Pat Lynn Slonina

On Sunday evening, Senator Mike Gravel of Alaska spoke to a small group of Providence College students at the College Union. After being introduced by Lt. Governor Joe Garraty as a man who has "taken the lead in many important issues of the day," Senator Gravel opened his remarks with an endorsement of Senator Claiborne Pell, and urged the voters of Rhode Island "not to let his expertise go down the drain at this time. It would be a great, great loss in the Senate."

Senator then went on to state that he believes the newly enfranchised young voters may not turn out in the "great droves" anticipated by many politicians. He briefly recounted his personal experiences while running for the Senate seat from Alaska. In 1966.

he geared his entire campaign to the younger element among the voters and lost the race. Then, in 1968, he paid the youth no special attention and was successful. "The degree of secrecy in the government is unbelievable. When I mention some of the examples, you'll think that I'm putting you on. The Constitution of South Vietnam was marked 'secret' by the Pentagon. There are file folders on Melvin Laird's desk with instructions printed on them that the Secretary of Defense asks to see them, they are to be destroyed. The President of the United States does not know the battle plan in the instance of nuclear war. Do you begin to grasp the idiocy of these situations?"

He continued by saying that he believes the draft will not be allowed to become an issue in 1972 because of Richard Nixon's "political perspicacity." With certainty he stated that he could see the draft call being zero next August, September, October, and November, and the young voters being lulled into believing that it is no longer important to them. Senator Gravel also sees the Administration's policy of winding down the war when politically convenient sometime next year as "crass — the lowest order of political thinking." He emphasized the fact that the bombing in Laos, where there is supposedly no war, has been increased since January by 100 per cent. He explained that in any bomb oriented military operation, the object of the bombing is to destroy industrial centers of the enemy in order to keep their industry for further warfare. However, to destroy the North Vietnamese's war supplies, would be necessary to bomb in China and the Soviet Union — "and we are not about to bomb them." Thus, "we find ourselves bombing the population, the people."

He added that this bombing has been kept secret from the American people.

Sen. Mike Gravel speaking for voter registration.

Pat Lynn Slonina

President Signs Bill of Rights

by Dennis Kelly

On Monday, November 8, 1971, in the President's office, Rev. Albert Peterson, O.P., signed the Student Bill of Rights. As of this signing, the bill is a legal document, and incorporated into basic school policy. All the rights and responsibilities enumerated in the bill are in effect.

Witnessing the signing were: Michael Troy, President of the Student Congress, Thomas Turkki, Vice-President of the Student Congress and Chairman of the committee which drafted the bill, Fr. Charles Duffy, O.P., Vice-President for Student Relations, and Fr. Frederick Milmore, Special assistant to the President.

Prior to the signing of the bill, Fr. Peterson expressed his appreciation for the time and effort that the students spent on the writing and passage of the bill. On behalf of the administration, he expressed their gratitude. It was obvious that Fr. Peterson was pleased with the final draft of the bill and signed it willingly.

In Fr. Peterson's words: "I congratulate all students, faculty and administration who spent a great deal of time and effort in the formulation of this bill. It gives very strong proof that a cooperative project emanating from all areas of the college community can be successfully completed for the good of all.

He went on to stress the difficulty in dealing with the wording of an issue as serious as this one. He realized the probability and probable problems in the future, but saw the bill as a good base with which to work.

Thomas Turkki expressed the potentials of the bill, if the students keep it vibrant. He said: "I hope the bill will not become stagnant, but rather a changing project emanating from all areas of the college community."

All at the signing felt that honest adherence to the bill by the entire college community would solve this problem.

Student Bill of Rights signed by Fr. Peterson, President of Providence College.

(Continued on Page 2)

Urban Council Rejuvenated

by Cliff Foster

The Urban Council of Providence College is an organization with as many purposes as there are problems in the greater Providence community. Originating more than two years ago, the Council has evolved from an obscure notion of concern to a tangible realization of involvement.

The action taken on Monday is seen as a landmark event in the growth and maturity of Providence College. An atmosphere of relief, accomplishment and progress permeated the President's office. The office for the bill's future seems to lie in its application. All at the signing felt that honest adherence to the bill by the entire college community would solve this problem.

(Continued on Page 2)
Gravel Speaks Out

(Continued from Page 1)

numbers and weapon arrangements—"that information is readily available. What has got to be made public is the process of decision-making."

The reason cited for the two events he hoped would come about as a result of his releasing the Pentagon Papers: "I wanted to prove that what could be done, that people who do such things won't go to jail. Secondly, I wanted to create an appetite in the American people to want to know what is going on in the government. Some of what he felt were the most damaging facts and inconsistencies from the Pentagon Papers were: 1.) In 1947, in order to secure France's aid in establishing NATO, we gave France permission and aid in their re-colonizing of Indochina. This was in direct violation of promises made to Ho Chi Minh. 2.) The U.S. government financed 80% of the cost of the French fight against the very people we are now fighting to free."

From 1955-1960 the excuse given to the American people for fighting in Vietnam was for the purpose of suppressing the spread of Communism. This was years before organized, monolithic Communism existed there. 4.) Our support of Diem, who sabotaged the 'free elections,' was support of his tactics, and we then directly assisted in his assassination. 5.) Bombing in Indochina, not a military necessity, was continued to develop a resolve in the American people to fight the war.

In closing, Senator Gravel reaffirmed the need for the young to be concerned, to vote themselves, and to encourage other young people to vote. He also emphasized the importance of the American people's right to know what is happening in their government.

AFD BLOOD DRIVE

Wed. Nov. 10
9 A.M. - 4:30 P.M.

Alumni Hall Exercise Room

Paint Yourself A Bright Future with Northwestern Mutual

See Don or Leo Lapierrie
54 Custom House St.
Prov., R.I.
331-8300

FRESHMAN CLASS ELECTION

Nominations are now open for Pres., V.P., Sec. and Treas. for the Class of 75.

Temperature Drops Skiers Meet

The ski club of P.C. will hold a meeting tonight, Wed., Nov. 10, in the Guild Room at 7 P.M. A ski movie will be shown. Elections will be held; ski trips will be planned.

P.C. Seniors enjoying the fruits of the Rathskellar.

(Continued from Page 1)

Brown's campus bar the membership fee is five dollars.

Faced with a lack of knowledge in the areas of student patronage and credit, the Club 21 instituted the existing price system. Should it be determined that the Club can cover expenses at lower prices, the Board of Directors of Club 21 would certainly consider instituting a new price system. The following should be well understood: the Club 21 operates as a non-profit business. Also, of the eleven job positions at Club 21, nine are held by students.

The dress code was initiated to reflect the intended image of the Club. It has since been modified to accept most casual attire. The image of the Club is that of a place where friends and couples can meet and drink in a quiet, club-type atmosphere. It was not intended to be a place where the boys could gather to sit and drink after a session at the gym.

Since the Club 21 has been issued a club license, it must comply with all the state regulations pertaining to the service and consumption of alcoholic beverages. Thus, entrance of members and their guests is enforced. The Club must enforce these regulations or face the loss of their license. An underage person who attempts to enter the Club makes the waiter, the bartender, and the Club itself liable to a criminal and civil suit if they serve him. Therefore, such an individual serves only to jeopardize the benefits which all members of the Club enjoy and the College community would stand to lose this long sought social service.

THE COWL, NOVEMBER 10, 1971

Club 21 Answers Critics

by Rick Sell

Every so often, criticism of the Club 21 there has been some undercurrent feeling of discontent surrounding it. Among the front runners in critical conversation were the prices being charged for beer, the membership fee, the student union activity fee, and the dress code. Perhaps a few facts would help clear the air for some upset students.

A private talk with Dr. Francis Duffy, Vice President for Student Relations, revealed that the Club 21 is a private organization, in the sense of being a business enterprise separate from the College. True, its premises were built and funded by the College; however, it was arranged in the fashion of a long, long term loan. The Club 21 will eventually pay back every cent of the cost of premises and furnishing to the College.

In light of this fact, one can readily understand why it is a private organization, the student activity fee could not be applied toward the Club. Also, with the limited number of students eligible to use the Club, use of money from the activity fee would not be justifiable.

Turning to the elections concerning the membership fee and the price of beer, the same reasoning can be applied.

As a private organization, the Club 21 must fund itself, i.e., pay for its operating costs while paying back the College's loan. Any entertainment provided is paid for by the Club, hence the two dollar charge. That's not much when one considers, monolithic Communism existed there. The Club 21 is a private organization, in the sense of being a business enterprise separate from the College. True, its premises were built and funded by the College; however, it was arranged in the fashion of a long, long term loan. The Club 21 will eventually pay back every cent of the cost of premises and furnishing to the College.

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In closing, Senator Gravel reaffirmed the need for the young to be concerned, to vote themselves, and to encourage other young people to vote. He also emphasized the importance of the American people's right to know what is happening in their government.
Parents Weekend Enjoyable

by Barbara Quinn

On November 7, 1971, Providence College hosted its first co-educational Freshman Parents Sunday. This year's attendance was one of the largest the college has seen in recent years. The purpose of the day is two-fold, explained Douglas Bourdon, quarterback of the Providence College chapter of the Young Americans for Freedom. Speaking at the meeting were Mr. Steve Fish, Vice-President of the State Y.A.F. Board and organizer of the chapters throughout the state, and Mr. John Miner, professor of History at P.C., representing the views of the Mr. Richard Deasy, also a professor of history and moderator of the Y.A.F. of Providence College, who was unable to attend.

Mr. Fish briefly stated his purpose of organizing Providence College's chapter of the Y.A.F. His hope is to create an organized voice in which the opinions of young conservatives can be expressed openly at the college. Elaborating upon Mr. Fish's comments, Mr. Miner expressed his happiness that young conservatives at Providence College were finally uniting. "Providence College needs a persistent conservative organization and I hope that the heart of this organization is concerned with intellectual and political expression of ideas!" The final speaker of the night, Douglas Bourdon, coordinator of the meeting, introduced and outlined the Constitution and by-laws of the Y.A.F. "Among the more important objectives of the P.C.Y.A.F. is to hope to present on this campus various politically conservative speaker, lecturers and forums which would serve to achieve a balance in viewpoints on matters of political interest. We must work within the framework of the national objectives of the organization."

SUMMER JOBS IN FEDERAL AGENCIES

Each summer there are a limited number of opportunities for summer jobs with the Federal Government. These positions vary from office jobs to Park Rangers and are located throughout the United States. The jobs are some- times career related, often have educational requirements, or are geared to individuals personal interests. The pay scale ranges from $83.20 weekly to $15,000 annually. Last year there were ten applicants for each opening so you are advised to apply early to enhance your chances. For information relating to application and exam dates, requirements, etc... drop in at the Counseling Center and pick up a copy of Summer Jobs in Federal Agencies.

BERMUDA '72

Winter hasn’t made it to the fair city of Providence, but the Snow Fairy promises it to be soon. Still, spring is closer than you think, and the semester is almost over. Look at your calendar. If you missed out last year, don't this year. For $25.00 you can save a spot in the sun, surf, and fun of Bermuda. Yes $25.00! The balance of the trip is due 4-6 weeks before the departure date. Please be sure to use your tax return or whatever. If you are a senior this is your last chance before graduation to take advantage of these low college-week prices. From 199-, 289-, with or without meals. We promise a great time for all. A whole week of college week activities are planned — free of charge. e.g. Limbo beach parties, swizzle parties, boat rides (a real drunk — last year one went over the side). The most enjoyable part for the "Providence College gentlemen" are all the young lovelies who abound the island through out the week. The ratio is in our favor 5 to 1.

T o d a y t h e r e a r e approximately 100 students who are making their plans now. These trips are going fast. Most are gone by Thanksgiving and about all are gone by December. So act NOW!!! Information can be obtained from Gina Lombard at any time by calling 421-4036 or at the information desk located on the second floor of the student Union.

You might be happier at ætna.

We think we might have what you’re looking for. Something 27 million people depend on for security and a better life. We'd like you to consider taking a sales management position with ætna Life and Casualty. We have hundreds of broad¬ based management positions, both in the field and in the office, that pay substantial salaries right from the start. And we're growing, too. But the rewards can be very high. To yourself. To others.

The insurance business is still the Overlooked Profession to you, it's prob¬ ably because you haven't heard the whole truth about it yet. How far a career has become. Or how sophisticated. Or that it is where the greatest variety of job opportunities are—today. Insurance probably takes more college graduates than any other profession.

We have jobs in all divisions of our company. If you'd like face-to-face con¬ tact with people we have many positions that will give you immediate contact with the public. If you'd rather deal with your co-workers and other professionals, we have those, too. Tell us your preference, and we can work it out between us.

A brochure titled "The Whole Truth" goes into the specifics on sales manage¬ ment as well as other opportunities. It'll tell you how ætna works, what it does, and how you can become part of it. It's an honest picture of an honest business. Why not stop in at your placement office and read it.

Today, one out of six Americans looks to ætna for insurance. We might build a successful career helping us help many more.

We are an Equal Opportunity Employer and a JOBS-participating company.
Checkmate

Environmentalists the world over are breathing a great deal easier now that "civilized man's" most recent excursion into the world of nuclear destruction has been completed. Despite the understandable fears of many concerned individuals, the tremendous energy loosed by the test blast under Amchitka Island has been accompanied by no apparent serious consequences. Considering the well-known fact that all environmentalists are in truth panic-stricken alarmists, the obvious success of the test really comes as no great surprise. The United States of America can once again sit back and take justifiable pride in the knowledge that the olive trees of the world have been well watered.

Unfortunately, olive trees need something more than just profuse amounts of water. As does peace, they demand light, delicate care, and intelligent handling. Unlike peace, however, the olive trees of the world seem to be surviving quite attractively in this age when the "enlightenment" of the civilized world appears to be rapidly dimming.

The recent nuclear test under Amchitka Island has demonstrated little more than the fact that our nation's primary concern is one of strength, not peace. The traditional argument that peace can be preserved in the world of today, only through a delicate balance of strength has become rather worn. An atmosphere of peace can hardly be the consequence of a mutual fear and mistrust between nations.

Despite our nation's stated purpose of engaging in nuclear tests for the sole purpose of keeping our strength commensurate with that of other nations, I must admit to a degree of skepticism. Despite the obvious purity and justness of the American people, as opposed to the despicable characteristics of the individuals of other nations, absolute power in a world ruled by power is an attractive goal. At present, the United States is existing in a kind of reciprocal "checkmate" with the other most powerful nations in the world. It is inconceivable to me that any nation would be content to remain in such a position. The substance of peace is much easier to digest when you are dictating its terms.

Something Has Gone Wrong

Will whoever knows where our student activity fee is going please stand up? Most students have been asking this question for the last two months. Supposedly, these funds were collected by the college then turned over to the Student Congress which in turn released the funds to the newly formed union council (whew). After tracing down the whereabouts of the student activity fee, one is almost too exhausted to make further investigation. But with no little courage and energy, the student continues to search for the longest "improved social atmosphere." It is needless to point out that the student ends his journey in great disappointment.

Since the charge of student social life has been placed in the hands of the Union Council, Board of Governors that organization has been subjected to a barrage of complaints. The revolutionized social calendar has not appeared nor have the new and exciting social events made the scene. Obviously, something has gone wrong. Although the co-eds have added a new dimension to the campus, students are still plagued by dull dances and out dated "spring fests". With the exception of the expanded fine arts, lecture and intramural sports programs, the activities have been somewhat less than successful.

Unfortunately, all students must share the credit for our social wasteland, and it will be to our benefit to do some quick thinking before we condemn our lot. The union council must open its 'social ear' so that fears with regard to teachers.

Students are quite willing to talk at length on the deficiencies of a certain professor or of an over-burdening workload in a particular course. What is rarely seen, however, are students taking action and approaching the professor on the matter. I have witnessed, at least before the signing of the Bill of Rights, a hesitancy to approach a certain professor on one's own. As I see it, this hesitancy stems directly from the fear of professorial retaliation. Under the Bill of Rights however, a teacher must judge a student strictly on an academic basis. One's outside activities of personal beliefs will not be added into the compilation of grades. With the rights now guaranteed in writing, perhaps more students will act when they feel their teacher deficient.

The Providence College Student Bill of Rights could truly be a landmark in the progress of the college, only if we expel our fears and exercise our rights.

Joseph G. Meny

MEMO FROM THE EDITOR

With the debate concerning the Student Bill of Rights ended, the Providence College student government must now reflect on an appropriate resolution. Mr. Turski expresses his concern, in this week's feature article, that the students will keep the document vibrant. In order to accomplish this, students must be freed to exercise their rights with pride.

Although this is guaranteed in the document, I am under the impression that some students, especially freshmen, still retain their high-school fears with regard to teachers.

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A New Spirit

Each year the incoming Freshman Class brings with it a new spirit of involvement. Mid way through the first semester this spirit takes form with the election of class officers. Usually the interest in this election is intense and this year is no exception. Unlike the uncontested election of the Student Congress Executive Board, all class of '75 offices are contested. At last count six freshmen were vying for the presidency. After witnessing the Student Congress elections last May, the competition is very comforting.

How long will this new burst of enthusiasm last. It has been witnessed many times that congressmen, no matter how enthusiastic they were as freshmen, seem to lose interest over the years. A three year congress veteran is a rarity on this campus. The time involved with committee meetings and other seemingly fruitless activities more often than not drains one's ambitions quite rapidly. The COWL would caution the candidates for office not to set your sights too high lest you despair as others have before you.

Freshman Class elections, believe it or not, are important to the welfare of the Student Congress. Although the Congress has so far undertaken a number of worthy causes, it needs the new members for their fresh spirit as well as their ideas. As the COWL cautions the candidates so also do we caution the voters. It is your Duty to elect the best representatives possible. Hear their speeches, weigh their arguments, and vote intelligently. Remember "Freshmen are only as insignificant as they make themselves."
Politicians

By Bernie McKay

In the last several weeks we’ve seen a parade of politicians from every point on the political spectrum make the media rounds. Perhaps the most interesting and amusing was the Socialist Workers Party’s candidate for UN registration, “Richard A.”

We’ve seen the Governor of our state (who pulled himself away from Playboy long enough to sign a petition of the National Taxpayers’ Union) announce that “This state (the figures are unconfirmed, but the Cranston of course, is not) has the Mayor of Cranston, and one very able but defeated candidate for Senator to the United States.

We have also seen that the University of Providence College is a first-rate school and that the institution, even one which claims to be the only cultural event at Providence College Corporation is the only cultural event at Providence College History. It is with the purpose of clarifying the position of President of Providence College, which has been held by the ‘liberal’ elements of our society that we must wake up to the fact that China is a country which we must recognize. I only hope, though, that Washington, London, and the United States will come to the realization that the Republic of Rhodesia is an independent state and as such a part of the international life. In reality, I hope that, Mr. Nixon and our crusading liberals will recognize.

In 1965 Rhodesia declared herself independent from her mother country. That declaration is quite reminiscent of our own declaration in 1776. When revolution, she had declared it with freedom, she only had to contend with England. Poor Rhodesia, with her declaration came economic and political boycott of that country from the UN, the United Nations, and the United States. Egypt’s President Nasser, and Ghana’s Kwame Nkrumah declared war on Rhodesia. Today, Johnson, former Prime Minister Wilson, Nasser and Nkrumah are all out of power. Yet, Ian Smith, leader of Rhodesia, is still in power and independence, is still in power. And Rhodesia is one of five ancient Greek cities which is still in all of them. And the boycott? It failed. And that is the saddest part of it all. What was the reason for the boycott? Was it the former military editor of the New York Times, admits that the boycott was never once more than the Boycott of the United States than to Rhodesia as it makes this it’s most exciting and impressive line in the history of the Soviet Union for its source of propaganda. Prof. Edward McGlynn, State College, Salem.

Because of this boycott, the U.S. has been buying chrome from the Russians at $75 a ton. We had been paying the Rhodesians $27 a ton. That’s chrome—It’s the principle element we use in all of our defense materials. Without it, we would be nothing! So, does this make sense to rely on our enemy to supply us with the weapons we need to defend us against him?

What did many of us look for in all of these individuals? For some, they were simply to be a tool to be played with until they tired of them. Some of them had it all—and some of them did not. But ability alone was the cause of it all. Some of them had it all, and sincerity? What of an honest and sincere politician? A politician who is working for American people all of the people, did they care? What of the people?

Take an example which most of us don’t give a damn about—Take the school lunch program for poor children. Only two people, to my memory, mentioned it: Hubert Humphrey and Mike Gravel.

You see, as Nixon has increased requests for the A.M. (let them call it a war) for the so-called war on poverty, he is willing to give to Steinberg. But I strongly suggest to all devotees of Mr. Steinberg, that the inoculation of Presidents, and conductors for the sake of composition, is not enough. What of them did not. But ability alone was the cause of it all. Some of them had it all, and sincerity? What of an honest and sincere politician? A politician who is working for American people all of the people, did they care? What of the people?

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PREAMBLE

We, the students of Providence College, in our eternal search for truth should be encouraged to develop our capacity for critical judgment, to engage in a sustained and independent search of knowledge. Free inquiry, free expression, and the responsible use thereof, are indispensible to the attainment of these goals.

The primary right and responsibility of students is to exercise and to cherish the discipline of learning and the freedom to learn. All members of the academic community should share in this responsibility as well as that of creating the appropriate opportunities and conditions in the classroom, on the campus, and in the larger community for the full and proper use of this freedom to learn.

Providence College has the duty to develop policies and procedures which safeguard the discipline of learning and the freedom to learn. In developing such policies and procedures, it is the overriding principle that the student shall be accorded those rights and privileges normally granted a citizen of the United States, and that a student to the degree to which he is such are not to be arbitrarily abridged by his membership in the academic community. The student is expected to be cognizant of his obligations and responsibilities as a citizen. The purpose of this statement is to enumerate the essential provisions both for the discipline of the learning and the freedom to learn.

This statement is subject to amendment and revision according to the following procedure:

1. The Providence College Student Congress or the Faculty Senate may propose amendments to this statement.
2. Proposed amendments and revisions approved by the Student Congress and/or the Faculty Senate shall be presented to the Bill of Rights Committee. Proportionately, half of the membership of the committee shall be made up of representatives from the student body appointed by the Student Congress. The other half shall consist of faculty members appointed by the Faculty Senate, and members of the Administration.
3. Proposed amendments and revisions shall be forwarded to the President of Providence College and shall become operative upon his approval.

I. FREEDOM OF ACCESS TO HIGHER EDUCATION

Admissions to Providence College are a matter of institutional choice. To facilitate this choice, Providence College shall make clear its characteristics and requirements. No student shall be barred from admission to Providence College on the basis of race, color, creed, national origin, sex, physical handicap or political affiliation, except in those instances in which one’s eligibility for admission is directly related to the institution’s mission or learning goals.

The Providence College Student Body and the Student Congress are the governing bodies for students of Providence College. The Student Congress, consisting of faculty members appointed by the Faculty Senate, and members of the Administration.

II. FREEDOM IN THE CLASSROOM

Within the classroom and/or in conference, the professor, according to the rules of the course, shall be allowed to encourage free discussion, inquiry and expression by the students. Student performance within the classroom shall be subject to evaluation on an academic basis; opinions and conduct outside the classroom shall be in no way affect the academic evaluation of the student by the professor. Students, at the same time, should have responsibility for helping to maintain a free academic community. They shall respect and defend not only fellow students, but their professors' rights to the free expression of views based on their own pursuit of the truth.

A. Freedom of Expression

Students are responsible for the knowledge of the material that is germane to any course of study for which they are enrolled. Students have the right to take information or research presentations to the sources of data or views offered in any course of study and to reserve judgment about matters of opinion. The student, however, is required to be cognizant of various scholarly opinions concerning a given question. He has the right to express his own opinion about a given question without penalty.

B. Improper Academic Evaluation

The College assumes the responsibility and duty to afford protection of the student in matters concerned with academic evaluation. Student allegations of prejudiced evaluation, conscious or unconscious, of error in the awarding of grades shall be reviewed by competent authorities through an orderly procedure. In such cases the student shall first consult the professor with whom the alleged problem has occurred. If the student feels that his problem has not been solved, he shall consult the Chairman of the Department, as required by law, and realizing that, he may have appeal to the existing Student-Faculty Committee and/or the Dean of the College.

C. Improper Disclosure

The professor-student relation is essentially a privileged one. Protection against improper disclosure of information regarding students is a professional obligation of faculty members and administrative officials as well. Confidential information concerning student views, beliefs, and political associations which professors acquire in the course of their work as instructors, advisors and counselors should not be disclosed without the proper consent of the student. Except in those cases where such confidentiality would endanger the well-being of the individual student or the College, all civil laws concerning the confidentiality of information shall be respected. In appropriate circumstances faculty members and administrative officials may, upon written authorization of a student's competence for a given task, including relevant judgments of character, to persons who have legitimate grounds for seeking it. Although questions of this sort pose no threat to educational privacy, they too should normally occur with the knowledge and consent of the student. For a professor to answer questions unauthorized by a student and to divulge personal, religious, moral, or social beliefs, jeopardizes the professor-student relationship and, therefore, constitutes an infringement of the student's rights.

III. STUDENT RECORDS

The privacy and confidentiality of all student records shall be preserved except as required by law.

A. Maintenance of Student Records

Official student academic records and other student files shall be maintained only by the appropriate academic officers and by the full-time members of the institutional staff employed for that purpose.

1. Transcripts of academic records shall contain only information of academic status.
2. No records in the Registrar's Office shall be kept which reflect political or personal opinions of any student, unless it is directly related to the educational process.
3. Information concerning academic records, records of disciplinary proceedings, and medical records shall be kept separate.

B. Access to Student Records

Access to the student's academic record of grades received in courses is guaranteed every student. He is subject to only reasonable regulation of time, place and supervision. A student may challenge any academic record by presenting proof of the accuracy or legitimacy of any entry in his academic record. Such records and other files shall not be available to any person or organization except with the express written consent of the student concerned or as stated below:

1. Members of the faculty with administrative assignments may have access for internal educational purposes as well as to reasonably necessary administrative and statistical purposes.
2. The following data may be given any inquirer: School of enrollment (concentration), periods of enrollment, degree, academic honor society membership, rules of procedure, disciplinary proceedings, and medical records shall be kept separate.
3. If an inquiry is made in person, by phone, or by mail, the following information may also be made available in addition to Section 2: Address and telephone number, date of birth, and confirmation of signature.
4. Properly identified investigative branches of federal, state, or local government.
5. Unless under legal compulsion or in cases where the safety of persons or property is involved, personal access to a student's file shall be denied to any person (determined by #1, 2, 3, 4, 5) making an inquiry.

C. Continuity of Student Records

After a student graduates or withdraws from Providence College, his record and files shall continue to be subject to the provisions governing "Student Records" of the Providence College Bill of Rights.

IV. STUDENT AFFAIRS

In student affairs, certain standards of conduct and freedom of students is to be preserved.

A. Freedom

Students are free to join educational, political, or social organizations. Membership in a student organization is irrespective of race, color, creed, political affiliation.

1. Students may form social groups including those that chasms are open to enrolled students.
2. Affiliation with any organization that disqualifies a student from enrollment in Providence College to be collected fees is.
3. If faculty advisors are necessary, any advisor must submit a list of nominees. Staff advisors may advise on the question of student responsibility, but the faculty advisor is not necessary to the representation of.
4. The power of student organizations is initially vested in the Student Congress.
5. Student organizations in Providence College a charter, the right to form, and the rules of the college.
6. Student Organizations recognized by the Student Congress, before their rights are recognized, shall subsequently be approved through an appropriate Vicinity Committee.

B. Freedom of Ideas

1. Students and student organizations are free to express opinions publicly. No public expression of ideas shall be placed on the freedom of ideas. Reasonable restrictions which necessary to ensure, efficient as outlined below and may be imposed. Otherwise.
   a. Orderly picketing is permitted on campus.
   b. The following will be subject to disciplinary regulations. Interference with institutional facilities, interruption of a peaceful assembly, or any other action.
   c. Orderly picketing is permitted on campus.
   d. The following will be subject to disciplinary regulations. Interference with institutional facilities, interruption of a peaceful assembly, or any other action.
   e. The right to freedom of speech and the press is subject to the requirements stated above.

2. Students and student organizations are free to invite and hear speakers and to debate any questions of public concern. The college shall provide a forum for the open discussion of issues. The college shall provide a forum for the open discussion of issues.

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C. Student Participation in Institutional Government

As constituents of the academic community, students shall be free, individually and collectively, to express their views on issues of institutional policies and on matters of general interest to the student body. The student body shall have representation and voting power and shall not be restricted to other persons or bodies in the formulation and application of institutional policy affecting academic affairs.

1. Student Congress, as representatives of the student body, shall play a significant voice in the formulation of those institutional policies pertaining to the area of their competence.

2. The role of student government and its responsibilities shall be confirmed. It may be done by the faculty. The faculty shall have the authority to approve Providence College Student Congress Charter.

3. Students are entitled to a participatory function as members of committees concerned with institutional policy affecting academic life, including those concerned with curriculum, discipline, and allocations of student activity fees.

D. Student Media

Student media, such as the COWL, VERITAS, WDOM, and ALEMpic shall enjoy full freedom in maintaining responsible discussions and in the intellectual expression of the students, provided the following conditions are met:

1. The student publications and broadcasting are to be managed by student and institutional representatives.

2. Although Providence College bears the legal responsibility for publications, the institution shall provide editorial freedom.

3. All College-published and financed student publications shall explicitly state on the editorial page that the opinions there expressed are not necessarily those of the College or the student body.

4. Student publications shall be free from external control except within the legal restrictions of civil or criminal laws against libel, obscenity, or indecency. In addition, editorial freedom entails the responsibility to be governed by the canons of responsible journalism and the rights of the publisher where undocumented allegations, attacks on personal integrity, and the techniques of harassment and innuendo are especially inappropriate.

5. Similar freedom is assured to oral statements or views on an institution-controlled and student-operated radio. This editorial freedom entails a corollary obligation under the canons of responsible journalism and applications of the Federal Communication Commission.

V. OFF-CAMPUS FREEDOM OF STUDENTS

A. Exercise of Rights of Citizenship

Students are citizens as well as members of the academic community. As citizens, students enjoy the same freedom of speech, peaceful assembly, and the rights of petition that other citizens enjoy.

B. Institutional Authority and Civil Penalties

Activities of students may upon occasion result in violation of the civil law.

1. In such cases, legal assistance may be gained through the Student Right's Committee which has access to the legal aid resources provided by the Student Congress.

2. Students who incur penalties prescribed by civil authorities shall not necessarily be subject to disciplinary action by Providence College for that same crime.

VI. PROCEDURAL STANDARDS IN DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

Disciplinary proceedings play an important role in developing responsible student conduct. Proper procedural safeguards shall be observed to protect the student from the unfair imposition of serious penalties.

The following are recommended as proper safeguards in such proceedings:

A. Prescribed Conduct of Students

It is the responsibility of Providence College to state clearly the standards of behavior which it deems necessary to its functioning. offenses against these standards must be clearly defined. Disciplinary proceedings shall be instituted when there is a failure to comply with such formal standards.

B. Investigation of Student Conduct

1. One of the basic student rights is the right to privacy. The right to his, her, or its protection against unreasonable searches and seizures is part of this right to privacy. Searches may take place only with a document of approval by the President, or the Vice President for Student Relations and the Director of Residence, which shall state cause, place to be searched and the persons or articles to be seized. Such actions shall take place only in the presence of the suspected student unless unusual circumstances prevent this. However, the College is subject to the legitimate exercise of outside authority.

2. Students detected in the course of serious violations of institutional regulations shall be referred to the Board of Visitors, and violating students are financially supported by the institution, Providence College bears the legal responsibility. However:

a. In no case shall the Disciplinary Board include a person who has brought charges or who is engaged in bringing charges, nor shall any of its members stand as witnesses for the defense or the prosecution.

b. The members of this impartial Disciplinary Board shall be selected by the President of the College, in response to the recommendations of the Faculty Senior Senators and the Student Congress.

2. At least ten days prior to the Disciplinary Board proceeding, the student immediately involved shall be given a written statement indicating the specific nature and the basis of the charge.

a. The written statement of the nature and the basis of the charge insures an opportunity for the student to prepare for the hearing.

b. An affidavit shall be signed by the accused student in the presence of a witness, affirming that he is familiar with the policy on Due Process and with his rights under Due Process.

3. Students appearing before the Disciplinary Board have the right to be accompanied and represented by an advisor of their choice during all states of the proceedings before the board.

4. The burden of proof shall rest upon the person or persons bringing the charge.

5. During the proceedings, the student shall have an opportunity to testify and to present evidence and witnesses in his, her, or its behalf. The accused student shall have the right to hear and cross-examine all prosecution witnesses.

a. Witnesses used against the student shall be present on campus or to attend classes.

b. In no case shall the Disciplinary Board consider statements against the student unless he has been advised of their content, and unless he has been given an opportunity to rebut them.

c. Improperly acquired evidence shall not be admitted to the Disciplinary Board proceedings.

6. A tape recording of the hearing shall be made and, subject to the student's waiver, the Disciplinary Board proceedings, i.e. charge and penalty, shall be made public. The student's name shall not be included.

7. The academic status of a student shall be free from criminal action on the campus. His right to be present on campus or to attend classes shall not be altered, except for reasons relating to the safety and well-being of the student, the faculty, or College property.

8. The student shall be free from punishment as an individual for the actions of other members of an organization to which the individual belongs unless failure to exercise responsibilities is asserted.

9. If found guilty, the student shall be given the rationale behind the punishment.

10. It is the responsibility of the Administration of Providence College to refrain from increasing the penalties imposed by the Disciplinary Board.

11. The decision of the Disciplinary Board shall be final, subject only to the student's right to appeal directly to a higher administrative officer, such as the Vice President for Student Relations, and ultimately to the President of the College.

Thomas R. Peterson, O.P.
President
College And The Labor Market

By Joseph DiNoia, O.P.


According to Johnson, the implication is not that a college education will ensure a job. It is generally recognized that a college education usually is the most inaccurate.

Johnson also stated that education is the only guaranteed product. To question this assumption which forces the human development, it must be an appreciation of past human history. The implication is the production of a steady existence within and beyond the human development. It's an exalted reality which cannot be resolved by everyday task. It's an aristocratic view worth reconsidering — if market cannot be resolved by everyday task. It's an aristocratic view worth reconsidering — if.

Another structure is necessary. It's an aristocratic view worth reconsidering — if.

Other structures can and are being devised which will turn out technically and professionally capable personnel more efficiently and in less time than any college.

Higher education is a better way to gain more boys and girls.

College, therefore, states that the college education is in line to better front. The Board of Governors and the Concert Committee were interested in helping to back a show which would feature Blood, Sweat and Tears and Alice Cooper. The Board of Governors, whose members were under the supposition that the Concert Committee Chair, Joe Daly, had negotiated with the original source. Jack Martin Associates could bring into the college another concert on December 6.

Jack Martin Associates announced that they could get Melanie and Liv­ ingston Taylor's complete concert to be funded partly by the Concert Committee for rock shows in being."
The Post-Puberty Surfboard

By Jim Lyon

You really should be happy, Youth. You will be and is being served. Especially today when it looks so easy. That's why I've been rockin' the wave, I'm goin' to college. All those scenes with young Dharma, in their good looking clothes, having fun. Dodging beaches, on boats, in pastures, in cars, always smiling and drinking while going there.

Even the old Ozzie and Harriet were niggling again when Yevtushenko won the ear of many nations, but it was no longer their role to preachment. There is a slim chance that the New England college student, with his more affectingly private poems and his more comprehensive view of this the scene, might even push the boundaries of the old message through the new symbols, stereo systems, and the hundred thousands, how can one even begin to write about Vietnam, Kent State, the retreat from principle. There is no need to repeat that here.

With the new symbols, stereo systems, and others whose suprapolitical statements, and music, the New England college student, with his more affectingly private poems and his more comprehensive view of this the scene, might even push the boundaries of the old message through the new symbols, stereo systems, and the hundred thousands, how can one even begin to write about Vietnam, Kent State, the retreat from principle. There is no need to repeat that here.

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Football Club's Road To The Championship

Kevin Carey runs for a short gain in Worcester State tilt.
(Foto by Tom Moguine)

Frank McMorrow (30) causes W. New England QB Leslie Harris to fumble setting up Friar TD.
(Foto by Tom Moguine)

Friar QB Kevin Carey (10) throws against Stonehill rush.
(Foto by Bill Sullivan)

Friar defense halts Western New England runner for no gain.
(Foto by Tom Moguine)

Western New England punter gets punt off despite furious Friar attempt to block kick.
(Foto by Tom Moguine)
Jim March, Kevin Haverty, and Jack Lyons in the middle of a play during the Providence Friars 1-0 win over the University of Rhode Island (URI) Rams. Lyons scored the Friars' lone goal in the 70th minute of the game.

The Providence Friars, with a 3-9 record, closed out their season against the URI Rams. Despite being outscored 2-1, the Friars managed to score the game's only goal through the efforts of Lyons. The Friars ended their season with a record of 3-9, marking the third consecutive season with nine losses and five wins. With three games remaining in the season, the Friars had the opportunity to improve their standings, but ultimately fell short. Lyons' goal proved to be the difference in the Friars' victory over URI, as they secured their third win in a row.

The Friars' season was marked by a string of losses, but the victory over URI provided a much-needed boost of confidence. With the win, the Friars moved to a 3-9 record, positioning them slightly above the .500 mark. The team will look to build on this momentum as they prepare for their final two games of the season.
Friar Gridders Now 6-0-1; Marist Club Next Opponent

by Ed Poglio

The Providence College Fighting Friars fielded two very dissimilar football teams in Sunday's 15-0 victory over hapless Saint Michael's College.

The team that performed during the first thirty minutes of the football game could convince hardly a soul that they were the purveyors of a 5-0-1 record and vying for national supremacy. The inability to mount a drive, either through the air or on the ground, characterized P.C.'s offensive thrusts during the initial half. It wasn't a case of mental errors, or fumbles, or penalties depriving the Friars from scoring, but simply a case of an offensive unit that lacked incentive.

Despite the impotence of the Friars' offense, the Knights of Saint Michaels fared no better. While P.C.'s offense languished in lethargy, the defense kept things in order until Brian Carey could untrack his mates.

The defense has become so much the hallmark of this team that when they allow the opposition even a first down, it illicits almost an indignant response from their fans. But first downs were all Saint Michaels was allowed on the way. They produced four in the first half, one coming on a roughing the kicker penalty. Never were they able to get beyond the Friars' 36 yard line during the first half, and that was as close as they were to come to a score all afternoon.

Perhaps the Friars were guilty of looking ahead to their conference playoff against the Metropolitan representative on Saturday, November 20. That could serve as a reasonable explanation for their first half lethargy. What was left that should have served as incentive, however, was the prospect of enjoying an undefeated season for the first time in their six year history. That distinction seemed jeopardized as the half closed with the Friars nearly written off as dead. In the second half, however, the corpse awoke wearing number 14.

On the Friars' third possession of the third quarter the offense came alive. After Saint Michael's was forced to punt from deep in their own territory, P.C. took over on the 50 yard line. Brian Carey took to the air on the first play, and hit John Tavalone, who had gotten behind two defenders, with a 50 yard touchdown pass. Pete Kramer booted the PAT, and Providence led, 7-0.

The excellent field position served as a result of the rawboned effort by the defense in their refusal to allow St. Michaels out of their own territory. After a Friar drive stalled on the Knight's 25 yard line, the defense asserted their superiority and saw to it that St. Michael's went nowhere. A punt on fourth and eleven was what set up the Friars at midfield.

The aroundFriars then seized on the hapless visitors in the form of a smothering defense. St. Michael's fumbled the ball away on their second play after the Friar kickoff. Co-captain Kevin Dorgan recovered an errant pitchout on the Knight's 22 yard line.

Vin McAvey churned the line for a pick up of four yards to make it second and six. Carey then hit Frank McMorrow, who made a brilliant catch at his shoe tops, at the eight yard line. McAvey netted three yards in two cracks into the line before the third quarter ended leaving Providence with a third and goad situation from the five yard line. Carey then went to the air and found Tavalone for the score. The Friars failed in their attempt at a two point conversion.

Though only two touchdowns behind with almost the entire fourth quarter remaining, St. Michael's was out of it. Their offense got weaker while the Friar's defense got stronger. Following the Friars' kickoff, the Knights were allowed possession of the football for only two plays before Richie Kless intercepted Steve Pollard's third down pass at the St. Michael's 40 yard line.

From that point on the two teams merely traded punts until with a little more than five minutes remaining in the football game, Providence downed a punt on the St. Michael's one yard line. On the first play from scrimmage the Friars' trapped halfback Ed Sabella's the endzone for a safety and their final score of the afternoon.

Richie Kless made a bid for another touchdown early in the game, on the free kick by St. Michael's at around his own twenty, and returned the ball to the eight yard line. Substitute quarterback Aury Licata was now directing the club, but his attempted drive for another touchdown fizzed out at the thirty yard line. The Knights had the ball for one play before Ted Fitzgerald grabbed the second Friar interception of the day. The Fighting Friars' final drive of the afternoon ended when Licata's pass on third down was intercepted by linebacker Rich Keane.

The defense was so dominant in the final half of play that St. Michael's was permitted only two first downs; one of those came as the result of an interference penalty. They completely throttled the visitors' offense, allowing them to get only as far as their own forty-nine yardline once during the second half.

Vin McAvey, Co-captains Kevin Dorgan and Butch Murray, Gerry Walsh, and Mary Liguori Penn State's Mike Griffin 8th. and Keith Gallagher 10th to pack away the win.

The Monday the harriers travel to New York City's Van Cortlandt for the ECAC Championship. The promises to be fun as Villanova's Donald Walsh, and Mary Liguori Penn State's Mike Keogh, and Tufts' Lewis were personal favorites for individual honors, and Penn, Villanova, and Penn State are the PC Harriers... OVER HILL... N' DALE...

About twenty PC country enthusiasts, led by Father Raymond St. George, cheered the Friars on... The JV thrashers have not lost a dual or championship meet this year... "Harrier of the Week" award this week goes to either Aman, Smith, Kasouf, or Swart, any of whom would ordinarily be prime candidates, but to Gino Quinn, who dropped over an hour from his best marathon time in placing third in Saturday's Bay State Game. Ralph Dorgan, in an all-time Van Cortlandt 2:42:31 clocking... Dave Cormier's 2:57 and school record was 2:59.5... Dorgan also personal bests for them... with 1/2 miles to go, they were at the top fifteen places... the cold and wind made for heavy "trucking" for all 180 runners.

Win the JV harriers romped to a preliminary victory by running up a microscopical 21 points to second place UMass' 74. Bruce Derrills from Syracuse, New York and Rick O'Connor of Rochester, New York were the two PC romp. Mike Koster, getting stronger every week after some early season injuries placed fourth, only seven seconds behind Derrides 16:00. Following Derrides was Mike Carey took 6th, Mike Griffin 8th, and Keith Gallagher 10th to pack away the win.

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Before the game got underway, the College paid tribute to seven seniors who would be making their last appearance at home. Vin McAvey, Co-captains Kevin Dorgan and Butch Murray, Gerry Walsh, and Mary Liguori Pen...