

Rennie Davis: Beware of May

By Mike Donohue

(The following is an abridged version of the press conference given by Rennie Davis before his speech regarding the march to Washington)

In the last several months, virtually every national peace organization in the United States has put aside differences and divisions to join in a united anti-war offensive this spring that we hope will contribute significantly to ending the war in Vietnam. We are uniting out of a profound and deep sense of the crisis that has been created in Indochina. Not simply the new escalations into Laos and the recent invasion of 20,000 Saigon troops into Cambodia, but the increasing discussion and anxiety in Asia from countries like China, from the official representatives of North Vietnam, in Paris, from people around the globe that a part of the Nixon escalation strategy during this dry season period during these next sixty days may very well include the use of nuclear weapons in Vietnam. We are disturbed by the reports that all of the people living in the five northern-most provinces of South

Vietnam are now going to be deported, removed from their traditional villages and homes, and that a sixty mile strip is to be ripped across North and South Vietnam in what will be one of the largest mass deportation campaigns perhaps in the history of war; an act that is tantamount to the worst of war crimes ever committed by one nation toward another nation. The anti-war movement believes that Nixon is engaged in a life and death struggle to win militarily in Vietnam and to impose the worst kind of savage terror against the people of Indochina. Therefore people across this country are assessing the seriousness of this situation and beginning to found a major anti-war offensive that will climax in Washington D.C. during the first week of May.

Beginning on April 4, the day that we remember the tragic assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, welfare mothers and lettuce strikers and people who perhaps have the deepest grievances against the American government are going to assemble at welfare offices and downtown locations in

major cities to demand an end to hunger, war and repression. Following these demonstrations on April 4, a march is going to begin on Washington; this time not using busses, or cars or airplanes, not with the intention of going to the nation's capital for a one day mass assembly to show our numbers, but literally going through towns and cities down the East coast, across the Cumberland valley, up route 1 from the South, people converging from all directions on the nation's capital. We bring to the nation's government and to the people who serve Richard Nixon not only our concern about the escalation of the war in Vietnam, but a peace treaty that has come 10,000 miles. The treaty represents the overwhelming public opinion in both North and South Vietnam and we think it represents the overwhelming opinion of the people here in the United States. Presently, we are engaged in a campaign to have this peace treaty brought to hundreds of communities throughout the United States and literally hundreds of thousands of people. We expect that we'll be signing



Rennie Davis and John Froines - Members of the Chicago Eight.

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this treaty, ratifying this treaty, telling Nixon that it is possible for the American people and the Vietnamese people to sign their own peace treaty to end this war. This treaty will be taken to Washington D.C. where, during the last week of April, we anticipate the largest people's lobby in American history. Our objective will be to assemble hundreds of thousands of concerned citizens who will take the peace treaty into Congress, into the Departments of Commerce and Labor, the Treasury, HEW offices, marching out to the secret headquarters of the CIA in Langley, Va. and letting people know that 73% of the American people now indicate they want out of Vietnam. They want this government to respond to them. Following this intense lobbying, on May 3, we are calling for a strike of the Federal government, a strike against Rich-

ard Nixon, to stop the machinery being used to kill innocent people. The world cries out that this government be put on strike and we think that we will have enormous support from inside the government itself with this program. The various anti-war organizations in the country for the first time are committing themselves to the kind of activity that we saw in India under the leadership of Gandhi. That is massive, non-violent, civil disobedience that has as its purpose the closing of the Federal govt., so that this country can understand they simply cannot continue the warfare and the escalation that we have seen in recent months. This includes pacifists, clergymen. This includes young people and black people, people from all across this nation who feel that this is a life and death situation in Vietnam.

College Union Fee Explained In Depth

There will be no increase in tuition at Providence College next year, the Very Rev. William Paul Haas, O. P., president, has announced in a letter to students and parents.

Tuition at Providence is \$1950 and had been raised in each of the past two years.

In making the announcement, Father Haas said: "All private colleges face a financial crisis because of inflation and spiralling costs. Providence College is attempting to face this crisis without a tuition increase because of several factors. These include a projected increase in enrollment, the contributed services of the Dominican faculty and staff, the willingness of some lay faculty and staff to forego any salary increase, the willingness of others to accept a modest increment, a cutback in personnel, increased work loads and various economies throughout the college."

"We have arrived at this decision with a view toward maintaining the financial stability of the College without sacrificing the quality or productivity of its essential educational mission."

Robert M. Purich, director of admissions, has projected an increase in enrollment which will

see the freshman enrollment climb to 790 students as compared to 559 last year, despite the fact that nationally most private colleges are facing a substantial decrease in enrollment. The increase at Providence is attributable in great part to the influx of coed applications. The College will welcome its first full-time coeds next September when it expects to enroll about 260 young women.

In addition to the anticipated increase in tuition income, the College has effected a number of economies through management procedures. A new curriculum to be inaugurated in September will permit more economic utilization of the present faculty with increased work loads. There has been a general tightening of departmental budgets, together with cutbacks in personnel on the administrative staff.

The College has cancelled its traditional Commencement luncheon for distinguished guests and has eliminated other activities not essential to teaching. In addition, it has stepped up its efforts to secure continuing financial support from alumni, foundations, corporations and the community in an attempt to reach a balanced budget.

Father Haas' letter notes that there will be a fee of \$55 for the new College Union and that resident students will be assessed an additional \$15 per semester for room and \$25 per semester for board. The present charge for room and board totals \$1100 per year.

The new College Union fee absorbs two existing fees — \$20 for student activities and \$5 for a Post Office box.

The College Union, built at a cost of \$3,200,000.00, will open next September and will contain a bank, post office, barber shop, a games area; a vending lounge and coffee shop; Rathskellar; commuter student meeting and lounge areas, and showers and lockers; student congress offices; and headquarters for student publications; music listening room; TV room; and a multipurpose auditorium suitable for theater presentations, movies, dances, lectures, banquets and other functions.

Any student wishing to join the Cowl Staff is asked to sign up at the Cowl office in the basement of McDermott Hall.

Policy Statement

In the memorandum of December 18 for the Committee on Studies, a request was made by the Chairman of the Academic Affairs Committee of the Faculty Senate to consider the following proposed policy concerning make-up examinations:

that a student's right to make up an examination be recognized if (1) the examination is announced beforehand, (2) if the student presents valid reasons for not taking the examination prior to the examination or within three days after it is administered.

The Committee considered this proposal at its first meeting of the Committee on Studies and formulated the following statement.

This policy statement was returned to the Academic Affairs Committee of the Faculty Senate and was reported to the Senate at its meeting of January 27th. Since no member of the Senate voiced any objection, according to the procedures tacit approval of the Senate was considered to have been given. The policy statement

was then submitted to the Committee on Administration for final approval.

1. A student has a right and obligation to make up a missed examination, if the examination was announced at least one week before its administration. By the term, "examination," is here meant an examination scheduled for the full fifty minutes of class time.
2. For a student to avail himself of the right indicated above, he must present, prior to the examination or within three days after its administration, serious and verifiable reason why the examination was not taken at the scheduled time.
3. In the cases of announced quizzes of less than a full class period, a student has the right and obligation to consult with his instructor concerning a make-up either prior to the quiz or within three days after its administration. Whether or not a make-up quiz is to be given will be determined by the instructor with the student retaining the right of appeal to the departmental chairman of the particular discipline involved.

Catholic Conscientious Objectors

By Jeff Baccardi

At first expecting a meeting concerning the Catholic left and the proposed violence of the Berrigan brothers, I was mildly surprised when I realized that I was listening to a sort of school for hopeful conscientious objectors.

The question and answer period lasted approximately 90 minutes, with most of the questions being directed at Dr. Barbour of the English Department, who had received a CO deferment because of his Roman Catholic beliefs. Basically the questions were asking for a description of what a hopeful CO could expect from his

draft board.

Many good points however were raised as to the rights of the applicant in his dealings with the draft board. One of the major points was that the applicant need not have along a research paper ready to present in order to convince his draft board that he deserves a conscientious objector deferment. This important thing is that the applicant establish deep personal sincerity. In the past institutional beliefs were very important, but today sincerity is the key.

Mr. Barbour said that, "No one should ever feel that he can't get a CO because he is a catholic." There has been

throughout its history a long tradition of pacifism in the Catholic Church. Also traditionally throughout the years the Catholic Church has upheld the right of the individual conscience. Therefore personal belief is more important than institutional.

The number of CO deferments has gone up every year. In 1960 for instance there were only 16,000 CO's, but in 1970 the number had risen to over 50,000. Therefore the right of the individual in regard to his conscience has increased to the point where a Catholic can receive a deferment based on his Catholic religion.

Success For Fine Arts -

The Fine Arts Program at Providence College sponsored by the Student Congress has enjoyed a great deal of success so far this year. A full and varied schedule of art exhibits and concerts was planned and has been well received by the Student Body. All of these events are presented free of charge to students and their guests.

The three art exhibits during the first semester ranged from a day long exhibit and sale of works

from the Roten Galleries of Philadelphia to a three week exhibition and sale of works done by the inmates at the Adult Correctional Institution in Cranston. From each of these exhibits the Fine Arts Committee purchased works to be added to the collection of the Student Congress.

In planning a concert schedule, it was decided to build around a Chamber Music Recital Series which has to date presented

programs such as an evening of Beethoven Trios and a unique revival of music of the Renaissance in a program held on St. Cecilia's Day last November. This month two concerts are planned giving a choice to various musical tastes. On Thursday evening March 18 at eight o'clock in Aquinas Lounge, the Providence String Quartet will present a program of Haydn, Shostakovich and Mendelssohn and later in the month the Rhode Island Civic Chorale will be featured in concert in Harkins Auditorium. (March 28).

As has been the custom in the past there will be a Fine Arts Week in late April or early May but this year the format will vary from what it was in the past. Although there will again be a week long art exhibit and a series of related concerts the art exhibit will this year consist of the collection of works accumulated by the Student Congress over past years and which will eventually hang in the new Student Union. Music planned will range from classical to hopefully a progressive jazz group from Boston performing in Aquinas Quadrangle.

New Curriculum Retro-Active?

By Denis Kelly

Next Year's Freshmen will be following a different curriculum than next year's Sophomores, Juniors and Seniors. This new curriculum varies from the old one in, among other things, the number of courses, the frequency of classes and the required courses. Of great importance is how this curriculum will affect next year's Sophomores, Juniors and Seniors.

On February 8, 1971, a committee concerning itself with such a question was proposed to, and approved by, the Student Congress.

It reads as follows:

1. A committee be formed to study the feasibility of making retro-active whatever portions of "New Curriculum" that it deems necessary and proper at this time:
 - a. Specifically regarding the Language, Philosophy and Religious Studies requirements for all students, in-

2. This Committee should consist of three students selected by the Student Congress, the Academic Dean, the Vice-president for Academic Affairs (Dr. Van K. Thomson), and three faculty members appointed by the Faculty Senate.
3. This Committee should be appointed for a period of thirty (30) days so it might render definitive proposals before the pre-registration deadline. This proposal was signed by Jose Carreiro, Michael Donohue and Bernard McKay.

It is hoped by this committee that a favorable agreement can be worked out on this important question, and that the final outcome will be advantageous for the students and to school policy.

Further information will be available following a meeting of this committee which will be held on Monday March 8, just prior to the date of this publication.

Debaters Add Another Success

By Denis Kelly

On the weekend of February 26th, the Providence college Speech and Debate Society added another success to P.C.'s winning record. Six members of the society represented Providence in a contest sponsored by Southern Connecticut State College. Of the six members, one individual speaker and one debate team won trophies.

In the "Impromptu" category, Frederick Coughlin placed seventh out of a field of 100. In "Impromptu", the speaker must accept a topic of discussion, usually a phrase from Literature, form a

speech in his mind and then give that speech, all within ten minutes. Scoring is based on poise, imagination and delivery. Fred's winning of the seventh place trophy was quite an accomplishment.

In the debating category, the team of Paul Decellis, President of the society, and Frederick Coughlin, won a third place trophy. Their topics of discussion were "Resolved: That Woman has gained her freedom, but lost more precious things" and "Resolved: That the politics of the future will be the politics of the street." The only teams to place ahead of Paul and Fred were Yale (1st place) and U. Mass. (2nd place). Once again, a fine victory in a very tough field of competition.

One other team, Allen White and Skip Gousie, debated those two topics and the last team, Dean Lobello and Denis Kelly, debated on the national topic. The national topic is "Resolved: that Congress should enact wage and price controls". The topic is very pertinent to our economic problems, but it requires extensive preparation and a working knowledge of economics.

In past years, only the national topic was debated, but rekdnoxfkmoogfnjke debating topiknoff the national topic, because of their originality, demand of logic, rather cold facts and general fun. P.S.'s Speech and Debate Society hopes to sponsor a tournament sometime next year. The problem, however, is student interest. There is only one other member of the six mentioned above. The members hope that the continued support of our Faculty Advisor, Dr. Richard W. Alsfeld, the guidance of our graduating President, Paul Decellis, continued support of the other members of the society and new members, this society can grow on this campus as a source of enjoyment, gaining friends, improving minds and competition. They urge your support and participation.

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STEPHEN FANNING

Davis: Meaningless Performance

On the evening of March 9, the students of Providence College were given the opportunity to witness a performance by Rennie Davis, member of the now-famous "Chicago Eight." Contrary to the obvious hopeful expectations of many in the audience, Davis' remarks were hardly what could be termed "electrifying." What is even worse, his performance was not even entertaining. The deluge of obscene remarks and the frequent cries of "Right On" which one invariably comes to expect from proponents of the so-called "radical" philosophy were noticeably absent. In their place, however, the audience was subjected to a number of seemingly interminable accounts of Davis' personal experiences while a visitor in Vietnam. I'm quite sure that he intended that there be some moral implicit in his inane stories. However, whatever moral there must have been quite eluded

me. Taking into consideration Davis' squeaky voice and melodramatic manner, I would have much preferred a few more cries of "Right On." They never fail to stimulate a crowd.

Davis does, however, paint a vivid picture of the ravages of war in Vietnam. He speaks of the enormous destruction being brought about in that country by American bombing. He speaks of pain, of infection, and of despair. However, he is only reiterating what, at this point, most morally conscious Americans fully realize. Unfortunately, in saying nothing new, his remarks were very worn and assumed the characteristics of extremely overworked rhetoric. Perhaps the only impressive segment of his speech concerned the "unborn generations" of Vietnam. Davis sensitively depicts the tension which exists in the Vietnamese woman between her elation over the prospect of pregnancy

and her terrible knowledge that her child may be born bearing the deforming consequences of war.

Finally (I thought it would never come), Davis remarks on the present status of the peace movement in America. In fact, he gives quite a calendar of upcoming "events of interest." The spring movement to bring about ratification of the so-called "People's Peace Treaty" will begin with a mass, nationwide demonstration on and between April 1 and 4. During these days, mothers, lettuce pickers, and other "similarly oppressed groups" will come together to voice their grievances. However, "you ain't seen nothin' yet." On May 3, Davis is calling for a massive non-violent display of civil disobedience in Washington, D.C. Further, he is calling for, and anticipating, a complete stoppage of government or a "government strike," as he calls it. As Davis expresses it: "If the government of the United States does not stop the war in Vietnam, we will stop the government of the United States."

Davis, of course, makes it very clear that all of this is to be accomplished non-violently. One instance of this non-violent action which Davis promises for the May 3 demonstration is the obstruction, by "thousands" of young people, of the two main thoroughfares leading to the C.I.A. headquarters in Virginia and to the Pentagon in Washington. Despite Davis' "apparent" support of non-violent action, violence appears to be what he wants and is undoubtedly what he'll get. It is indeed curious that an individual who purports to be so enraged about the violence in Vietnam can be so ready to effect, directly or indirectly, bloodshed in his own country.

Not to leave anything out, Davis remarks how the massive demonstration in May shall not be exclusively devoted to the war in Vietnam. It shall also serve as a demand for a guaranteed annual income and for the liberation of all political prisoners. As he expresses it, "we are demonstrating against the arrogant, white, racist, chauvinist sexist culture" of this country. Unfortunately, in doing so, he is losing sight of his central issue. This demonstration will not be against the war. It will simply be "against." Again, as Davis expresses it, "it will be far out." As is Davis himself, it will be a little too far out to be meaningful.



Rennie Davis -

Cowlfoto Emil Fioravanti

Haas interviewed on 'DOM' Discussed student powers

By Jim Greer

In the discussion, which centered on student's rights, Fr. Haas commented on what he saw as two distinct areas of student power. He commended those students who organized for constructive social change and for progressive change on campus, but sharply deplored the actions of those who try to achieve their objectives through violent or disruptive means. He also noted that there is a great deal of apathy on this campus, citing last year's strike, which he felt most students used as a holiday.

When questioned about the proposed College Council, he said that while he approved the idea in general, he thought that the "more experienced" groups in the academic community, the administration and the faculty, should have a greater voice in such a body than the students. "The student body is transient", he said, and so it should not have the power of the more permanent elements. He also made the point that a president could be put in an embarrassing situation if he were caught between a College Council and a Corporation that were opposed to each other.

Fr. Haas was questioned about the manner of selecting a new president, specifically as to why he had to be a Dominican. He answered by saying that in this period of Providence College's history a Dominican was needed to be effective in instituting changes in the college, which a layman would not be in a position to do. He also said that a layman as president would be in a sense an "outsider" in the

administration. He did not rule out, however, the possibility of a layman becoming president sometime in the future.

When asked to comment on Student Congress President Gerry Ramos' letter to him concerning the appearance of Rennie Davis on campus, which appeared in the February 26 edition of the COWL, Fr. Haas explained the situation. He said that Mr. Davis would be allowed to appear on campus. The reason for the delay, he said, was that the administration felt a need to examine the risks of allowing such a person to come here, such as security. After examining these risks, it was determined that it would be acceptable for Mr. Davis to speak.

Speaking on the issue of parietals, Fr. Haas saw a change in the attitude of students since last year. Many of them, he said, have found parietals to be a "mixed blessing". He answered a question about the effect of co-eds on campus on the parietal situation by saying that the girls should decide for themselves what they want.

Fr. Haas reminisced about his past six years at the college, and said that he felt he had achieved most of his goals, such as decentralizing the administration and strengthening the liberal arts program. He expressed satisfaction at being able to return to some serious academic work after such a long period of working on the administrative level. Looking back, he said that he would probably do exactly what he did in the past six years, and had no regrets.

'Naval' fights need with Folk and Blues singers

Joe Piergrass

People scatteredly sat amidst the dark, Folk-Blues atmosphere of the Wooden Naval, the Providence College coffee house.

Ted Urbaczewski, a junior at Providence College, is responsible for the appearances of the many semi-professional performers as well as our own campus talent, thru his position of entertainment chairman. Ted has commented that the success of the coffee house is one-hundred percent as far as music and performers are concerned. However more is needed. "Many times students will complain of having nothing to do on a typical Friday or Saturday night. Unfortunately as a last resort they head to the coffee house and find great entertainment and many times walk away with their foot in their mouth!" Ted said.

Performers at the coffee house are mostly Folk and blues singers, some having released recordings. Others coming thru the Medeci Production Association, a group of talented performers some of whom appear at the coffee house for the weekend.

Performers are paid, but the fifty-cent refreshment cost does not completely cover this. Part of the seventeen dollar activity fee is being used at the Wooden Naval to help in its overhead.

Many people seem to enjoy themselves in the small coffee

house. Free crackers, cheese and coffee are among the many highlights of the Wooden Naval. Also the dim candlelight atmosphere enhanced by the small wooden tables creates a definite mood. Combined with the many interesting performers the coffee house seems to be an unfrequented den of enjoyment. As Ted comments, "I can't understand why more people don't come."

The staff of the Wooden Naval consists of manager, Paul Heffernan, publicity, Joe Lombardi, and entertainment, Ted Urbaczewski. Also untitled underclassmen round out the coffee house personnel.

People working at the coffee house provide their services free. They enjoy working because they meet different people in such a relaxed atmosphere.

The idea of the coffee house was born in the second semester of 1968 and with the help of the Student Congress the 'Wooden Naval' began.

This coming weekend the coffee house presents Gilby Hager, and Dcug Reily on Friday night, and on Saturday night, one of the best performers ever to appear at the Wooden Naval, Erik Hollbrook.

The coffee house offers much for such a small price. Indeed a night at the Wooden Naval Coffee House is a unique experience.

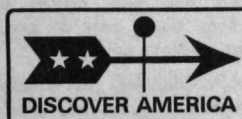
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The Price of Tenure

This editorial will concern itself with the dilemma of the untenured teacher in many of the colleges and universities across the nation. I extend sincere sympathy for these teachers who are the first to be fired when administrations feel they must tighten the economic belt.

The untenured faculty member is usually very young and intellectually stimulating. He is fresh out of graduate school and ready to tackle the world of academia. He is very much interested in participating in the college community, especially extra-curricula activities which involve student participation. He most often attracts many students to talk and exchange ideas with him because students find in him a freshness and frankness which is most often lost in dialogues between the student and the professor of the "old school." The untenured teacher is able to bridge the gap between the teacher and student, and form a meaningful relationship outside of the classroom. He is able to relate much of the material in the text to what is relevant today.

But unfortunately, this teacher is the first sacrificed in the move for economic belt tightening. The administrations fail to realize the wealth that they are turning away from colleges. They continue to turn away the bright young instructor who adds life to the courses he teaches, his students and the college itself. If this situation continues, many of these young instructors will be forced to leave the educational field and go into professions which will provide greater security for their human needs. When this happens, the academic institutions in America will become factories of stale knowledge. They will be transformed into assembly lines of curiosities (students), which have no real purpose in life.

On the other hand, college administrations across the country have made their campuses the nesting grounds for the tenured professor. These teachers most often, are unable to relate to students in a meaningful way. Too many times they are entrenched in their archaic style of teaching which turns students away from a desire to learn. These tenured teachers, unlike their untenured counterparts, feel secure in

their jobs. This security is so fortified that they hardly ever revitalize their course material or make the content of the courses relate to areas of student concern. They continue to teach in the same style that they have used since starting their careers. The tenured professor often shows little creativity and lacks innovative ideas which attract attention to a certain relevance to current problems of life. Their attitude toward students is negative and counter-productive to any type of relationship which might ease the often dullness of academics. A brilliant academic record to the tenured professor is measured in the amount of books and articles published in a given year as opposed to the amount of knowledge he is able to share with his students, and how they are able to apply the tools of the mind.

The dilemma of the untenured teacher is one which can be seen on the Providence College campus. The administration must realize the damage it is doing to the innovative and creative young instructor. A way must be found to protect them against arbitrary dismissal due to economic shortages. If the college continues to fire the young faculty member, students will be forced to form 'free schools,' where a fresh exchange of ideas will flow in a less restricted atmosphere.

Too many good teachers have been dropped from the faculty of Providence College, and many who have no competence in teaching remain because it is economically feasible or because they have received rank and tenure. Students are tired of complaining about poor faculty members. It should be expected that the administration, with all its wisdom and experience, would take into consideration, heavily, an honest view of student feelings concerning the competence of faculty members as reviewed in the Student Congress Faculty Evaluation.

Attitudes must change at this college if we are to maintain and augment a creative faculty. We have allowed too many of our fine young faculty members to leave the college. We need the untenured teacher to revitalize the academic stagnation of our faculty.



MEMO-- FROM THE EDITOR



The phrase "changing attitudes" is one often used by both administrators and students. It seems to signify the conception of a new era of "good feelings" on both sides. The Administration is beginning to receive a certain degree of student trust and in turn the students are beginning to be treated as more mature individuals.

For those skeptical of this statement, the Student's Rights Committee is an excellent example of students trusting the Administration and working for a common goal. The fact that a student is on the committee to chose the next president of the College, appears to me, to reflect the "changing attitude" of the Administration towards the student body. It appears as though the maturity of the Student Body has at last been recognized to the point where the voice of the Students can no longer be ignored.

Although the Administration seems to be changing their attitudes, I am not so sure of a certain faction of the faculty. I was very distressed to learn that there is a move within the Faculty Senate to reinstitute the cut system. Apparently a number of faculty members are quite upset with the drop in class attendance since the unlimited cut rule was passed. Perhaps they feel it their duty to bring back to the fold those students negligent in their class attendance? Whatever the motive, it is my feeling that this action is a grave insult to student maturity.

In my opinion, if a student is able to do well in a course without going to the majority of the classes then he should not be forced to attend. It is also my contention that a student should not be punished for his failure to attend class, unless it is clearly stated that class participation, different from class attendance, is part of the course grade. If a teacher feels a student is suffering due to his lack of attendance, he should so advise him. It is not, however, the teacher's duty to force his attendance.

Lack of attendance may be attributed to many factors. Laziness on the part of the student and a failure on the part of the teacher to stimulate student interest are certainly among them. I would be naive to ignore the former, however, I caution the faculty not to hastily disregard the latter.

Joseph G. Meny

Precarious Situation

In a very interesting letter in this week's Letters to the Editor section of the *Cowl*, Kevin Harrington of the Class of 1972 has objected to the Administration's proposed '55 fee for the new College Union.

His first area of concern lies in the "unilateral increase of the student activity fee from '17 to '20." Harrington feels that a referendum is in order on this major issue. We, on the *Cowl* agree with Mr. Harrington that such a matter should be brought to a vote among the student body.

The change in the construction of the College Union without consultation with representative members of the student body is Mr. Harrington's second concern and he advises the student body to withhold the '30 of the Union fee

"which would be used to pay for the operating expenses of the Union." We agree with his stand but we also feel that in such precarious financial straits as the college seems to be running into at this time such actions as withholding these fees would only do great harm and not help the student's position.

Unfortunately while planning the College Union the administration did not seem to take into consideration the student needs. Few students would want what was originally our union to be turned into a new office building.

By the looks and attitudes of the student body on these days a real theater or an indoor swimming pool are much more needed than a new barber shop.



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The opinions expressed herein are the opinions of the editorial board and do not necessarily represent the opinions of the administration or the student body of Providence College.

1972 And The Presidency

By BERNIE MC KAY

It is generally agreed now that Richard Nixon is far from unbeatable in 1972. This is not to say that Nixon will be a pushover, but I find myself in agreement with that school of thought that says Nixon will most likely be retired from office.

If Nixon is indeed replaced by a Democrat in '72, will it be because of the war? That may be part of it, but certainly not all of it. Even today, when 73% of the American people favoring total withdrawal by December 31, 1971, this is still not a nation with predominantly anti-war sentiments. The people are not in favor of withdrawal now because of a strong and abiding belief that the war is immoral or illegal, rather, they have simply tired of it. They have, (and it's certainly taken long enough), gotten sick and tired of the deaths and the

killing. It is disconcerting to watch bodies dropping like flies on your TV screen every night at the dinner hour. Hence, the people would like to see the war ended soon. I wager, however, that if we began to have some startling battle victories, and really started to whip the enemy in a few scattered incidents, the people just might swing back to the victory syndrome we've been plagued with for so long. — Nevertheless, I am one who believes Mr. Nixon is dangerously playing with the possibility of Chinese intervention into this ghastly war. I cannot imagine the forces of China standing by and watching the Indochina effort go down the drain if the allies started really hurting the North Vietnamese. Hence, I believe that even if the Laotian adventure should somehow stumble on success, Nixon still has overplayed

his cards. Nixon has made a series of very serious errors in Indochina, and I do not believe he can reverse the damage he has done to his own stated policies of withdrawal. Whether Nixon can announce the withdrawal of another 40,000 in April or not is irrelevant, for we would still have some 284,000 men in Indochina anyway. Getting out those support troops will be, for Nixon, next impossible at the rate he is going. And, if the South Viets cross the border into the North, or if the Chinese send in troops, Nixon might have to send Americans back into the war, and start the escalation of men and money all over again. — All of this indicates a vulnerability on the part of Nixon in 1972 as far as the war is concerned, and for the very reason that people are tired of the war, and rather sick of the killing.

Nixon's botching of the economy won't exactly help him in '72 either. I am of the

persuasion that even if he somehow pulls the economy, and employment, out of the doldrums, (and that would be no small task), the fact would remain that as of the first week of March some four and one-half million people were out of work. Now, even if the unemployment rate were to be cut in half, the fact remains that during Nixon's term of office those people had, at least for a while, been thrown out of work. No amount of political side-stepping can make those people forget that they had been without a job. That makes a large block of potential anti-Nixon votes, and they would logically fall into the Democratic fold. Nixon and his economic advisors can talk all day, and point to all the charts they want, but if you have been thrown out of work and cannot get a new job, it's hard to believe that the economy is actually improving. People are very annoyed at hearing about Nixon's

economic game plan. They don't want games, especially when they include serious unemployment.

So, Nixon is in trouble. But who could successfully take on the job of defeating him? George McGovern would like to, and I am of the belief that he would do a fine job. However, he has quite a campaign ahead of him if he even wants to win the nomination. Senators Harold Hughes, Birch Bayh, and Hubert Humphrey would all like a chance, but they all have to prove themselves, each in their own way, if they want to be contenders for the nominations. Then, of course, there is Senator Edmund Muskie. Muskie, they say, is the front-runner, and this puts him into a precarious position. Everyone is trying to unseat him from his spot, and they're working at that harder than they are at unseating Nixon. But, on the other hand, Nixon seems to be doing a good job of that all by himself.

A Favorable Review -

by Willie Halloran

Record: Emerson, Lake and Palmer

Rating: maximum 5 stars

Yes, folks, we do give favorable reviews. And, for this album, an unfavorable review is almost inconceivable. But first, to clear up some of last week's mess.

Glad You Asked That Question Dep't.

1. Yes, we had the wrong cough syrup name last time. We just hope all our inaccuracies are relatively harmless.
2. No. I cannot walk on water.
3. Maybe.

Public Works Dep't.

Whenever an innovation has been made in Rock, it has invariably been the English who made it. The classical-rock concept is no exception. Though more attention has been given to Deep Purple and Jesus Christ Superstar, earlier and more successful efforts had been made to blend the two musics. The Moody Blues were perhaps the most commercially successful of the English bands, but more serious stuff was attempted by the Nice, King Crimson, and Pink Floyd. The musicians on this album are from this school: Emerson is the former keyboard whiz of the Nice, and Lake is from King Crimson. The album cover notes are non-existent, so we still haven't tracked down Palmer. (This may be the album's only flaw.) But so much for background.

As to the Music: Though few people will be this enthusiastic, I think it is very nearly perfect. To be sure, it is pretty intellectual stuff. But there are so many people in Rock who are outrageously dumb, that the difference is to be welcomed. Still, those whose tastes are attuned to more driving stuff may find their attention wandering during the long keyboard solos. But the powerful organ, the melodic piano lines, and the interesting rhythmic patterns indicate to me the power that

classical music can have when not devotedly fossilized. In addition, there is some fine (and surprising) use of the Moog synthesizer, which is equally valuable. Often, classical-rock fails to generate any rock excitement whatsoever. But the songs on this LP are excellent, and the solos have the fire and bite of the finest Rock efforts.

But the best thing about E,L&P (I hope I will not hear this abbreviation repeated by thousands of eleven-year-olds like B,S&T or C,S,N&Y) is that they will very likely be appreciated by people who are tired of heavy-handed, tasteless groups, who hate "in" groups, or even who hate rock altogether. Perhaps even the Arts Honors faculty will be won over. (Maybe even Bob Mayoh will be won over.)

Take Heed -

People often weigh the advantages and disadvantages of a large university versus a small college. Perhaps most people would be inclined to think that being just a "number" at a large university would not be appealing, and that the opportunity for encounters with faculty members and administrators would be greatly limited. Surprisingly, on a recent visit to the University of Connecticut, it was learned that every Friday afternoon, Homer Babbidge, President of UConn, sits for two hours in a lounge at the Student Union. The purpose is to make the President available to the students for informal chats and discussions.

Considering the size of UConn, it is a compliment to the school that its President takes time out of his busy schedule for personal contact with any student who wishes to see him. I think that something similar to this might be very beneficial to the Providence College Community Administration, Father Haas and successor please take heed!

Racism At Providence College

Many people in the Providence College Community have asked me the question, "Is there racism on the Providence College Campus?" I have answered this very pertinent question candidly. For the benefit of those other members of the P.C. Community who may have at one time or another pondered the answer to this question, I will now give them my answer.

There is definitely racism on the campus. Any time people from different backgrounds and cultures come together there is bound to be racism. However, I would say that the racism on this campus is minute. This fact shows that there can still be some room for hope among the Black students here that Providence College will become more open minded and responsive to their needs. Unfortunately, however, our hopes are dwindling.

Here are some of the reasons why we are becoming despondent. First of all, last year we made a request to the administration that they hire a Black recruiter in the Admissions Office. The administration responded by telling us that they would attempt to utilize all of the outside resources that the College had access to. Namely, Black alumni in order to recruit Black students. Then to our amazement they hired Miss Loretta Ross to recruit girls for next year. Why couldn't they have hired a Black recruiter also? Apparently what's good enough for the White students at P.C. isn't good enough for the Black students.

Another reason why the Black students hope for progress is dwindling concerns the material covered in various courses. If more professors in various departments (i.e. History, Philosophy) work, then the school wouldn't have to waste money setting up a separate Black Studies program. The Black Studies would already be in the

curriculum. This would increase the Black student's interest in their other courses and ultimately help to raise their marks. Simultaneously White students, many of whom know very little about Black Americans and their culture, but who desire to learn, would be given the opportunity to do so and ultimately their marks might be raised also.

Another gripe which Black students have with Providence College regarding the White student body is that some of them innocently say things with racial overtones and they expect us not to become offended. One example of this occurred last year. Gary Wilkens ('72) was coming out of the library one day with some of his friends when a white student said to him something like what are you doing in the library, you should be in the gym. Restraining his anger, Gary told the student that if he ever said that again he

would "kick his ass". The student then apologized and said that he hadn't meant any harm. The point here is that if the White student didn't mean any harm then he shouldn't have said anything, for once he opened his mouth the harm was done.

Another example of minute racism has occurred this year. While recently conversing with a friend the fact was brought out that some white students in Raymond Hall have taken the liberty to call the area where the majority of the Black Students usually sit "the ghetto". Why do they have to place labels on our habits? We don't label them by calling the areas of Raymond Hall where they sit (the rest of the cafe) "the white house".

In conclusion, I would say to the White students and the administration "Wake Up!"

Albert Cooks
Pres. Afro-American Society

Science and Man

by Kevin Harrington

On Monday, March 8 Professor Melville S. Green of the Department of Physics at Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, addressed about thirty students and faculty members. The topic of his talk was "What Science Can Do for Man." Dr. Edwin K. Gora, Chairman of the Physics Department, introduced Dr. Green. Dr. Green, a native of New York, received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Columbia University in 1944 and earned both his Master of Arts degree and Doctor of Philosophy degree from Princeton University in 1947 and 1952, respectively.

The format of the lecture was discussion. Dr. Green proposed

the contention that conflict leads to discoveries in fundamental research. War was the most conspicuous example mentioned. In war man pushes material resources as far as one can go in an attempt to overwhelm the enemy. He contended that the United States was approaching the limit where fundamental research's contribution to weaponry would be marginal. He mentioned as a new source of conflict that of man versus nature in the form of an environmental crisis. Discussion on his thesis and on the responsibility of a scientist to his social responsibility to man was moderated by Dr. Green with members of the Physics faculty and student body participating.

'Of Mice and Men' reviewed

The time is one week ago. The place is the Friar's Cell where the Genesian Player's production **Of Mice and Men** will be performed. The lights slowly dim and the audience is now in complete darkness. On stage we meet Lennie and George, the central characters of the play. The play revolves around the strange relationship between Lennie and George and their inability to cope with the world. We learn that George is a fairly bright guy who

looks after his friend Lennie because, as George says, "Lennie ain't too bright, but he's a hell of a nice fella."

As the play progresses we learn that Lennie and George are traveling to a new farm to work. We also learn that Lennie has a childlike obsession with the feel of soft things. Because this small mind is trapped in the body of a large and powerful man this obsession leads to his killing of

small animals, and ultimately the death of a young woman. Lennie and George live in a dream world where they hope to have a farm and live off the fat of the land. This is never meant to be. Through a series of events which occur on the new farm they are working at, Lennie accidentally kills a woman. George finally realizes that Lennie is unable to live in this world. A vigilante party is sent out to kill Lennie. George finds him and begins to

tell him of their plans for the farm. Lennie is completely caught up in this dream and says he can see the farm. At this point George shoots Lennie and the lights dim.

Instead of dwelling on the theme of the play it would be better to discuss the powerful performances by the actors themselves. The entire cast was superb, but especially outstanding were the performances by Robert Butler as George and Francis O'Sullivan as Lennie. Both men did an excellent job in showing the loneliness and hopelessness of the migrant workers. The last scene in which George shoots Lennie was powerfully done. Another outstanding performance was given by Friderick Tyson as Crooks, the Negro handy man. His scene with Lennie about racial prejudice and loneliness he suffered as a result was one of the most moving scenes in the entire play. Fine performances were given by Donald Miller, John Archer, Maurice Flourde, and Joseph Handley as the Boss and the hired hands. Vincent Clark

handed in a splendid performance as Candy, the old sentimental hired hand who shared George and Lennie's dream of a farm for themselves. Richard Warner as Curley, the jealous husband and trouble maker, was a perfect foil to Lennie. It is the conflict between these two which brings about the end of the play. Mention must also be made of Nancy Ziegler as Curley's wife. She was superb as the typical "tart" or painted woman. She was constantly looking for some action with the hired hands. She provided comic relief and then it was she who destroyed the dreams of George and Lennie. Lennie accidentally killed her.

The Genesian Players' production of the play was excellent and perhaps it is about time that we realize what they have to offer in the way of entertainment on campus. The play, **Of Mice and Men**, is over, but their efforts should not go by unnoticed. Attend their next production and be prepared to thoroughly enjoy yourself.

Letters to the Editor . . .

Dear Editor,

Jerry Ramos has challenged, and rightly so, the administration, faculty, and students of PC.

I agree completely that the faculty, specifically, should be involved as fully as possible in what Mr. Ramos calls "the entire college community." More is involved in education than books. Yet the efforts of some faculty members to generate more "entire college" life run into difficulties; one of these may be posed by **The Cowl** itself.

On campus at present there are many groups or individuals working, for example, on cultural events. There is a film series on Sunday evenings; a series of music concerts sponsored by the Fine Arts Committee of the Student Congress; a series of poetry and music entertainments sponsored by the Arts and Letters Society; repertory theater presented in the Friars' Cell; painting and sculpture exhibitions; and various other special events, rock concerts, special film showings, and so forth. Yet much of this vitality is overlooked by **The Cowl**. Seldom are upcoming cultural events noted, and seldom if ever are they reviewed afterwards.

The last two pages of **The Cowl** are given to sports. Surely a single column might be given each week to events of cultural interest. When there seems to be an unusual outpouring of creative activity, as in early December last year, one might hope that **The Cowl** would both anticipate it and

review it. Even boast a little. I think the entire college community would benefit.

Sincerely,
Edward McCrorie
English Department

Dear Fr. Haas:

This letter is in regard to your announcement to the student body of Providence College which appeared in the March 3 issue of the **Cowl**. I have two objections to the proposed \$55 fee for the new College Union. First, I object to the unilateral increase of the student activity fee from \$17 to \$20. Last May the student activity fee was proposed by the Student Congress and was passed by the student body. Any change in this fee should be the responsibility of the agencies from which the fee was initiated. Secondly, the construction of the College Union plan was changed without consultation with representative members of the student body. To propose a building as a College Union should imply that matters as substantial as the contents of the building should reflect the desires of the student body. Unfortunately, the decision to scrap the theatre and the towers was a unilateral one.

I wonder if a vote today would indicate the students' desire for a new barbership and a travel agency. I also wonder if that vote would indicate the students' desire for a large portion of the building to be earmarked for offices. I think the students would react adversely to such a plan. Since the student body is supposedly the

major beneficiary of a College Union, I would hesitate to call the building adjacent to Alumni Hall a College Union. Hence, I will urge the student body to withhold payment of the \$30 of the \$55 College Union fee which would be used to pay for the operating expenses of the union. I personally will forgo the "pleasure" of this magnificent edifice and will be satisfied spending my \$30 elsewhere. I also will urge the student body to withhold payment of the \$3 increase in the student activity fee until this increase is brought to a student referendum.

Sincerely,

Kevin J. Harrington
Class of 1972

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Thank you very much.
Denise Lagueux
Volunteer Co-Ordinator

Dean's Office

The Dean's Office urges all seniors to check their names on the Senior Class Bulletin Board. Any Corrections should be reported to the Dean's Office as soon as possible.

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Glee Club Season To Begin March 14

On Sunday March 14 the Glee Club of Providence College will begin its Spring concert season in Harkins Auditorium at 3:00 p.m. The Regis College Glee Club of Weston, Massachusetts, under the direction of Mrs. Anna Gallos, will join the P.C. Club for the afternoon concert.

Three pieces have been selected by the clubs for joint presentation. These are "Song of Galilee" by Julius Chajes, "From the End of the Earth" by Alan Hovhaness and "Alleluja" from Johann Sebastian Bach's "Praise the Lord, All Ye Nations."

The members of the P.C. Glee Club, under the direction of Mr. Jon Carew, in his second year with the organization, will perform numbers by Bach, Brahms, Lotti and Kern, as well as some contemporary pieces.

Miss Paula Haven, Instructor of Music at East Providence High School, will make her debut as the accompanist for the Providence College Glee Club at this concert.

All students, faculty members and friends of the College are cordially invited to join the Providence and Regis Clubs for this afternoon of song.

Two weeks later on Sunday, March 28 the Salve Regina College Glee Club will be the guests of the Providence College Glee Club for the annual Veridames Concert at 3:00 p.m. in Aquinas Lounge. The joint number for this concert will be Johann Sebastian Bach's Sacred Cantata No. 4, "Christ Lag in Todesbanden." This concert will be repeated in Ochre Court at Salve Regina College during the weekend of March 26-28.

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FROM
THE

SPORTSDESK

BY PETER GOBIS

"In the nine years I've been coaching, I've never had a team that's given themselves so unselfishly as this one," basketball coach Dave Gavitt said of his 1970-71 team getting set to play in the NIT.

On Tuesday, March 2nd, the NIT selection committee chose Dayton, Tennessee, and St. Bonaventure as the first three teams in a 16 team field to compete in the tourney, and said no further teams would be chosen until after the weekend games.

Not only were the hoopmen disappointed, but many a Friar fan became outraged that the NIT committee had bypassed the Friars, who had won eight of their last ten ballgames, losing only to Duquesne and Villanova.

12th ranked Duquesne and 18th ranked Villanova both were chosen for the NCAA playoffs, along with 10th ranked Fordham as the East's three at-large teams and the Ivy League champion (4th ranked Penn) ruling out a Friar chance to get an NCAA berth.

On March 3rd, the Friars played the Bonnies, who had already been invited and accepted an NIT bid with an 18-4 record. The Friars had to win this one to show the NIT committee they deserved a bid.

With an awesome display of teamwork, the Friars mauled St. Bonaventure 88-56. Sharp passing, hot shooting, good rebounding, and tight defensive work gave the Friars the big win. "We've had so many big ball games, and the kids have risen up every time," Coach Gavitt recalled.

Not only was the NIT committee impressed, they did not even wait until Monday. The phone rang in the Athletic Department the next day with a bid. Fr. Begley and company accepted, and the Friars were headed for New York.

It will be the 7th appearance for Providence College in the NIT, a tourney which the Friars captured the title twice, in 1961 and in 1963. The return to Madison Square Garden brings back many memories to Friar basketball fans.

When the 1970-71 season began, the outlook for a successful season looked a little dim because the Friars lacked height. The Friars were only 14-11 the previous season, Coach Gavitt's first as head coach, but the quality of the personnel and depth made the picture a bit more colorful.

The doubt in everyone's minds at the beginning of the season was erased by midseason as the Friars reached maturity. Jimmy Larranaga's leadership and good play came around, and he contributed many a big game.

Ernie DiGregorio passed and shot the Friars to many a victory the Friars would not have had. Ray Johnson always gave his best. Vic Collucci came off the bench in spot roles to do "a bang-up job." Nehru King and Donny Lewis excelled at both ends of the court, and the tall red-headed kid from Boston, Fran Costello looked stronger in every game, and gave the Friars scoring at center.

Although the pairings have not been announced as of this date, the Friar hoopsters will be anxiously preparing for the trip down to New York on March 20th. See you in New York!

For hockey coach, Lou Lamoriello, his forces have achieved their main objective — reaching the ECAC playoffs — and did so in an exciting manner. The PC icemen compiled their best record since 1963-64, with a 17-10 slate.

Rich Pumble, out practically the entire campaign last season, came on to establish the single season scoring record with 61 points. The 'machine from Lachine' received a lot of help doing so.

Linemates Gary Williamson and Tommy Sheehan combined with Pumble to become one of the highest scoring lines in the East. The second line of Jerry Leschyshyn, Eric Dixon, and Tony Bosco complimented the first line admirably.

If there was one thing the pucksters had was balance. The third line of Bobby Badyk, Chris Cieri, and Mike Gaffney added spark and good forechecking. Jimmy Murphy filled in on that line, and killed penalties remarkably. Murph showed no signs of staleness, and his always hustling style became a trademark of the Friars play as a team.

The defense spearheaded by goalie Brian Reynolds proved equal to the task on many occasions. Except for a few costly defensive lapses, the work of Glen Collard, Al "Tex" Evans, John Marchetti, Bruce Gage, and John Yerxa caused many an opponent something to think about when he crossed the blue line.

Six wins in a row during the month of February proved to be the key to the Friars drive to the ECAC playoffs. Key wins over New Hampshire and R.P.I. coupled with the explosive Providence offense gave the Friars renewed confidence and spark as the season progressed.

Although the PC icemen could possibly have finished higher in the ECAC standings, the main thing is that they are in them. The hustle and determination that has carried PC to a great season should give the Friars a boost. Hats off to Coach Lamoriello and Good Luck in the playoffs!

Rifle Team 2nd in NRA's; Perry takes ROTC Prize

The Providence College rifle team finished in second place for the second consecutive year in the U.S. Coast Guard Academy NRA Conventional Sectional with a score of 1,149. The Coast Guard finished first.

Brian Perry scored the high total for the Friars with 293. Brian also took the top ROTC individual prize with a 287 mark.

Next in line in the Friar scoring were Kent Lacey at 290, Jim Perry at 295, and Joe Gilbertie at 281. The Coast Guard finished first with a 1,160 point score, and Jim Tucker of URI took individual honors with 293 out of a possible 300 score.

The Friar marksmen defeated the University of Rhode Island last Saturday at Kingston 1,309 to 1,205 in their last New England College Rifle League match this season.

The victory evened the Friars NECRL record at 4-4, and its overall record at 7-4. Final team averages for the regular season are:

Brian Perry	269.35
Kent Lacey	268.87
Joe Gilbertie	268.00
Jim Perry	259.50
Randy Robbins	251.63
Ron Mikucki	247.00
Al Delciampo	240.50
Jim Gawle	239.00

Dwight Borges	234.00
Charles Strinste	233.20

On March 20th the Friar rifle team will compete in the New England College Rifle League finals at Mass. Institute of Technology.

Then on April 3rd the PC marksmen will fire a tri-match against New York University and Penn State University at New York University.

The tri-match will close out the longest season ever for the marksmen, but with Brian Perry and Kent Lacey firing, their chances of victory look good.

Is There A US Sports Decline? Football Dropped At Schools

NEW YORK-AP—The recent demise of a handful of collegiate football teams may have started some members of the athletic community to shaking in their cleated shoes.

Bradley University, Parsons College, and the University of Buffalo are the first National Collegiate Athletic Association members in three years to give up football.

Is this the beginning of the end of college athletics because of a lack of funds and fans?

Not according to NCAA statistics. The number that has quit football is well below the annual average of the last two decades. Since 1950, 132 schools have dropped football, with the peak year in 1951 when 38 institutions wiped the sport off their slates.

Although a few teams have tumbled from the NCAA ranks, overall attendance has increased for 17 consecutive seasons. The 1970 season drew a record total of 29,465,694 fans, up 6.66 percent, or 1,839,440 from the 1969 record.

And though 118 NCAA schools dropped a total of 147 other sports in a 12-month period ending in September, 1970, the percentage of sports each school sponsors is on the rise.

Bradley in Peoria, Illinois, booted out football on December 16, Parsons, in Fairfield, Iowa, dropped it Jan. 9 and two days later Buffalo announced a similar move. All cited a financial squeeze and a declining interest by students as the reason.

"Starting with the 1966 season our football program has incurred losses at an increasing rate . . ." said the Buffalo president, Robert L. Ketter, in announcing that school's decision.

"Additionally, student support, while significant, has been decreasing each year—and this trend does not appear to be leveling off or reversing."

Dr. Ketter added that the school's 12,000 seat stadium hadn't been filled for a home game in 10 years, with last season's attendance averaging only slightly more than 6,000.

Although campus interest was waning at Parsons, students were miffed when it was announced that the sport, a tradition of 60 years standing, would be dropped effective Feb. 1.

But when the athletic department was ordered to cut \$100,000 from its annual expenses, it felt elimination of football the most feasible.

Bradley hopes to save about \$30,000 annually, excluding the salaries of the three-man coaching staff.

"I don't think football had the full support of the students and local fans since I've been here," said Billy Stone, head coach for 15 years. "I'll admit a noticeable drop in recent years with an average of 1,000 to 1,500 people.

Bradley's acting president Martin G. Abegg took an optimistic view of the deletion.

"Discontinuance is not an effort to de-emphasize the athletic program," he said. "Rather it is to provide a more solid financial basis for the university's other

athletic programs."

Optimism was expressed, too, by the Michigan State athletic director, Biggie Munn, but for a different reason. MSU is on the other side of the score sheet. Last spring it added lacrosse, bringing to 14 the number of intercollegiate competition it sponsors. Munn cited the increase as evidence of the broad base and health of Spartan sports.

In fact, the entire college sports spectrum seems healthy.

For the 1970-71 season, each NCAA member school sponsored an average of 9.66 inter-collegiate sports, up from 9.54 of the previous season. And in a 10-year span these schools added an average of 1 1/2 sports to their schedules.

Of the top 10 sports only outdoor track and wrestling suffered net losses for the 12 months surveyed. All of the others were on the rise except for basketball, which remained No. 1 nonetheless.

Baseball was dropped by three schools, but added by 47 for the largest net gain.

On the highest rise, however, is soccer. Its net gain of 14 schools brought to 53.6 percent the number of NCAA members sponsoring the sport, compared with only 32.6 percent in 1956-57.

"Of course, I've always said the same thing about baseball," said Lou Spry, director of research for the NCAA, "but with soccer you don't have to be seven feet tall or four feet wide to play."

"It also gives the kids more opportunity to play, is easier to organize and is not so expensive to support as football."

Redmen Gain Revenge . . .

(Continued from Page 8)

It will be back to the gym for more practice as the Friars prepare anxiously for their seventh appearance in the National Invitational Tournament.

First round action begins on March 20th at the Madison Square Garden. Although pairings have not been announced as of date, the Athletic Department of Providence College will have all

information soon.

Ticket prices may be the same as the Holiday Festival, although that is not definite. Buses to and from the NIT are also being planned.

According to the Reverend Father Taylor, ticket prices for the students will be \$2.50 for the first two games, and \$3.50 for the semi-finals and finals. Tickets for outsiders for all games will be \$8.50, \$7.50, \$6.00 and \$4.00.

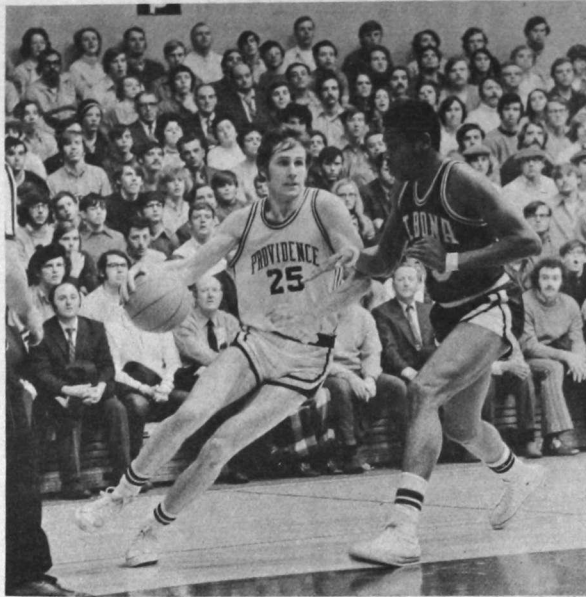
Hockey (Continued from Page 7)

Len Chaisson of the Huskies hit for three goals, all powerplay scorings. Cahisnon picked up two of his three goals while the Friars were two men down.

Jerry Leschyshyn tipped home Glen Collard Blueliner during a powerplay for the sixth Friar tally, and Tony Bosco collected his "hat-trick" goal by drilling home a 12-footer from the left side.

Friar Hoop and Ice Teams Tourney Bound

Friar Hoopsters End Season 19-7; PC Succumbs to Redmen 79-65



Captain Jimmy Larranaga drives for two points in Friars' big victory over the Bonnies.

Cowfoto - Tom Maguire

By Vin Altruda

The Providence College Friars were unable to propel their inert offense and succumbed to the pressing tactics of the St. John's Redmen 79-65.

The Friars began the game with their characteristic style of patience and deliberance. As a result, Providence was hitting the close range shot and built a 20-12 advantage.

At this juncture, the Redmen called a time out to regroup themselves. St. John's counteracted the Friars style by switching from a man-to-man defense to a pressing two-three zone.

The defensive tactic caused the Friars to commit an inordinate number of turnovers, 20, in the game. Consequently the Redmen were able to outscore the Friars, 19-9, in the remainder of the half and take a lead of 31-29.

The second half remained close for the first six minutes as the Friars and Redmen traded baskets. The Friars were unable to penetrate the Redmen's defense, however, and Providence's field goal accuracy decreased as the half progressed.

The Friars shot 33% from the field in the second half, as compared to 46% in the first half.

Mel Davis led a virtual one-man attack for the Redmen, hitting on 11 of 18 from the floor, and 11 of 16 from the foul line for 33 points. Davis also picked off 18 rebounds.

Vic Colucci led the Friar scoring attack with 18 points, and Jimmy Larranaga and Ray Johnson added 12 and 11 points respectively. Ernie DiGregorio had 15 points.

The victory was St. John's 1,000th in the history of the school, and left them with a 17-8 record this season. Being a New York team and a Garden favorite leaves the Redmen in excellent position to be invited to the NIT.

Although the Friars played poorly, they were never really out of the ballgame. In fact, the Friars were able to close to within six points of the Redmen, 71-65, with 3:03 left in the ballgame. However, St. John's shutout the Friars 8-0 in the final minutes of the game.

The loss of injured Donny Lewis hurt the Friars in the game. Donny's defensive play and rebounding could have been the difference for the Friars in the game.

The 65 points scored by the Friars was their second lowest output of the season. Only Tennessee, back in December, has held the Friars to fewer points, 58.

The more important the ballgame, the better Providence has played. This is evident by their winning eight of ten big ballgames in February, and epitomized by their 88-56 triumph

over St. Bonaventure.

The pre-game pressure was immeasurable as Providence needed a victory to insure an NIT bid, and the Friars were playing against the Bonnies with an 18-4 record, and an invitation to the NIT.

The Friars play was near perfect execution at both ends of the court. The Bonnies, on the other hand, could do nothing right.

The Bonnies were held to their lowest output, 56 points, of the season, and shot only 33% for the ballgame, as compared to a season's average of 47%.

The Friars two-three defense was directly responsible for the Bonnies poor offensive showing. St. Bonaventure was unable to penetrate the Friars combination defense.

Providence, however, shot 56% for the ballgame and committed only five turnovers. Four of those five turnovers were in the first half, and the other was in the first minute of the second half. So, Providence played over 19 minutes without committing a turnover.

The Friars total of 88 points was the second highest amount scored against the Bonnies this year. Only Duquesne which scored 89 points against the Bonnies has scored more than the Friars did.

Every Friar saw action in an exceptional team performance. Nehru King led the scoring with 27 points, 21 in the first half, Vic Colucci poured in 19 points, and Ray Johnson added 13 points. Junior reserveman Mike Hagan got into the scoring act with 7 points.

Ernie DiGregorio's 13 assists and eight rebounds, and Jim Larranaga added seven assists, as well as tying Nehru King for team leadership in rebounds with ten.

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PC Icemen Face Big Red; Friar Six Close at 17-10

By Peter Gobis

The Providence College hockey team will face Cornell University in the first round of the ECAC playoffs Tuesday evening at Ithaca, New York.

The Friars closed out the season with a 17-10 overall record, and 12-7 against ECAC opponents, good enough for sixth place in the ECAC standings.

The final standings of the ECAC were Boston Univ. first, then Clarkson, Cornell, Harvard, Brown, Providence, Penn, and either New Hampshire or RPI to be determined for 8th.

Coach Lou Lamoriello's sextet will have a tough time beating the Big Red of Cornell. Cornell is 21-3 on the year, for third place in ECAC standings, and have not been defeated at home, Lynah Hall, in 53 contests.

The Big Red were undefeated last season when they swept to the ECAC and NCAA crowns, and will be out to capture another

title. Coach Dick Bertrand of Cornell has a talented roster. Goalie Brian Cropper heads the defense. Kevin Pettit, Brian McCutcheon, and Larry Fullan compose the top line.

The semi-finals and finals of the 1970-71 ECAC playoffs will be held Friday and Saturday nights at the Boston Garden.

Rich Pumple closed out a phenomenal season by establishing the new school record for most points in a season, 61, and Rich also finished with 107 career points.

The Providence icemen will be back in the ECAC playoffs after an absence of seven years. In the 1963-64 season, the Friars compiled their best record ever, 19-7, and went on to be the ECAC champions by defeating Colgate, Clarkson, and St. Lawrence in the playoffs.

The pucksters missed an excellent shot at being seeded fourth or fifth in the ECAC's by virtue of the 5-1 loss to the Bruins of Brown. The Bruins had won five in a row entering the game, and were not to be denied of a playoff berth, in what was supposed to be a rebuilding year.

Brown, determined to avenge the earlier 9-4 loss to the Friars, came out fast and hustling. The Bruins had also not lost a home game this season, and had a lot of momentum.

Dave Patterson's 15-footer, and John Bennett's shot put the Bruins ahead in the first period. The Friars could not get a consistent attack mounted due to Brown's forechecking.

Brown, 12-5 against ECAC opponents before the game, added two more goals in the second period. A power play goal by Connie Schmidt, and a 30-footer through a screen by Jack Merrill

made it 4-0 for Brown.

It was a nightmare game for the Friars. Goalie Lou Reycroft had to turn back only 5 shots in each of the first two periods, and the Brown tight checking game paid off well for Coach Allan Soares.

The Friars who had been held at bay all night finally got on the scoreboard at 14:15 of the second period when Gary Williamson tipped home a pass from linemate Rich Pumple.

The Bruins added another powerplay goal in the finale when Dave McCay flipped in a 10-footer, and the Bruins went on to win their 25th game in the 41 game series between the two schools.

The PC icemen, after an unimpressive Brown game, had to defeat Northeastern for fear of falling further back in the standings.

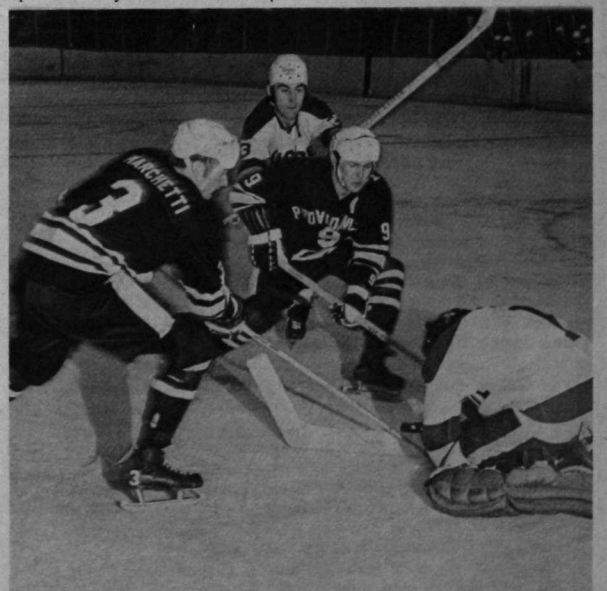
The Friars drilled 24 shots at the Huskie net in the first period, and took a 3-0 lead. Gary Williamson's nifty bit of stickhandling accounted for one goal, a 20 footer by Tony Bosco, and a blueline blast by Glen Collard on a power play propelled the Friars into the lead.

The game was sloppy at times, and the Huskies persistent efforts to fight drew many a penalty, and proved costly as Tommy Sheehan was assessed a major penalty and will be out of the Cornell game.

The loss of Sheehan will be a major factor in the game for it breaks up the Friars high scoring line, and means Coach Lamoriello will have to reshuffle the lines a bit.

Rich Pumple and Chris Ciceri collected powerplay goals in the second period. Ciceri tipped home a rebound shot, and Pumple blasted a 15-footer from the center.

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John Marchetti (3) and Gerry Leschyshyn (9) are thwarted by Colgate goalie Geoff McMullen.

Cowfoto Tom Maguire Jr.