. Remember the books on American history you have read. They tell the story of the creative self-renewal of this Nation in a nation. This generation has the time after time has brought new policies, goals, and methods. The time for helplessness or cash in "bureaucracy" as these extremists claim.

8. They'll encourage you to hurl bricks and stones instead of logical argument at those who disagree with you. No, this is only a beginning. Your average new kid on the block strikes the first blow has run out of ideas. Violence is as ancient as man. It was the custom in the Weatherman. Death and injury, fear, distrust, animosity, rebellion, and violence, to arise from violence. The very use of violence shows the weakness of the arguments. SDS, its inability to come up with any intelligent critique of our society.

Personally, I don't think the outlook for campus unrest this year is as bleak as some prophets of pessimism proclaim. The situation at some colleges is serious, but certainly not hopeless.

Along with millions of other adults, I'm betting on the vast majority of students who remain fair-minded, tolerant, inquisitive, and also firm about certain underlying principles of human dignity.
The one-million-dollar Diocesan Campaign for Providence College has reached a total of $900,815 and has put PC's $10-million Second Half-Century Campaign past the halfway mark, it is announced.

The Diocesan Drive total was recorded earlier this week, and when added to the Second Half-Century fund, it put the larger drive's total at $5,214,130.

Officially, the Diocesan Drive closed Saturday, October 31. But according to its chairman, Rev. Msgr. Daniel P. Reilly, the drive leadership will still attempt to reach all parishioners in the diocese who have not contributed as of the drive's deadline. He said final results will be known sometime during the first part of November.

Launched on Sunday, October 4, the Diocesan Campaign was authorized by Most Reverend Russell J. McVinney, D.D., Bishop of Providence, as part of the college's Second Half-Century Campaign. Funds from this overall effort are being used to finance PC's $10-million Capital Development Program now underway.

Launched for a five-year period in March, 1969, the Second Half-Century Campaign is seeking funds from corporations, alumni, faculty, and staff of the college; foundations; and other "special" organizations. Total from these groups is $8-million.

In addition to the one-million dollars, to be raised through the campaign effort, the Dominican Fathers of the college have, in conjunction with the drive fund, set aside an initial endowment fund of one-million dollars to be raised or pledged from their own families, friends, and institutions.

Together, the diocesan and Dominican efforts are part of the two-million-dollar "Catholic Resources" committee of the Second Half-Century Campaign.

In announcing progress of the drive so far, Msgr. Reilly also released drive results by the four regions created to cover the diocese.

In Greater Providence (Region I) a total of $323,320 has been pledged or received so far. Region I goal is $1,200,000 and includes the 46 parishes in Providence, Cranston, Johnston, Smithfield, Scituate and Foster.

In Washington and Kent Counties (Region II), $164,292 was pledged or contributed, as compared to its goal of $193,800.

The 44 parishes in Northern Rhode Island (Region III), raised a total of $188,141 towards the regional goal of $237,800.

The Fourth region, which includes the 29 parishes in the city of East Providence and Bristol and Newport counties, realized $126,062 towards its goal of $156,000.

The regional totals equal $900,815. Also, regional figures were part of the two-million dollar "Catholic Resources" committee of the Second Half-Century Campaign.

The Diocesan Campaign total of $900,815 includes a gift of $100,000 in diocesan funds made by Bishop McVinney.

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Interviews

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Business Prospectives

It is common knowledge and everyday chatter that this country is caught up with the serious problem of inflation. Governmental restraints, tight money policies, and even presidential pleas to industry have done little in the way of combating price increases. Consumer prices continue to rise briskly and forecasts indicate that they will have risen to the tune of 6% by the end of the year. Such a figure clearly presents a hyperinflationary trend.

Economic officials are nevertheless optimistic about the future of the economy. Advisors see inflation and price increases slowing by next year. They also see an increase in the near future in capital expenditures by corporations and a gradual rise in the S. P. 10 index of the effect of inflation. A recent survey of 194 members of the National Association of Business Economists came up with this consensus for 1971. "A 2.8% rise in G. N. P., adjusted for price changes, a slowly slowing in the annual rate of consumer price increase and 4.8% unemployment by year's end." This would mean a complete turnaround of our present course with prices continuing to rise sharply, and unemployment at 5.5% of the nation's workforce.

The penalty of inflation and the flight to stop it has not only affected the bread winner and the family budget. Students from high school level to college have found that their wallets are in a precarious position. Surveys show that students under the ages of 22 spend billions of dollars each year on entertainment and personal necessities.

Students today are finding it more and more difficult to go anywhere other than McDonald's and get change back in their pockets. The cost of a movie and dinner date is now astronomical in regards to the means of most students. Alumni Hall's cigarette machine now requires a deposit of $.45 in order to pull the lever and it won't be long before a nice even $.50 will do the trick. For those of us who pay a quarterly or bi-annual visit to the local union barber shop, the price of a regular haircut is $2.50 for a service that lasts 10 to 15 minutes. The commuter student feels the pinch also in the dollars he must pay to keep his car in reasonably good running condition to take him faithfully back and forth to school.

But the drastic toll has been taken in student employment. This summer, many students looked hard and long for employment, and some to no avail. The trend continues even now that school has started in regards to part-time employment. Good-paying part-time jobs are scarce. The reason is the same everywhere. Companies are laying off and therefore are in no position to hire help on a part-time basis.

If our economic advisors are right, the outlook should change soon. But this will not help the seniors to any serious degree because they'll soon be entering the full-time job market. Everyone will be affected by the expected economic upturn. Students should therefore move fast and move often whenever the opportunities arise. The health of your wallet could definitely be at stake.

BUSINESS BRIEFS:

...Student-Faculty Curriculum Study Committee met on October 21. This was merely an organizational meeting.

Government agencies are interviewing on campus this week and next.

Not everybody who is interested in figures gets off at Wall Street.

You might be happier at Aetna.

If you have a liking for figures, finance and money, Aetna Life & Casualty might be a way to both job satisfaction and success.

If you haven't thought about insurance, maybe that's because you haven't heard the whole truth about it.

"Business as our business has become so sophisticated, we have one of the largest computer installations in the world. You think of insurance in terms of premiums and settlements, you'll be surprised at how deeply Aetna is involved in stock and bonds and equities, real estate.

If you're analytically-minded, there are many careers open to you. As an actuary, accountant, computer programmer or securities analyst, for example. In these positions and others you'll be helping 27 million people depend on Aetna for security in a shaky world. We have a reputation for not letting them down.

A brochure called "The Whole Truth" spells out how Aetna works, and the many specific opportunities we have for people of all talents. It's an honest picture of an honest business.

Why stop in at your placement office and read it first?

You could do yourself—and many other people—a lot of good.

We are an Equal Opportunity Employer and a JOBS-participating company.
The Aegina Arts Centre, located on the Greek island, Aegina, has announced that it will hold its special summer program for American students interested in art, archeology, music, Greek language, poetry, and literature for a second consecutive year.

In this past session the list of renowned guest lecturers included the specialists in Minoan and Mycenaean Archeology, Dr. A. Zois; Dr. J. H. Kroll, Agora fellow in charge of numismatics; Dr. Willis Barstone, Professor of Comparative Literature at the University of Indiana; Mr. A. R. Burn, Professor of Ancient History at the University of Glasgow; the poets, Alan Aspen of the United States, Sinclair Beilles of South Africa, and noted authors, Kimon Friar and N. Germanakos.

According to John Zervos, director of the summer school, the school will offer a special progressive curriculum in two "open" 1971 summer sessions for American students. Special rates for tuition, travel and accommodations have been arranged by the Centre.

Summer 1971 classes are scheduled: June 21 through July 16, and July 19 through August 15. Tuition and facilities for either session total $250.00. Both sessions are available for $375.00. Special travel rates of $300.00 round trip air fare have also been arranged by the Centre.

The Centre is located on the Grecian island of Aegina, less than an hour from Athens and the mainland by ferry. Classes in basic color, design, landscape, class drawings, open studios, Greek language and literature, archeology, and archeology will be conducted on a "free flow" basis. Students are responsible for selecting the class, instructor and sequence of instruction as they wish to pursue it. Students also will study firsthand at Archeological digs, during excavation and restoration periods, and will have wide choice of guest lecturers throughout the session.

According to Mr. Zervos who will be presenting a series of lectures on "The Current State of the Greek Language," says the life and study styles of the summer session will be "structured," i.e., everyone will be on courses around the student's major and vocational interests. Aegina is itself an art environment within which the student will select his involvement in the information and instructions available.

Students interested in the above program should address their inquiries to Mr. John Zervos, c/o DePaul University, 23 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois, 60604.

Nov., 6, 7, 8: "You Know I Can't Hear You When the Smiler is Running", at 10:30 p.m., subscription price ($6.00) performances ($12.00); single performance $5.00 adults - $3.00 students.

Nov., 13: Ravi Shankar, sitar; U.R.I. Arts Council; Edwards Hall; 8:30 p.m.; $3.00.

One of our Paulists calls it "home"...

Without giving away a secret, the following is about one who chose the priesthood.

A Paulist priest, who is teaching in a university, is given a clue to the other name of the school which he teaches in. He is also teaching in the summer session of a well-known Paulist vacation school.

The Paulist is ministering with words, deeds and sacrament... and also teaching a course on the needs of God's people everywhere. He is meeting today's problems with thoughts of those that will arise tomorrow.

The Paulist way. It isn't easy but it is worthwhile.

In conclusion, he is pointing out that the things of life seldom are.

The Paulist way isn't easy but it is worthwhile.

If you are interested in learning more about the Paulist priesthood, write to:

Rev. Donald C. Campbell, C.S.P.

Paulist Fathers

Room 113

415 West 59th Street

New York, N.Y. 10019

Bob Mayoh

Mad, Mad, Mad World

It seems that the notorious Smiler (Jimmy Durante) does not want an easy life of undisturbed solitude. The Smiler steals a car and sets out to get the money he needs for his next big "W." With this secret invested in him the tiny group decides to keep its secret a little longer. But that proves a problem enough for them. A roadside conference resolves the fact that cooperation is out—it is every man for himself and, scrambling back to their cars, the race is on. Greed has them in its control and nothing, whether it be the multiple perils on the highway, the devilish plotting of their opponents, locked doors, and runaway airplanes will prevent them from achieving their goal before the other group. They will then even put up with the melodious voice of Ethel Merman. It is truly a mad world.

Directed by Stanley Kramer, "A Mad, Mad World" has received only average reviews. If my reaction to seeing it a second time were somewhat different, it could be expected from the man who went on an interview with me on the first. I saw the first film at the Elmwood theatre more than 10 years ago. During the interview, I was shocked when I heard the character has a stick of dynamite blow up in his hand. When the smoke clears, he is alive nonetheless—ready to fight another day. I found the film quite humorous; none of the antics of the performers have struck me as being overly clever.

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Home is also wherever a Paulist is needed.

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One of our Paulists calls it "home"...
A Song Of Teilhard

BY MARK HAESLOOP

Monday, Nov. 2, the Chaplin's Office presented the second in its series of lectures. Sebastian Temple was featured giving a workshop on the Phenomenon of Man. Temple is a South African Jew of decent which has traveled the world in his search. After rejecting his Jewish upbringing he spent several years studying Yoga and then three years in a Hindu Monastery in India. Since leaving the chorus of De Chardin, Temple has converted to Catholicism.

The program Temple offered (workshop) as he calls them was based on the Phenomenon of Man, De Chardin's most difficult work. He uses a multi-faceted approach rather than the traditional lecture method. temple's work is to give a simplified version of De Chardin's theory of evolution from the beginning of matter to the ultimate union of man and god.

The lecture was held in the room of the body and I want to take this opportunity to personally thank you for the interest you have shown in activities of the Urban Council.

I was very pleased to see the excellent coverage The Cowl gave to the October meeting of the Council. Your article not only summarized the agenda but also underscored the importance of student involvement. You have effectively publicized the presence of our body and I am pleased to report that several members of both the faculty and students have contacted the Urban Council in response to your efforts in The Cowl.

As a direct follow up to a suggestion made by Mr. Reilly, the Council's Alumni Representative, and your column, the Urban Council is circulating a questionnaire to identify and enlist additional student help. There are a number of projects worthy of support participation in securing the unprecedented long-term financial needs, estimated at between $5 and $6 million. Key elements of the plan include:

Enrollment of 240 high-risk students by 1974.
Establishment of supportive services, such as special counseling programs.
Alteration of existing academic programs to meet the needs and goals of new direction students.
Establishment of an Institute for the Solution of Social Problems.

According to Antioch President James P. Dixon, the decision to try to make the Antioch population more like that of the larger society is "based on the conviction that class and ethnic issues are the crucial issues of our times. We are also convinced that students cannot learn about these issues unless people representing the various classes and ethnic groups learn together."

Letter To The Editor

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ADMINISTRATION AND FACULTY COMMENTS

On Our Catholic Nature

(Professor's Note: The following are as accurate paraphrasings as possible of the Antioch Faculty and Student comments following the speeches given by Mr. Dixon and Dr. Gourley. The university is too large an affair to attach one goal or model to its purpose. Many of our students are convert Catholic; others are not. Catholicism is a way of life. It is not necessary for students to become Catholics; rather, might we not be on our way to becoming Catholic?)

We must make use of our religious faith. Let us accept the authority of a higher authority. (Comment: To what do we have a higher authority?)

We must make use of our intellectual/intellectually element merely because we are getting proud in our intellectual pursuits would be to reduce the quality of our education; we must have the academic freedom to pursue our own interests. We need a balance of intellect and faith: no extreme position of establishing principles; no extreme position of no discrimination on the basis of religion. All non-Catholics receive admission form is discriminatory. Some people here were close to their students. Let's not forget our them and how they drive home to them... Students are no less religious than 15 years ago; students started as non-Catholics. Augustine and attempted to bring God down to earth, but now, our university students start with man and wish to be remembered as those who have laid the foundation. The Thomists must be to show them that the man Christ was God. An intelligible Chardin's terminology in Temple has Flip Wilson, the De Chardin. Phenomenon of Man. Temple was featured giving a concert to the quality we once had. The quality of concerts has diminished and others - what has happened? The Providence College has indicated that plans are now in Alumni Hall. The concert series to the quality we once had. The quality of concerts has diminished and others - what has happened? The Providence College has indicated that plans are now in Alumni Hall. The concert series to the quality we once had. The quality of concerts has diminished and others - what has happened? The Providence College has indicated that plans are now in Alumni Hall.
De dogmatic and moral teachings of Religion which, in the first course of 50 years. From 1919 the curriculum of the College in the Master General at that college. Catholic in spirit and New Testament appeared in the Church. There were no half hour classes each day. Before in influenced by local needs and expressed in Bishop Harkins' own intentions of the founders of the college. 5'/S years. I have found no small danger of the doctrine taught because of the doctrine taught. I conclude with a charge to the faculty, and particularly to the Senate, to spend the major part of its energies in the next several months exploring ways in which every faculty member, layman and professor religious, Catholic and non-Catholic, can participate in this Catholic spirit. Specifically, there are ways in which the faculty can share in the discovery of the moral implications of the use of matter, the moral dimensions of the economic, social and psychological developments, the theocentric concern of literature where it exists, the philosophical implications of the religious imperative in the order and chance in the universe and the eternal value of the human spirit.

If we are a collection of specialists, including a few specialists in theology, we are not a Catholic College. If we are a family of interacting religious communities, religious, religious concern, we need no threat to the Catholic spirit among us.

Fr. Mark Heath

The first section of Father Heath's remarks is an historical survey of the various ways in which Catholic educators were beginning to understand and express their Catholic character and purpose. This will be a valuable guide for us as we undertake a definition and understanding for ourselves. Such a definition may be needed because of the increasing religious ferment of the present and the past. The dangers of thinking on the one hand that the change in the College is unique to the other that there is an unbroken line. Both of these positions are false, what we must simply apply. In this I disagree with Mr. Miner: For I do not believe that it is one and the same: fifty years ago, now and fifty years in the future.

It would have been useful also if he had placed the College in the context of the history of Catholic Higher Education: to recall that Providence was founded and in a special way the College in the formative and developmental phase of this history. I at a time when Catholic educators were beginning to think about the future of the Catholic colleges and universities and to adopt the secular colleges as their own.

Finally, the history of the college could profitably be placed in the context of the changes in religious interests and labors in the education of laymen in the United States. It is useful to bring a decade or two, three colleges were operating: Springfield, Kentucky, Somerset, Ohio and Sinsinawa, Wisconsin. These

Hoas, Heath And Miner Speak At Faculty Symposium

Fr. Haas

One answer to the question posed is in the history of the curriculum of the College in the course of 50 years. From 1919 until 1948 the College required two courses: English 101, an introductory course. It was not expressing or finding revealed potentiality in the College as they are to all teach and learn them to the end that it is the man, the world, the ultimate meaning of his life and the truth of God's love for man. True, we are only beginning to achieve the goals which we saw as a new venture in 1948, but in this instance we have opened the doors for doing so. The study of Sacred Scripture is the revitalization of the Catholic spirit.

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The expansion of the student bodies after the World War and the Korean conflict brought about large influxes of public funds to the colleges: particularly in housing and building grants; and funds were being used for sectarian instruction. Catholic education became practical when the Supreme Court of Maryland ruled that this three Catholic colleges in that state on sectarian instruction. Further suits were brought, coming to a favorable decision in New Haven this past spring, which will be reviewed by the United States Supreme Court this fall or next spring. The decisions of the court will play a significant part in all discussions of practical ways to implement the future about the Catholic quality and purpose of the colleges.

Four Contemporary Models

As a beginning to our discussion today, however, let me introduce the four models which are used currently by Catholic educators to describe the way in which their colleges and universities are Catholic. The first is the secular college, the fully developed contemporary model. This asserts that the character which makes a college Catholic is the Catholic identity of the college. The second model is the Catholic theology is taught as the chief but not the only discipline. Other disciplines, taken up in the same way, as the example of all this is taken up in the context of the history of Catholic Higher Education: to recall that Providence was founded and in a special way the College in the formative and developmental phase of this history. I at a time when Catholic educators were beginning to think about the future of the Catholic colleges and universities and to adopt the secular colleges as their own.

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structure of the school, oriented college. This theory proposed that any university is structured around some values; it need not be, but very often is. Often it could be oriented around religious values; these are an indispensable element of any college. To achieve and express these values, some kind of constructive exercises might be required. Here Catholic theology would be taught, but not exclusively.

3. The student personal development model. This means that colleges in the past had either been centered on knowledge or on society; i.e., serving the communities which support them. This is the model that be student development centered. This represents a special thrust in the direction of student services: a concern for the student as a person. Making this the central point of the education would express a central Catholic concept, in this way promoting a Catholic identity for a school.

4. The Church in Today's World model. This theory takes the teaching of the Vatican Council's Pastoral Constitution and used as a context for the study of the college. The document and the concept are at the same time the Church and world and seek to be what the Church is in relation to the world. Thus the main ideas are: the development of the world and human progress, and the growth of the Church in its matter of profound human dignity and freedom. From faith and religion indeed issue impulses and strengths to spur man on to this progress. However, the present imbalances which this progress has brought and the crisis into which the world has slipped raise in the minds of men questions about the meaning of human activity, the measure, the value, of our faith. In the context of the faith offers an answer. Thus the Constitution and the College are in a state of dialogue with the world.

The Conditions of the Discussion

The student personal development model. Hopp's paper is a call to understand an undertaking of our Catholic identity for today. To state and then to achieve a valid and recognizable Catholic purpose. This has been done in the past: we must, all of us Dominicans, lay faculty, administrators and teachers. Let us do it again. We will be successful if we attend to the following:

1. The way in which the Church conceives herself today and relates herself to the world around her:

2. The humanist-cultural and educational heritage of the Dominicans, particularly in the United States.

3. The needs of men of our time, and the possibilities we have to educate them.

4. The terms of the American Constitution, which has supported and would support the Catholic University. When it guaranteed its freedom for the first time, the future of its growth and will continue to do so.

Mr. Miner

At the outset I want to make it clear that I am painfully aware that there is something

incongruous in my speaking to this audience - especially to the Dominicans, of whom some were my teachers - on the topic of Catholicism and the Church. I speak from a position which the British Army Band accompanied the surrender of Corregidor to the Japanese. The World's Turned Upside Down. I plead that it is insurrection and violation of the Geneva Convention. That I got mad, here, not arrogance. But I am not personally to be investigated with.

According to Jencks and Ruscio's recent study of Higher Education in the United States, the big question about Catholic colleges in academic circles twenty years ago was whether a Catholic college could exist. That question is no longer one of whether a Catholic college could exist, but whether a Catholic college could be a good college.

If Providence College is a Catholic college then the things that make her so today are precisely those things that made her so fifty years ago, and if she survives she will maintain. Is there a Catholic College fifty years from now. And she should not be oriented to and exhibited now, as she should have exhibited fifty years ago, those qualities which have traditionally marked the life of any truly Christian community - that almost palpable quality that once led the pagans to remark, "see how they love one another, that quiet joy in life and in doing one's task in it;" and finally, that ultimate confidence that the other's eye is on to the contrary, "God is in His Heavens and all is right with the world."

I think that what I really want to do is to preach a sermon on a text that is not the proper text of the week that we are all pagans on the way to becoming Christians, or is it the other way around?

The one thing which for me constitutes the reality of a Catholic college and without which no college could be Catholic is the acceptance of and the attempt to discover and live the implications of a single great fact by the great majority of the faculty and student body. That single great fact, that reality with which every Catholic can make of his own, that God is, is that coming from God and will return to Him, that God is. This is all the Church, His Persons in the person of Jesus Christ God become man and His missions in the Church which He founded. This is the very ground, the base, the starting point. In which and in which all other things are to be interpreted and ordered is structured. It is or should be the arche of the life of the teacher, the core of the life of the student, and of the life of the institution. This arche comes to life in the persons of teachers and students, primarily, and secondarily in the structure of the college itself, the teacher must, all of us Dominicans, lay faculty, administrators and teachers. Let us do it again. We will be successful if we attend to the following:

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incongruous in my speaking to this audience - especially to the Dominicans, of whom some were my teachers - on the topic of Catholicism and the Church. I speak from a position which the British Army Band accompanied the surrender of Corregidor to the Japanese. The World's Turned Upside Down. I plead that it is insurrection and violation of the Geneva Convention. That I got mad, here, not arrogance. But I am not personally to be investigated with.

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If Providence College is a Catholic college then the things that make her so today are precisely those things that made her so fifty years ago, and if she survives she will maintain. Is there a Catholic College fifty years from now. And she should not be oriented to and exhibited now, as she should have exhibited fifty years ago, those qualities which have traditionally marked the life of any truly Christian community - that almost palpable quality that once led the pagans to remark, "see how they love one another, that quiet joy in life and in doing one's task in it;" and finally, that ultimate confidence that the other's eye is on to the contrary, "God is in His Heavens and all is right with the world."

I think that what I really want to do is to preach a sermon on a text that is not the proper text of the week that we are all pagans on the way to becoming Christians, or is it the other way around?

The one thing which for me constitutes the reality of a Catholic college and without which no college could be Catholic is the acceptance of and the attempt to discover and live the implications of a single great fact by the great majority of the faculty and student body. That single great fact, that reality with which every Catholic can make of his own, that God is, is that coming from God and will return to Him, that God is. This is all the Church, His Persons in the person of Jesus Christ God become man and His missions in the Church which He founded. This is the very ground, the base, the starting point. In which and in which all other things are to be interpreted and ordered is structured. It is or should be the arche of the life of the teacher, the core of the life of the student, and of the life of the institution. This arche comes to life in the persons of teachers and students, primarily, and secondarily in the structure of the college itself, the teacher must, all of us Dominicans, lay faculty, administrators and teachers. Let us do it again. We will be successful if we attend to the following:

1. The way in which the Church conceives herself today and relates herself to the world around her:

2. The humanist-cultural and educational heritage of the Dominicans, particularly in the United States.

3. The needs of men of our time, and the possibilities we have to educate them.

4. The terms of the American Constitution, which has supported and would support the Catholic University. When it guaranteed its freedom for the first time, the future of its growth and will continue to do so.
PC Runners Retain Eastern Title; Bill Speck Wins Individual Honors

Much in a traditional vein, the Providence College cross country runners captured the Eastern Cross Country Championships at Franklin Park, Boston this past Friday with 74 points. Billy Speck, the team’s one-man team, scorchèd the five mile course in 24:27 leaving the vast field of runners far behind and continued his dominance of the New England racing circuit.

For the seventh time in the past eight years, PC has annihilated its small college foes and left little doubt that it’s ONE OF the favorite to take the prestigious New England Championships next Monday.

Speck’s victory was accompanied by little surprise, and added him to a long list of Friar standouts beginning with All-American Barry Brown, Paul Harris, and Marty Robb that had earned PC of late.

For the second time in as many years of coaching, Bob Amato guided his injury-laden stalwarts through hours of tiring practice in preparation for this victory.

A fast early pace was the “key” to the win. One mile marker a Friar pack of runners led by Bill Speck, Chris Schultz, and Dennis Swart clearly had set the race tone, and were well on their way to their second consecutive championships of the year.

However, as the lightning-quick race neared the three-mile point, an influx of opposing runners had divided the P.C. trio and cast some suspicions of a possible upset.

The final two miles of the race told the story of success for Providence as Swart and Schultz regained several crucial positions, and Freshman Jimmy Malachowski, second-year man Mark Ambrose held off upset-minded Tutt’s and Bates’ runners with their 20th and 22nd positions respectively.

Fresh standout Dennis Swart grabbed 12th place in 25:26 and immediately followed by Schultz in 25:27. Senior Ronnie Loughlin was the sixth Friar barrier to cross the finish line, and second-year man Tom Amato was the final Providence runner to round the grasy course.

Since only 250 people showed up at Sunday’s final home football game, the club was definitely in financial trouble. It will not be known until the season ends if the team will be able to return next season.

I cannot understand why the students did not support the team this year. The team plays an exciting brand of football, and even more important, they represent the school.

Before the team was organized four years ago, the students were complaining that the fall sports season was dull. The students were able to raise enough money for the team to begin and crowds averaged more than 3,000 the first two years.

The last two years, attendance has slowly dropped. It is not the fault of the press. The team has received plenty of support from the Cowl and the local papers.

The team has improved in quality and quantity since its original. The play on the field cannot be blamed for the lack of student support. I am beginning to think that the students would only support if the team were undefeated or highly ranked.

The people in our school who do not support the team do not seem to realize that the football players practice just as hard as the varsity athletes. The club team’s only incentive can come from you, the students, if you do not receive scholarships.

When the seniors were introduced in their last home game, I was ashamed and hurt to think that such a small number of people were there to acknowledge their efforts for Providence College on the football field. How could they feel proud to represent a school with such poor school spirit?

I do not know if the team will return next year. Even if they do, I hope that the students will not continue to be partial in their cheering habits. If the students do not support our team to any future fund football funds, football at Providence College will be dead.

The efforts of many people should be recognized, regardless of the future outcome of the team. First of all, I would like to acknowledge the efforts of Father Driscoll.

Father Driscoll has put his heart and soul into his job as moderator of the team. His contribution to the team is immeasurable.

The officers of the club should also be recognized for their efforts. Pat Murphy, John Uva, John Monti, Dave Cameron and others have worked as hard as the team operating. They spent many hours arranging programs, making and selling tickets, and keeping statistics for the Football Federation.

The students saw it to that the team received as much publicity as possible. They have unselfishly of themselves for many long hours during the entire season. For their sake, I hope that the team does not fold up.

Finally, I would like to thank two individuals who made my job of reporting football and spotting in the press-box a rewarding and happy experience. These two men are Mr. Bagley and Mr. Argentieri, both teachers on our faculty.

Mr. Bagley has worked as public address announcer ever since the team started four years ago. I had the pleasure of working beside him helping him to spot the games.

Mr. Bagley and Mr. Argentieri proved to me that there are still people in our school who are willing to give of their own time to support a good cause. Both of these men proved to me that there is really no generation gap between faculty and students at Providence College.

I wanted to thank these two men publicly because I felt that their efforts should not go unnoticed. They were not only a source of inspiration to me, but they provided me with many hours of happiness and fun.

Thanks to the inspiration and guidance of these two teachers, I will leave Providence College a better person. The efforts of all these people have helped to make Providence College Football what it is today. I would like to see club football continue to be a part of our campus life.

Father Driscoll, the club officers, the coaches and players have all worked hard to make football a reality. I hope that the students will not let their efforts go unheeded.

THE COWL, NOVEMBER 6, 1970

FROM

THE

SPORTSDESK

By JOE DELANEY

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Friar Eleven Beaten.
Big Road Games Next

Two former high school passing combinations were displayed in LaSalle's Cronin Field on Sunday afternoon. Unfortunately for the Friars, the double-barreled duo of Joe Grasso and Charlie Taaffe prevailed, 26-20, for Siena.

Although the former LaSalle combo of Tom Mezzanotte and Butch Murray were outstanding for Providence, the Black and White of Dick Lynch simply could not overcome Siena's potent air attack.

In 2015, David Cameron and Chuck Foster led Met A 13-12. Foster led Met A in that third period. Jim March, Clint Reardon, and Gerry Boisvert played key roles.

No goal by Tim Gilbride, and one by Tommy Holden sparked the Friar attack in that third period. Jim March, Clint Reardon, and Gerry Boisvert played key roles.

Junior halfback Vin McAvay then provided the winning momentum for the PC tally. McAvay, a workhorse all afternoon, featured the ball on seven of the eight plays. He climaxed the drive by diving over the top of the line. Joe "Tom" Donny made it a new game by converting the extra point.

Early in the second period, Siena received two breaks. On a fourth down situation, Providence was penalized for roughing the extra point.

Three plays later, Taaffe hooked up with his All-American halfback on a twenty yard pass play. Taaffe, who completed 15 passes for 198 yards, sent Grasso out of the backfield and Grasso made a great catch at PC's 31.

Grasso's conversion made the score 7-0.

Mezzanotte in the first quarter Providence retaliated by engineering a 69 yard touchdown drive. The Friars were outplayed by the Siena defense, and the work of Vin McAvay and Murray.

After the Friars had moved into Siena territory to the 39 yard line, Mezzanotte went up to top on his favorite receiver. Murray ran a down and out pattern with two Siena defensive backs covering him. Mezzanotte brought the sparse crowd to its feet by gathering in the pigskin one-handed before going out-of-bounds.

BY PETER GOBIS

The Providence College soccer team's dream for a perfect season was ended as he missed all but two goals when the launching Friars take their 11-0 record to Kingston, R.I., Thursday, to face the Rams of URI in their season's finale.

The Friars overcame two of their toughest opponents this past week with second half outbursts. They downed the Eagles of Boston College 3-2, and RIC 2-0.

Three period goals gave the Friars the edge in Sunday's tilt against BC. Playing before the largest and most appreciative crowd in PC soccer history, the inspired Friar booters came on strong in the second half.

The Eagles had matched the Friars throughout most of the first half of play. Neither team had very good scoring opportunities, because both teams tackled well and the defenses were consistent.

Two goals by freshirm Tim Gilbride, and one by Tommy Holden sparked the Friar attack in that third period. Jim March, Clint Reardon, and Gerry Boisvert played key roles.

Xavier Mantesean set up the first Friar tally as he rushed with the ball down the right wing and was tripped. Xavier was shaken up on the play and Tom Holden took the penalty kick. HOLDEN SHOT ON PENALTY KICK.

Tom Holden blasted the ball past the BC goalie into the right side of the net at the 8 minute mark to give the Friars the go-ahead.

Tim Gilbride teamed with halfback Gerry Boisvert on a perfectly executed goal. Boisvert, 15 yards out in the left flanks booted a high shot toward the goalmouth. Gilbride moved in line with the ball's arch and heaited it in at 12:13.

Just 17 seconds later, however, the Friar string of shutouts and scoreless minutes ended as Eagle forward Tom Bonsaccorsi caught the Friars napping and banged it home.

Six minutes later at 18:30, still in the third period, Tim Gilbride got his second goal of the game when he booted home a rebound shot.

Tom Holden had passed it over to Jim March, whose shot hit the left crossbar. The ball then bounced to the center and Gilbride hit the nets.

The Friars dominated play in the final period. Bill Labin, Witt, and Jeff Schulz turned in good efforts. With the game out of reach, the Eagles scored another goal when Charlie Mundshenck booted a low shot to the right corner at 21:15 of the final period.

The PC-BC game was the final home game for seniors Mark Deresinski, Jeff Schultz, Dan Keiley, and Clint Reardon.

"HAT'S OFF to the COWL SPORTS STAFF for a job very well done.

The Friar booters met a tight-checking and equally opportunistic RIC team, and had their work cut out for them.

Coach Doyle said before gametime that he was "scared of RIC," and it turned out that way.

The game went scoreless through three periods, and was highlighted by outstanding goal tending. Rocky Deresinski came up big with 27 saves. Jim White, the RIC goalie, was unbelievable. He, time after time, ventured far out of his cage to smother Friar breakaway shots, and prevented the Friar forwards from penetrating.

The Friars made their move in a highly spirited and well-contested fourth period. Tim Gilbride, Jim March, and Tom Holden, who had received an injury early in the game, paced the offensive attack.

Their efforts finally paid off when Tom Holden rushed down the left wing. RIC goalie White came out to smother the shot, but Holden blasted the ball away and the ball bocked off the goalie and into the net at the 14 minute mark.

The Friars then paid attention to goalkeeping, and it was only as 8 minutes remained in the game. Witt, Schulz, Boisvert, Shiel, and Lyons played major defensive roles.

The Friars added an "insurance" goal late in the fourth period at 21:05 when Dave Kacergis booted home his first goal of the season. He booted home a deflection of Holden's corner kick.

Tight Intramural Loop

The number one team in the country takes a breather against the over-matched Bulldogs.

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