

THE COOL

VOL. XXV, No. 21—TEN PAGES

PROVIDENCE COLLEGE, PROVIDENCE, R. I., MAY 8, 1963

Exam Schedule

See Page Six

Fr. Dore Announces Plans For New PC Dormitories

The Very Rev. Vincent C. Dore, O.P., President of the College, has announced the proposed construction of two new dormitories on the campus. The buildings will flank the wings of Aquinas Hall on the west facing Harkins Hall. As of the moment, the buildings have not been named and are designated as the "North" and "South" buildings.

The South building, nearest to Eaton St., will house a television room for dormitory students, The Cowl office, Student Congress headquarters, departmental offices, two classrooms, and a utility room on the ground floor. The first floor will contain a resident students' lounge, recreation room, and a Dean of Men's suite.

The North building, while similar to the South edifice, will be the site of an educational classroom, video aids room, departmental offices, language laboratory, recording studio, and laundry room.

Each dormitory will house approximately 150 students (on

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Thomas More Club Banquet Scheduled For Monday, May 13

On Monday evening, May 13, His Honor the Lt. Governor Edward P. Gallogly will be the guest speaker at the annual banquet of the St. Thomas More Club.

The banquet will be held at Johnson's Hummock's, and it will consist of a social hour from 6:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. to be followed by a dinner. In addition to Lt. Governor Gallogly, there will be several notable invited guests including Very Rev. Vincent C. Dore, O.P., President of the College, former Governor Christopher Del Sesto, U. S. Attorney for the District of Rhode Island, Mr. Raymond J. Pettine, Francis J. O'Brien, Esq., current President of the Rhode Island Bar Association, and Homer Wilbur, Chief of the FBI for the area of Rhode Island.

A graduate of PC, Lt. Governor Gallogly is an alumnus of Boston University Law School. A veteran of fourteen years in

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Exam Conflicts

Please report any conflicts to Father Peterson's office before 4:00 p.m., Monday, May 13. Any corrections in this schedule will be published on the bulletin board of the Dean of the College.



TAG DAY

Big Brothers Tag Day will be held this year on Thursday, May 16. Members of the Big Brothers Club will be positioned at various points throughout the campus to accept contributions from the student body.

With the Tag Day proceeds the club will be able to provide an annual picnic for the Little Brothers. This will be held on Sunday, May 19, at the Lincoln Woods. Refreshments, games and prizes will be provided for the boys. Approximately 120 boys, ranging in age from five to sixteen, are expected to attend.

Besides weekly visits to the Dr. Patrick L. O'Rourke Children's Center, the club has provided a Communion breakfast, Christmas gifts, and a retreat for the young boys.

Graduation Day Arrives

Final Plans Announced For Commencement

Baccalaureate Day, Sunday, June 2, will begin with a solemn Mass at 10:00 a.m. celebrated by the Very Rev. Vincent C. Dore, O.P., President of Providence College, at the War Memorial Grotto. The Rev. Raymond T. A. Collins, O.P., of the Theology Department will deliver the Baccalaureate Sermon.

The presentation of the class gift will take place at Aquinas Lounge on Class Day, Monday, June 3 at 6:45 p.m. Following the presentation will be the Parents' Night Reception which will begin at the War Memorial

Grotto at 7:15 p.m. The exercises will begin with the Class Oration by Leo E. Carroll followed by the Address to Parents by Peter J. White.

After the opening addresses, Fr. Dore will present certificates to those students graduating with honors, the awards, and the teaching certificates.

Alumni President, Joseph L. Byron, will then give the induction into the Alumni Association and the Rev. Joseph L. Lennon, O.P., will deliver the greetings.

A Solemn Benediction cele-

brated by the Rev. Thomas H. McBrien, O.P., Chaplain of Providence College, will terminate the exercises at the Grotto.

The graduates will then present their parents and friends with a receiving line at Aquinas Hall Terrace. In the case of inclement weather, all exercises will be held in Alumni Hall.

Commencement exercises will begin Tuesday, June 4, at 10:00 a.m. at Aquinas Hall Terrace. Again, in the case of inclement weather, the exercises will be held in Alumni Hall.

Commencement week will be preceded by the Senior Weekend beginning Thursday, May 30, through Saturday, June 1. Co-chairmen for the weekend are Ron DeThomas and Jerry O'Brien.

The weekend will begin with a beer party on Hendrickson Field with Tom Tannous and his band. The Commencement Ball will be held Friday night at the King Philip Ballroom in Wrentham, Mass. The dance will be formal, non-floral and will feature Ben Lancisi and his orchestra. The meal will be either lobster or swordfish and will be served at 9 o'clock. The choice of the meal will be made when the ticket for the dance is purchased. The color of the tuxedo is optional.

Saturday, a boat ride will be featured from one to five o'clock from State Pier No. 1. Billy Weston and his band will play on the boat. There will be no function connected with this weekend Saturday night because of Baccalaureate Sunday the next day.

Peter J. White Named As Senior of the Year

Peter J. White, a senior political science major and former editor-in-chief of *The Cowl*, has been elected by the mem-

bers of the administration and faculty as Senior of the Year.

White, whose issues of this newspaper were awarded Associate Collegiate Press's highest honor rating last week, has served *The Cowl* for four years. He rose successively to the posts of copy editor, managing editor, and finally editor-in-chief in December of 1961.

White, who resides in Chappaqua, New York, was vice-president of his class during his sophomore year while he served as class treasurer in his junior year.

The class of '63 Senior of the Year, who will deliver the address to parents during commencement exercises on June 3, will continue his studies at Syracuse University in New York.

Names for the Senior of the Year award are nominated by the members of *The Cowl* editorial staff.



PETER J. WHITE

Mr. Hanley Delivers Production On 'The Evolution of Comedy'

By BOB BONNELL

With the promise that "this should be a most interesting evening," Rev. John P. Reid, O.P., moderator of the Aquinas Society, introduced Mr. Francis J. Hanley's lecture on "The Evolution of Comedy." The presentation took place on Thursday evening, May 2, at 7:30 P.M. in the lounge of Aquinas Hall.

Along with Mr. Hanley, the program featured the Hanley Players. This troupe, selected from the Pyramid Players, included Michael Castelluccio, '64, Thomas Fennessey, '65, David McIntyre, '65, John Perrault, '65, Robert Shepard, '64, Michael Sullivan, '64, and Michael

Thimblin, '65, ably assisted by Carol Bataglio, Angela Duffy, and Joan Reardon.

Mister Hanley stated that he wished to "illustrate comedy and not to analyze it. Humor dies when dissected." It is the nature of comedy to exhibit some of men's "monkeyshines."

Calling comedy "topical," Mr. Hanley emphasized that it changes with every age. However, the purpose of comedy remains the same. "We laugh at our fellow men in public, and at ourselves in private."

Mr. Hanley called today's humor "sardonic, sometimes cruel," and sometimes "sick." He said that this "sick" humor

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Reactionaries Will Conduct Last Meeting

Tonight at 8 p.m., Mrs. Maria M. Krestinsky, representative of the National Alliance of Russian Solidarists, will address the Conservative Club. All students and professors are invited to attend the lecture (in the Guild Room of Alumni Hall).

The lecture will be preceded by a business session of the Conservative Club, which will begin at 7:30 p.m. Club chairman Tom Pyer strongly urges all members to be present in order to elect officers for next year.

Mrs. Krestinsky will speak on the topic "The Russian Underground." She will discuss the National Alliance of Russian Solidarists (NTS), its organization, aims, and activities, and opposition to the Communist regime in Russia.

A native of Russia, Mrs. Krestinsky now lives in the (Continued on Page 2)

Washington Interview

Senator Pastore Emphasizes More Federal Aid to Students

By FARRELL SYLVESTER

John O. Pastore sat in the official, red leather chair behind his paper-laden desk and gazed out the window of his fourth floor suite in the New Senate Office Building. As the early afternoon spring sun glinted off the sparkling white walls of the adjacent Supreme Court building and the sounds of bustling Washington traffic drifted up from Constitution Avenue, Rhode Island's senior Senator mused for a moment and then answered the first question of an interview especially granted to The Cowl.

Asked whether he believed the federal government could provide further assistance for college students in the form of loans and grants, Senator Pastore vigorously replied in the perfect diction and rich, resonant tones that have become his vocal hallmark. "Not only that the government can, the government should. It would be a sad commentary on our form of government—a government which believes fundamentally in the dignity of the individual and in equality of opportunity—to deny the opportunity of a college education to any young man or young woman who has the talent, the ambition and the determination and yet finds himself or herself without the funds to pay for this cost."

Analyzing the practical procedures necessary for such an aid program, the Senator noted that "In some instances I would assume it would have to be done by way of grant, but in other instances, the loan arrangement would be much more desirable because, after all, this is a continuing responsibility and if a young person is given the opportunity of receiving a college education paid for by the government or through government loan, somehow it strikes me that when that individual does achieve his career and has the money that he or she ought to pay it back so that this money could help someone else."

Another reason for this type of program, Senator Pastore emphasized, is to ensure the continuation of America's role of leadership in the free world. "That leadership under our sys-

tem of government is exerted by the individual citizen and how good morally and intellectually that citizen is will be speak in full measure our ability and our qualification to lead," he said.

"Next to the ministry and possibly the medical profession second, I know of nothing that deals so closely to the welfare of people than public office," responded Senator Pastore in discussing the need for more young people to enter government careers. "After all, this is a representative form of government and I think the best

to come in. There you will see the real efficacy of it because it's a human phenomenon that you need something to get started before someone else gets interested, and I am hopeful that the establishment of this atomic plant in Rhode Island will be a forerunner of others coming in."

"There are advantages in that, and yet there may be some disadvantages," acknowledged the Senator in speaking about the eventual necessity of joining the City of Providence and the State of Rhode Island into a form of city-state with common government and services. Rather than let Providence be swallowed up by the State of Rhode Island, Rhode Island's senior Senator suggested it would be more desirable "to have more communities in Rhode Island join together so that you could get away from the complexity of a myriad of local governments."

Senator Pastore cautioned against all the state's cities and towns or the City of Providence becoming part of the state government because "the disadvantages of establishing a city-state as such by contrast with the other 49 states might render some very difficult problems that would be hard to resolve."

By way of illustration, Senator Pastore theorized, "You would have a unique situation which would apply to Rhode Island and not apply to the other 49 states. You would get into the question as to the eligibility of either the City of Providence and its citizens, or the State of Rhode Island and its citizens, under certain legislation that has been enacted, and the problem would become so complex I think it would have to be very carefully studied. As a practical proposition I think myself it's an intriguing idea but as far as being a practical matter, it's way before our time. It's too imaginary."

"I think it has an excellent chance of passing the Senate," answered the Senator to a query on whether or not President Kennedy's Medicare Plan would be enacted. "I don't know what its chances would be in the House," he continued. "Mr. Fogarty, who is a very

(Continued on Page 7)



SENATOR PASTORE

kind of expression will come from the body politic of our government. All people—young, middle aged and old—should be encouraged to participate."

The Senator referred to government service as a "noble calling" and added, "It's a very exacting existence if you play the game right. Yet there is compensation in the satisfaction that you are rendering service to your fellow man."

When questioned about the significance of Rhode Island's first atomic energy plant in relation to the state's economic future, Senator Pastore said that United Nuclear Corporation's establishment in Charlestown "augurs well for that region of the state and for the entire state. It not only will serve to provide jobs for a number of our people, but it will serve as an attraction and as an encouragement to other plants

to come here."

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Bolivian Communism Will Be Topic At Spectrum Club Meeting Tonight

Fernando Soria, a Bolivian native and a member of the class of 1966, will speak on "Bolivian Communism" at a meeting of the Spectrum Club which will be held this evening at 8:00 in Aquinas Lounge.

"With a Communist regime in Cuba and the mass of South America largely discontented with its lot, this topic should be of interest to all Providence College students," said Bernard Satkowski, President of the Spectrum Club.

Fernando Soria is a native of Cochabamba, Bolivia, and is studying at Providence College under a scholarship granted to a South American student by Cardinal Richard J. Cushing of Very

Rev. Vincent C. Dore, O.P., on his appointment to the college.

Rev. Timothy Sullivan, O.P., a missionary in Bolivia, met Fernando while playing softball and, after making his acquaintance began to think about the future of the Bolivian student. Nineteen of the professors in Soria's school, the Universidad Mayor de San Simon, were Communist. He mentioned the scholarship to Fernando.

As a hobby, Fernando reads books on archaeology and plans to study this subject after he graduates.

Upon graduation his ideal is to work for the United Nations; he speaks both Spanish and English fluently and is able to read French.

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Myth of Omnipotence Explained By Campus Political Observer

By BERNARD SATKOWSKI

Actually this view has little foundation in history although those who hold it claim historical evidence. The most treasured argument in favor of their view is the Monroe Doctrine which warned European powers to keep out of the Western hemisphere. To the holders of this view America might make powerful Europe shudder and respect the pronouncement of President Monroe. However, the converse was true. England had vested interests in South America and warned her fellow European nations to keep out of the Western Hemisphere. To enforce her will England had recourse to her powerful fleet.

The most recent evidence of the importance of this factor in international relations was the so called "liberation policy" of President Eisenhower which promised aid to the captive nations of Europe which wanted to break away from Russian influence. When the test of this policy came in the Hungarian Revolution, Eisenhower did not enforce this policy because the United States did not have the power to free Hungary under the circumstances which were present in this instance.

This idea of American omnipotence is dangerous because it places this country in embarrassing situations. When a na-

tion overrules its power, it often places itself in a situation which endangers its very existence. Again the Hungarian Revolution could be cited as an example. If Eisenhower did back up the pledge, he would have very likely triggered a nuclear war.

Those who view the United States power as being omnipotent often see the United States in the role of avenger of all evils, protector of all virtues. This position too is dangerous. In addition to making this nation a judge of all nations, a rather difficult position, this view leads the United States to commitments which it cannot keep. Here too the Hungarian Revolution springs to mind. If the United States was to avenge the wrong of the suppression of the Hungarian Revolution, she could have endangered her existence as well as the existence of the whole world.

The idea of omnipotence in international affairs considered in itself as an immature concept. There has been no nation in past history that has been able to impose its will entirely on other nations. Even the Roman Empire in its history made concessions to its various parts. No nation has ever existed which did not need alliances of some form of aid from any other nation.

The concept of the United States omnipotence verges upon unreality. It presupposes power which is not available to the United States. To follow such a policy can lead this country into situations which imperil its existence. This nation can not right every wrong, nor should it be expected to. If the United States is to have a successful foreign policy, those who make it must not base their actions upon the concept of United States omnipotence.

Seven Seniors Receive Grad School Awards

The Office of the Dean has notified The Cowl that seven seniors have won academic awards from various graduate schools.

Francis Amalfitano has received a National Defense Education Act Fellowship in Symbolic Logic for study at Notre Dame University.

A tuition scholarship to Georgetown Law Center in Washington has been won by Gerard C. Cobleigh.

John F. Hanieski has been awarded an Economics Fellow-

ship and Assistantship at Purdue University.

Arthur C. Mattos has been offered an assistantship by the University of Florida and a scholarship from Brown University for graduate study.

Boston College has given an Education Guidance Assistantship to Donald Slover.

William P. Thornton, Jr., is the recipient of a full-tuition scholarship from Columbia University's Law School.

Thomas J. Trudell has been awarded a Teaching Assistantship for further study at Northeastern University.

Presidential Candidate?

Nation's Conservatives Form Draft-Goldwater Committee

By RAYMOND LAJUNESSE

On April 15 the following statement was issued in Washington by a group of Republican Party professionals, headed by Peter O'Donnell, Republican State Chairman of Texas, and Ione Harrington, Indiana Republican national committee woman:

"The National Draft-Goldwater Committee has been formed to mobilize the tremendous, spontaneous enthusiasm for Senator Goldwater that is sweeping the country . . . The purpose of our national office will be to coordinate this citizen's movement . . . to encourage and channel the efforts of all volunteers who want to help . . . Working with the Goldwater State Chairman in each of the fifty states, we will service local Draft-Goldwater clubs with campaign material and make suggestions . . . for effective grass-roots activity . . . Americans for Goldwater, let us hear from you."

Is this just wishful thinking? Can Senator Barry Goldwater of Arizona, a labeled "conservative," win the presidency in 1964? Two years ago such a statement as the above would have been ridiculed as presumptuous and idealistic. Today it is a realistic assessment of the national political scene.

Until recently it was assumed that Governor Nelson Rockefeller of New York would be the Republican standard bearer in 1964, that he had the nomina-

tion sewed up. Now GOP leaders are coming to the conclusion, as Congressman John Ashbrook of Ohio has publicly charged, that "Rockefeller can't win." In a contest between the incumbent liberal Kennedy and the challenger liberal Rockefeller, between whom there is no substantial discernable difference, the average voter will give the incumbent another chance. In addition, it is widely believed that the Governor's just announced remarriage amounts to political suicide."

Why then would Goldwater be able to win in 1964? Derived from three basic premises, derived from an analysis of the 1962 congressional elections, underlie such a conclusion: 1. No Republican candidate can carry the big industrial states of the Northeast; 2) The GOP has a good chance of taking the presidency by gaining most of the 165 electoral votes of the South and the border states; 3) The only Republican who can carry these states is a conservative, namely Goldwater.

The April 29 issue of U. S. News & World Report contained a chart estimating the combination of electoral votes which if Senator Goldwater would amass if he ran against President Kennedy in 1964. With most of his support coming from the South, Midwest, and Mountain states, Goldwater

would put together a total of 280 electoral votes, 10 more than needed to win. Kennedy, on the other hand, would gather only 196 electoral votes, most of his support coming from the Northeast; that total would not be enough to win even if the three states listed as "uncertain" (California, Louisiana, and Georgia), with their 62 votes, were to go Democratic.

Senator Goldwater will be faced with the problem of overriding the traditional control which the liberal wing of the Republican party has exercised over the presidential convention; however, his great popularity with the rank-and-file of party workers should enable him to break this tradition.

Once Goldwater obtains the Republican nomination the nation will witness an exciting, dramatic campaign in which a clear line will be drawn between the two candidates on the important issues. The Senator will make an attractive candidate. His program of free enterprise, state's rights, and a "hard line" in the Cold War is sound. His personality is an appealing one, and, most importantly, he possesses the virtues necessary for a president: high purpose, intelligence, decency, humility, fear of the Lord, and a passion for freedom.

DES Discusses Admittance to Grad School

In an attempt to supplement PC guidance, seniors Bob Silva, John De Foe, and Frank Amalfitano spoke last Thursday on "The Problems of Entering Graduate School." The discussion was sponsored by PC's Theta Chapter of Delta Epsilon Sigma.

Silva, who spoke about entering law school, stressed the necessity of wide reading, high academic accomplishment, and success on the Law School Admission Test. As a science student, DeFoe stated that "There are more places than students," but then qualified this statement by saying that many positions came in the form of teacher's assistants which permitted the student only half a load.

Frank Amalfitano, while outlining the Fulbright, Danforth, and Woodrow Wilson awards, emphasized the advantage of starting early due to the importance of a "Curriculum Vitae" composed by the applicant.

"A person applying for law school," said Silva, "does not rigid curriculum in undergraduate school, but he must acquire an extensive reading knowledge." Silva continued: "It is imperative that you do well on your Law Boards." Somewhat more demanding than College Boards, Law Boards are administered in two sections: morning tests measure reading comprehension and non-verbal reasoning; the afternoon section tests organization of ideas and writing ability.

Debate on Vernacular Cites Varied Opinion

Case for Latin

By STEPHEN HERALD

Perhaps what is most distressing about the loud and frequent clamour for an English Mass, especially by Catholic laymen, is the urgency with which this transition is advocated. Indeed, the picture of modern Catholics which is generally portrayed by the advocates of a vernacular Mass is that of a whole Church prostrate and helpless, impotent to share in the mysteries of the Catholic faith because of the selfish obstinacy of the nemesis of progress—the conservative, and Latin speaking, clergy.

While such responsive enthusiasm by the laity is, in a sense, gratifying, it should nevertheless not obscure the fact that there is an official organ of the Church, which, in its wisdom, is perhaps better qualified to determine the advantages and disadvantages of a transition in the language of the Mass.

Actually, the Church hierarchy has continually encouraged lay participation: witness the encyclical "Mediator Dei" of Pope Pius XII, in which he states: "It is desirable that all the faithful should be aware that to participate in the Eucharistic Sacrifice is their chief and supreme dignity, and that, not in an inert and negligent fashion, giving way to distractions and day-dreaming, but with such earnestness and concentration that they may be united as closely as possible

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Case for English

By MICHAEL J. MCINTYRE

Changes in language are very slow. Nevertheless, about 300 years ago, Latin died—first ceasing to be the language of the common people, and then being forsaken by the scholars in favor of a richer vernacular.

Changes in our Church are even slower. Back in the days of yesteryear, when national tongues were first being formed and dialects were rapidly multiplying and varying, the Church insisted on the use of Latin in the Mass. At the time, a most prudent decision, for with the great difficulty in traveling and communication, and with the instability of local languages, the imposition of Latin was a guarantee that the content of the Mass would remain unchanged. Since a good many of the priests and scholars of the times were conversant in Latin, the uniformity in language gave a quasi-uniformity to the Roman branch of the Catholic Church.

The reason for our Church's ancient decision no longer exists. Modern communication make a push-button simple to preserve the essential meaning of the words of the Mass, regardless of the language used, in all of the well-developed countries. By the imposition of Latin, the ecumenism of language no longer exists; for instead of having the words of the Mass universally understood—maintaining a formal unity—only a material unity is preserved.

All traditions die slowly. When they cease to bring the

(Continued on Page 8)



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Editorially Speaking

Maturity . . .

As each of the campus organizations nears the end of its year's activities, there remains a group which has just begun and is in the process of laying a framework for next year. We are speaking of the Student Congress, an organization which, in the past, has consistently proven to have been a poor "voice of the students."

However, it seems as though the students of PC may well have reason to look upon next year optimistically — at least insofar as the Student Congress is concerned. At their most recent meeting, our new SC showed evidence of being somewhat responsible. In fact, the SC now under the presidency of one John Seelinger accomplished quite a bit at that meeting.

The Congress, in union with the DES chapter on campus, voted to recommend a revivification of the cut system here at PC. In essence, the SC suggestions are that the use of absence and late slips be abandoned and that a graduated scale of absence allowances be adopted (four for freshmen, six for sophomores, eight for juniors, and ten for seniors). These recommendations carry with them the great weight of practicality. The absence and late slips only add to the confusion and often mean inconvenience and lost time to both students and professors. With the gain of maturity which a PC man makes during his years at the College, he should be given somewhat more leeway in the matter of absences.

Proposals for a concert jointly sponsored by the SC and the Veritas are just what is needed at PC. The numerous losing affairs around campus point up a need for events less numerous but of higher quality. In this matter, as in the proposed expansion of the speaker's program, the Congress is showing a foresight rarely possessed by a legislative body at the student level.

Less noticed, but just as important as these measures, was the bill which provides for the establishment of a committee which will manage the dissemination of "knowledge about Providence College" in the various high schools which are represented by graduates here at PC. This plan would, with the aid of PC volunteers, see that PC was represented at various high school "college nights" by graduates of the specific high schools who are now at PC. In this case, the Congress has given the students of the College an opportunity to serve the College and take a more active interest in the activities of the SC.

In short, less we be accused of long-windedness concerning the new Congress, the student legislative body is finally showing a measure of mature initiative. However, the SC must be warned of the tendency to rest on its laurels, and encourage to pursue its objectives vigorously and with out relenting.

MEMO FROM THE EDITOR

Engulfed as we are in the educational process, we might well take to heart the words spoken by Socrates to Adeimantus in Book IV of Plato's Republic: ". . . the direction in which education starts a man will determine his future life."

These wise words were put in print some twenty centuries ago. Yet, today more than at any other time in history do they cry out for recognition. Here, in midcentury, we find the student demanding the right to determine his own direction.

In the past, the student attended school in order to learn. This learning was recognized as best attained when a discipline was attached to the process. The teacher knew, the student attempted to know. This outlook on education was accepted and respected. Time has witnessed a radical change in this outlook, however.

Post-war years have seen an increase in those attending colleges. With this increase has come a concomitant demand for greater "academic freedom." To many of those advocating this "freedom," it means an unbridled exemption from authority, be it academic, social, or cultural. This concept is the saddest aspect of students' outlook on education.

As students, we must recognize the theory of "*in loco parentis*" while we are in attendance at such an institution as PC. Such authority is necessary. However, though I would readily acknowledge the "*in loco parentis*" theory and condemn the unbridled academic freedom advocated by many, there must be found a middle road down which both student and professor, both residents and deans can walk in unison.

Each of the sides should compromise—the student being somewhat less demanding and the college authorities being somewhat more benevolent. A harmony of dissonant concepts must be attained. For, taking the words of a former president of Harvard, James Bryant Conant, we must realize that the purpose of the educational process is "to cultivate . . . an appreciation of both the responsibilities and the benefits which come . . . because (we) are Americans and are free."

FRANCIS J. DEVLIN

On the Aisle

Entertainment Slate Reviewed

By PAUL FERGUSON

Summertime brings to residents of southern New England various forms of entertainment. This summer seems to be slightly more abundant than usual.

For example, in the line of summer theatres there are at least two that will definitely reopen. These are the Warwick Musical Theatre and Johnson's Hummocks Theatre, the latter embarking upon its second season. It is also assumed, although there has been nothing definite, that the Newport Summer Playhouse and the Theatre-by-the-Sea will host another season.

The only tentative schedule released so far is that of the Warwick Musical Theatre. The plays to be seen are as follows: June 24—"Wonderful Town" with Gisele MacKenzie; July 1—"An Evening with Steve Lawrence" and Edie Gorme; July 8

— "The Unsinkable Molly Brown" Jane Powell; July 15—"South Pacific," Betsy Palmer; July 22—"Kiss Me Kate," Marguerite Piazza; July 29—"Irma La Douce," Genevieve, August 5—"Anything Goes," Dorothy Loudon; August 12—"An Even-

ing with Johnny Mathis; August 19—"West Side Story," Anna Maria Alberghetti; August 26—"Carousel," John Raitt; September 2—"Can-Can," Patrice Munsel.

In Newport, city by the sea, the month of July is fairly well balanced out by George Wein, who is once again presenting the tenth annual jazz festival, as well as resuming the folk festival.

The jazz festival will be spread out over a four day period, beginning July 4 and ending July 8. Tickets are already on sale in the major cities and may also be purchased at headquarters in Newport.

Featured at the festival this year will be such jazz greats as Duke Ellington, Dave Brubeck, Stan Kenton, Dizzy Gillespie, Cannonball Adderly, Thelonius Monk, tap-dancers Bunny Briggs and Baby Lawrence, who made such a big impression at last year's festival; Jimmy Smith, Zoot Sims, Clark Terry, Howard McGee, Nina Simone, Dakota Staton, Nancy Wilson, and Lee Wiley. As in past years, one of the

afternoon concerts will feature the history of jazz. This promises to be one of the better festivals.

At the end of July, from the 26 to the 28, the folk festival will return to Newport after an absence of a few years. According to sources, the featured attraction of this festival will be Joan Baez, the nation's top female folk singer. The board of directors this year consists of Pete Seeger, Theodore Bikel, Peter Yarrow of Peter, Paul and Mary, Erik Darling of the Rooftop Singers, Bill Clinton, and Jeanne Ricci. It is assumed that all of these mentioned will appear at the festival. Also invited to take part in the festival are the Terriers, the Greenbriar Boys, and Burl Ives. Whether or not the latter have accepted is not known.

There has been nothing released concerning ticket sales, but I would assume that they should go on sale toward the end of this month. It is suggested that anyone desiring tickets for either of these festivals order them in advance to assure a favorable seat.



New Volume Offers Revealing Portraits of Catholic Colleges

By Rev. Joseph L. Lennon, O.P.

THE CATHOLIC CAMPUS by Edward Wakin. The MacMillan Company, New York, 1963. 204 pp. \$3.95.

The Catholic Campus is a collection of intimate portraits of American Catholic colleges, presented in a lively style by an acute observer of the campus scene, who has lived on each campus, attended classes, and spoken at length to teachers, administrators and students alike. What David Boroff did for secular colleges in his "Campus USA," the author, Edward Wakin, does for Catholic colleges.

Unfortunately, sometimes these sketches of eight colleges look more like doodling on a tourist's note pad than finished portraits. For this reason the book should not be used as a guide by prospective college students and their parents who are perplexed about "which Catholic college." Each Catholic campus reflects the influence of its religious order as well as its environment, its student body and its academic aims; hence each will be different after its own fashion.

Notwithstanding, a book of this kind is badly needed, be-

cause it is the only work I know of which attempts a miniature mosaic of the 238 Catholic institutions of higher learning, and which provides information that is hard to come by. Any college catalogue can tell you that the college is "located on a hill providing a commanding view of the countryside," that the "climate is conducive to study," and that the curriculum provides "a wide selection of courses." It gives the basic fees and some information about student housing. It lists the degrees of the professors and provides descriptions of the courses (which the professors who teach them never seem to have read). But if the student morale is bad, the intellectual tone is low, the faculty is unproductive, overworked and uninspired, or if the students are philistines, bearded oddballs, greasy grinds, playboys with convertibles or searchers after the truth, the writer of a catalogue can hardly be expected to dwell on these facts. The library may have 150,000 books, but who reads them? Does the brilliant student, or one of high artistic talent feel comfortable on the campus? Must a student hide behind the bushes if he wants to smoke a

cigarette or drink a can of beer? These are the things that neither catalogues nor handbooks ever tell us.

Wakin bypasses most of the statistics and sets out to discover the personality of a college. His portraits are generally favorable, although he does not hesitate to put his finger on the sore spots and skeletons, or to quote the gripes of professors and students. Catholic University is described as "an amalgam of different personalities of religious, priests, coeds, and college boys." The atmosphere is "friendly, casual, subdued" and undergraduates are "more serious, more mature and more committed than the stereotyped collegian." Notre Dame is "French in name, Irish in many of its traditions, typically American in its obsession with victory." A Dr. Tom Dooly typifies the devotion and heroism of the Notre Dame man and "dedicated excellence" sums up, in the words of President, Father Hesburgh, the highest aspiration of the Notre Dame spirit. Rosary College for women reflects the Dominican tradition of "teaching and leading rather than telling and dictating." The sweet reason-

(Continued on Page 7)

Case for Latin . . .

(Continued from Page 3)

with the High Priest, according to the Apostle, "Have this mind in you which was also in Christ Jesus" (Philippians 2:5). And together with him and through him let them make their obligation, and in union with him let them offer up themselves."

Of course the immediate answer is "How is this participation possible when the majority of Catholics do not understand the Mass?" At this point I must confess that perhaps I do not understand fully the great barrier which Latin imposes, insofar as I have never found it an impediment for myself. For I had the advantage which I had not supposed to be such a rare and fortuitous one of having attended a Catholic primary school. And emerging at the age of thirteen, after having attended daily Mass for eight years and having sung these daily Masses for the last four years, I found no difficulty in both understanding the meaning of the Mass and in following consistently what was occurring at the altar.

This personal experience, as well as the opportunity of witnessing the failure of the dialogue Mass, have caused me to look somewhat skeptically toward the wonderful results promised by those advocating a vernacular Mass. Certainly, I feel, this move should be attempted in only a few dioceses initially, and then if successful, perhaps it might be extended. My own conclusion as to what would occur is that, if one Eng-

lish Mass were offered each Sunday, it would draw a large gathering at first because of the novelty, but after a while most parishioners would simply go to the Mass held at the most convenient hour, whether in Latin or English. Not a few would prefer the Latin Masses because they would undoubtedly be of shorter duration. After all, in the final analysis, it is a living faith, and not a living language, which finds meaning in the Mass.

Response to Pro Latin

By MICHAEL J. MCINTYRE

Answer to Mr. Herald:

I can only applaud when Mr. Herald criticizes those who would make the question of the use of the vernacular the overriding problem facing the Church. Compared to the general failure of Christianity to communicate to such great numbers of our contemporaries, the inability of the faithful to understand the words of the Mass is minor indeed.

Nevertheless, I fail to comprehend the argument that this question should not be discussed—that we should wait for Rome before formulating an opinion. A well-informed Catholic is certainly in a position to decide which language he would prefer or with which group of experts on the question he agrees.

Furthermore, it would certainly be unfair to intimate that those who advocate the

use of English thereby do not realize that participation in the Mass is their "chief duty and supreme dignity." It is because of this fact that so many laymen and clergymen are advocating a return to the vernacular. They have seen that for a great number of the faithful, Mass is merely the occasion for some other form of religious worship. One has only to notice the great number of people who spend the Mass saying their beads to realize that the full significance of the Mass is being missed. One of the outstanding reasons for this lack of appreciation is that none but a negligible minority can understand the words of the priest on the altar. While the hierarchy has "continually encouraged lay participation," the change to the vernacular would be a further encouragement.

While Mr. Herald boasts a cursory familiarity with Latin, I am personally convinced that even he would be assisted in participating in the Mass if he could understand the words of the priest. While he can point with scorn at the parishioners' unwillingness to mumble along with the priest in a foreign tongue, the failure of the dialogue Mass might be reversed by the use of a common language. Whatever the case, the local Bishop, through the guidance of his advisors and his flock, would be in a better position to decide on the advisability of Latin in his diocese than distant Rome.

HOW TO SEE EUROPE FOR ONLY \$300 A DAY: NO. 3

When all of you go to Europe during your summer vacation, you will certainly want to visit Spain, where the tall corn grows,

The first thing you will notice upon entering Spain is the absence of sibilants. In Spain "v" is pronounced "b" and "th" thereby hangs a tale. Until the reign of Philip IV—or Guy Fawkes, as he was sometimes called—Spaniards said "s" just like everybody else. Philip IV, however, lisped, and Spaniards, having an ingrained sense of propriety and not wishing to embarrass their monarch, decided that everybody should lisp. This did indeed put Philip IV very much at his ease, but in the end it turned out to be a very bad thing for Spain. It wrecked the *sassifras* industry—Spain's principal source of revenue—and reduced the nation to a second-class power.



As a result, Spaniards were all forced to turn to bull fighting in order to keep body and soul together. Today, wherever you go in Spain—in Madrid, in Barcelona, in Toledo, in Cleveland—you will see bulls being fought. For many years the bulls have sought to arbitrate this long-standing dispute, but the Spaniards, a proud people who use nothing but Castile soap, have rejected all overtures.

It is therefore necessary for me to explain bull fighting to anyone who is going to Spain. It is also necessary for me to say a few words about Marlboro Cigarettes because they pay me for writing this column, and they are inclined to pour it if I ignore their product. In truth, it is no chore for me to sing the praises of Marlboro Cigarettes, for I am one who fairly swoons with delight when I come upon a cigarette which gives you the full, rich taste of good tobacco plus the pure white Selectrate filter, and Marlboro is the only smoke I have found that fulfills both requirements. Oh, what a piece of work is Marlboro! The flavor reaches you without stint or diminution. You, even as I, will find these statements to be happily true when once you light a Marlboro. Marlboros come to you in soft pack or Flip-Top box, and are made only by the makers of Marlboro.

But I digress. Let us return to bull fighting. Bulls are by nature bellicose creatures who will keep fighting till the cows come home. Then they like to put on pipe and slippers and listen to the "Farm and Home Hour." However, the Spaniards will not allow the bulls any respite. They keep attacking the bull and making veronicas—a corn meal pancake filled with ground meat. Bulls, being vegetarians, reject the veronicas and then, believe you me, the fur starts to fly!

To be perfectly honest, many Spaniards have grown weary of this incessant struggle and have left their homeland. Columbus, for example, took off in three little ships—the Patti, the Maxene, and the Laverne—and discovered Ohio. Magellan later discovered Columbus. Balboa also sailed to the New World, but he was silent on a peak in Darien, so it is difficult to know what he discovered.

Well sir, I guess that's all you need to know about Spain. So now, as the setting sun casts its rosy fingers over El Greco, let us take our reluctant leave of Spain—or Perfidious Albion, as it is jocularly called. Aloha, Spain or Perfidious Albion, aloha!

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Let us not, however, take our leave of smoking pleasure. Let us keep enjoying those fine Marlboro Cigarettes—rich, golden tobacco—pure white Selectrate filter—soft pack or Flip-Top box—available in all fifty States of the Union.

Exams Highlight Final Week

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22

- 8:00-10:00
 Business 202, Fr. Masterson, B-1
 Chemistry 102, Fr. Hackett, A-20
 English 400, Fr. Collins, 210
 Mathematics 104, Mr. Flynn, 214
 Mathematics 104, Mr. Penza, 107
 Mathematics 104, Mr. D'Avanzo, And.
 Mathematics 202, Dr. Townsend, A-100
 Mathematics 202, Fr. McKenney, 210
 Mathematics 302, Fr. Gallagher, 215
 Physics 300, Fr. Coffey, A-100
 Political Science 412, Mr. John King, 222
 Physics 302, Mr. Walsh, B-5
 Physics 302, Fr. Townsend, A-18

- 10:30-12:30
 History 104, Mr. Richard Deasy, 214
 History 104, Mr. DiNunzio, A-100
 English 306, Fr. Coffey, A-100
 History 104, Mr. Mullen, 210
 History 104, Mr. Sweet, 220
 History 104, Mr. Henley, 222
 History 406, Mr. DiNunzio, A-100
 Political Science 304, Fr. Mahoney, 215

- 1:00-3:00
 Biology 202, Dr. Fish, A-20
 Business 306, Dr. John Breen, B-2
 Philosophy 306, Fr. Coffey, A-100
 Psychology 306, Fr. Gerhard, A-100
 Philosophy 306, Mr. Kenny, 210
 Philosophy 306, Fr. McAvoy, 107
 Latin 102, Dr. Drane, 214
 Philosophy 306, Fr. Reid, 216
 Business 306, Dr. Healy, 107
 Physics 302, Dr. Cunningham, A-18
 Physics 322, Dr. Gora, A-218

- 3:30-5:30
 Economics 404, Mr. O'Brien, B-1
 Economics 404, Mr. Prisco, And.
 Military Science 202, A-100
 Business 306, Dr. Coffey, A-214
 Russian 202, Mr. Flanagan, 214

- THURSDAY, MAY 23
- 8:00-10:00
 Biology 102, Dr. Krasner, A-100
 Business 102, Mr. Moroney, B-2
 Chemistry 102, Mr. Coffey, A-100
 Chemistry 203, Dr. Healy, A-18
 Chemistry 304, Fr. Hickey, A-20
 Chemistry 304, Mr. Coffey, A-20
 English 116, Mr. D'Avanzo, 220
 English 416, Fr. Donovan, 197
 English 212, Fr. Coffey, A-20
 Mathematics 202, Fr. Gallagher, 215
 Physics 415, Fr. Murtagh, A-218

- 10:30-12:30
 Chemistry 202, Dr. Galkowski, A-20
 Education 102, Mr. Handon, A-100
 Education 102, Mr. McCallister, 219
 English 406, Fr. Schmitz, 107
 Psychology 310, Fr. Reid, 221
 History 302, Mr. Coffey, B-1
 Mathematics 102, Mr. John King, 214
 Mathematics 302, Fr. Gallagher, 215
 Sociology 406, Fr. James, 220

- 1:00-3:00
 Business 302, Mr. Bagley, B-2
 Business 404, Mr. Fitzgerald, B-1
 Business 404, Mr. Murphy, B-5
 Physics 304, Dr. Gora, A-218
 Physics 422, Dr. Boyko, A-18
 Physics 422, Dr. Robertsonshaw, A-20
 Latin 214, Fr. Vitte, C-8

- 2:30-4:30
 Business 427, Fr. McGregor, 214
 French 302, Mr. Drane, 216
 Italian 302, Dr. Scotti, 220
 Geography 306, Fr. D. C. Kane, 215
 Political Science 302, Fr. Mahoney, And.
 Sociology 403, Fr. Murphy, 210
 Spanish 403, Fr. Jurgensdorff, 217

- FRIDAY, MAY 24
- 8:00-10:00
 Business 102, Mr. Bagley, B-1
 Business 102, Dr. John Breen, B-2
 Chemistry 102, Mr. Coffey, A-100
 Latin 102, Dr. Schmitz, 210
 Latin 106, Fr. Schmitz, 210
 Physics 104, Dr. Barrett, A-18
 Chemistry 102, Mr. Coffey, A-20
 Political Science 312, Fr. Skehan, 214
 Physics 412, Dr. Robertsonshaw, 220
 Business 426, Fr. McGregor, And.

- 10:30-12:30
 Philosophy 204, Fr. Cunningham, 107
 Physics 204, Dr. Heath, And.
 Philosophy 204, Fr. Heath, 214
 Philosophy 204, Fr. W. D. Kane, 214
 Fr. D. C. Kane, 214
 Philosophy 204, Fr. Morry, A-100
 Philosophy 204, Fr. Peterson, 210
 Philosophy 204, Fr. Coffey, A-100
 Philosophy 410, Fr. Kenny, 214
 Philosophy 412, Fr. Cunningham, 107
 Physics 113, Dr. Barrett, A-218

- 1:00-3:00
 Chemistry 106, Fr. Hackett, A-20
 Chemistry 106, Fr. Coffey, A-20
 Chemistry 404, Dr. Healy, A-218
 Economics 304, Fr. Quirk, And.
 Economics 416, Fr. Coffey, B-1
 Economics 416, Fr. Coffey, And.
 English 308, Fr. Dillon, 220
 English 114, Fr. Vitte, C-8
 Physics 112, Fr. Townsend, A-100

- 3:30-5:30
 Music 302, Service 302, B-1 and B-5
 Business 102, Mr. Flanagan, 214
 Theology 403, Fr. Collins, 210
 Theology 403, Fr. Coffey, A-100
 Theology 403, Fr. Coffey, A-107
 Theology 403, Fr. McMillin, And.

- SATURDAY, MAY 25
- 8:00-10:00
 Chemistry 402, Dr. MacKay, A-18
 Chemistry 402, Dr. Coffey, A-20
 History 102, Mr. Richard Deasy, And.
 History 102, Mr. Dewey, A-100
 History 102, Mr. Coffey, A-107
 History 102, Mr. Mullen, And.
 History 102, Dr. Coffey, B-1
 History 102, Dr. Coffey, B-1
 History 304, Mr. Robert Denay, 220
 History 324, Fr. Hinzebush, 107
 English 208, Dr. Deasacra, 206

10:30-12:30

- Biology 408, Fr. Serror, A-18
 Business 420, Mr. Maroney, B-2
 Economics 202, Mr. Coffey, A-100
 Economics 202, Mr. O'Brien, 214
 Economics 202, Fr. Quirk, 107
 English 212, Mr. Coffey, A-100
 Education 302, Fr. Danilowicz, 220
 English 202, Fr. Danilowicz, 220
 Education 302, Fr. Danilowicz, 220
 English 202, Mr. Coffey, 217
 Spanish 406, Mr. LeMay, 218
 Political Science 310, Mr. Walsh, And.
 Political Science 410, Mr. Joseph
 Brown, B-1

MONDAY, MAY 27

- 8:00-10:00
 Biology 204, Dr. Leary, A-218
 Biology 204, Dr. M. Argandoña, B-2
 Chemistry 202, Dr. Coffey, A-18
 Economics 410, Mr. Simeone, B-1
 Mathematics 102, Mr. Flynn, 210
 Mathematics 102, Mr. Coffey, 215
 Mathematics 102, Mr. Myette, 220
 Political Science 442, Fr. Malone, 107
 Psychology 301, Fr. Connors, 300

10:30-12:30

- Chemistry 202, Dr. Healy, A-18
 Colloquium IV, 214
 English 206, Mr. D'Ambrosio, 107
 English 206, Mr. Drane, 214
 English 212, Mr. Coffey, A-100
 English 212, Fr. Coffey, 217
 English 212, Mr. Coffey, A-20
 English 212, Mr. Coffey, 220
 English 212, Fr. T. McGregor, 222
 English 212, Fr. Coffey, 222
 English 212, Fr. R. D. Reilly, 300
 English 212, Dr. Thomson, 219
 Psychology 320, Fr. Reid, 221

1:00-3:00
 Chemistry 202, Dr. Coffey, A-18

- French 302, Fr. Coffey, A-18

3:30-5:30

- Mathematics 112, Fr. Gallagher, 214

- Mathematics 124, Mr. Myette, 216

- Mathematics 124, Mr. Penza, 220

- Mathematics 124, Mr. Coffey, 220

- Military Science 102, And.

- Physics 104, Fr. George McGregor, A-10

- French 204, Mr. Drane, 214

- French 204, Mr. Coffey, 219

- Spanish 202, Mr. LeMay, 221

- Business 102, Mr. Coffey, B-3

- Business 102, Dr. Deasacra, 210

- English 102, Mr. Coffey, B-107

- English 102, Mr. Coffey, B-107

- French 204, Mr. Drane, 215

- German 102, Fr. Schneider, 215

- German 102, Dr. Schneider, 217

- German 204, Dr. Rosenwald, 217

- Italian 102, Dr. Leopizzi, 221

- Italian 104, Dr. Leopizzi, 221

- Spanish 102, Mr. J. King, 107

- Spanish 102, Fr. Coffey, 109

- Spanish 102, Mr. Vivian, B-5

- Chemistry 106, Dr. Galkowski, A-18

- WEDNESDAY, MAY 29

- 8:00-10:00
 Education 410, Fr. Walsh, B-3

- Education 404, Fr. Quinn, 214

- Education 404, Fr. Quinn, 214

- French 304, Mr. Drane, 214

- French 304, Mr. Coffey, 219

- Mathematics 414, Mr. John King, 222

- Mathematics 414, Mr. Coffey, 215

- Philosophy 200, Fr. Haas, 217

- Philosophy 200, Fr. Hennessy, A-100

- Business 204, Mr. Coffey, B-3

- Business 204, Mr. Coffey, B-3
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Interviews . . .

(Continued from Page 2)

Sen. Pastore . . .

prominent member of the House, has said publicly that he didn't think it would have much of a chance in the House of Representatives. He would be in a better position to speak for the House than I would, but I think that in the Senate of the United States it would be adopted."

Senator Pastore stated that the pending Mass Transit Bill would have quite a substantial effect on Rhode Island. "We put an amendment in the bill which would take care of the situation where the municipality or State would have to take over mass transportation because of a defunct operation and they could come in and obtain these grants and loans guaranteed by the federal government," remarked Senator Pastore.

In replying to an inquiry as to how he felt today's college students can reorient themselves to the space age, Rhode Island's senior Senator provided a thoughtful answer: "It isn't a matter of reorientation. It's a whole new field like atomic energy is a new field and I think our college students and graduates will take it in stride."

"It is part of our existence now to speak of atomic matters and space matters and, like your military adapts itself to improvements and refinements in modern weapons, so does the college student assimilate himself to the new facilities of his day and I am quite confident that the college society of our nation will meet this challenge and respond with intellect and with a strong sense of responsibility."

Sen. Pell . . .

our way. The important thing is that it will encourage us all to look ahead, to see the wave of the future, and to realize that atomic energy can be the key to success in an area like ours which lacks coal, oil, and other sources of natural power."

In speaking of Rhode Island's future, Senator Pell predicted that "The major industry will be electronics and other light manufacturing ones of a similar sort." He stated that, as regards both the problems of fuel and transportation, "Electronics and similar industries seem to be such that we can compete on an even basis, and taking into account the resourcefulness, energy, and productiveness of our people, there is no doubt in my mind that in such competition Rhode Island will come out ahead."

In defining the goals and ideals toward which today's college students should aspire, Senator Pell stressed that, "In general, there must be a raising and enlarging of moral sights. We should recognize the fact that moral and psychological satisfactions produce a happier man in the longer run of life than just material satisfactions. Most important of all, if students think a course of action is wrong, then they should oppose it. Finally, if their elected officials are doing something wrong, they should not hesitate to let us know."

New Dorms . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

We have 200 students living off-campus, and we feel that they will receive better supervision residing on campus. Applications for admission are running three to one for residents on campus, and, in addition, we need more office space and would like to give the education department facilities for audio-visual training." Father Dore also pointed out that there is a need for more classroom buildings, dining facilities, expansion of the science laboratory, administrative buildings, and departmental office space. In conclusion, he said that "we hope to get such projects underway within the next five years."

Bon Voyage

Fr. Haas Leaves Providence For Philosophy Post at Purdue

Rev. William Paul Haas, O.P., is leaving Providence College at the end of this semester. He will begin a new teaching assignment at Purdue University in September.

Father Haas, professor of philosophy at the college, has been assigned to Purdue to teach a course in "Contemporary Christian Thought" and "Philosophy of Man." He will be a member of the faculty of Notre Dame, which has just completed an arrangement with Purdue whereby a Purdue University student can take Notre Dame courses in religious thought.

The courses will be taught in the Catholic St. Thomas Aquinas Newman Center Building, near the Purdue Campus. There are an estimated 3,500 Catholic students at the university.

Father Haas expressed his regrets at leaving the College after being here only one year, a year which he described as easy-going and pleasant. He says that he is very impressed with the P.C. students' willingness to grow intellectually and culturally and was delighted to have been given the opportunity to make some small contributions in that direction.

"I hope," said Father Haas, "that I will be fortunate enough to return to the Providence College campus in the near future."

Slides to Promote Providence College Sponsored by Club

Through the aid of James Whitman, the Pine Tree Club has sponsored a set of slides of the Providence College campus. These slides will be shown at many high schools in the Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont area to publicize the college.

A skating party held at the Ice Bowl was reported such a success that the club is planning another for the coming year.

Newly elected officers, Thomas Halle, president; Bertrand Pinard, vice president; Robert Anastasoff, secretary; and John Dubois, treasurer; will hail the outgoing officers at the club's final assembly, a pizza party, which will take place tomorrow evening.

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I would like very much to be a part of the school's continual growth as an intellectual center."

The appointment of a Catholic priest-professor at Purdue was made possible by action of the Purdue Board of Trustees, April 17, permitting Purdue students to take the courses offered by Notre Dame with full credit toward their degrees. The Notre Dame-Purdue arrangement is believed to be the first of its kind between a major Catholic university and a neighboring state university.

Purdue is a land-grant college principally located in West Lafayette, Indiana. It is supported largely by state and federal funds. Purdue ranks among the top twelve universities in the United States, according to full-time enrollment statistics. Over 14,000 students are enrolled in the university which is especially noted for its Hall of Music, the largest theater in the world, with a seating capacity of over 6,100 spectators.

While the nature of the agreement of Notre Dame with Purdue is experimental, Father Haas will be stationed at Purdue for at least the coming year.

The proposed courses will be the only Catholic instruction available to the large Purdue Catholic population. The course in contemporary Christian thought will be principally concerned with the theological writing of those Protestant and

Roman Catholic authors who are cooperating in the refinement and restatement of the older issues concerning Scripture, Tradition, the Church, the Sacraments, and justification. An examination will be made of the directions of contemporary Christian inquiry, with its tendencies toward unity and diversity.

The course of the philosophy of men will be an introduction to Thomistic philosophy from the viewpoint of its concept of man as related to that of other contemporary philosophic movements. Reading will be selected from leading representatives of such schools as Logical Positivism, Existentialism, Vitalism, Marxism, Pragmatism, Phenomenology, and Thomism.

Both the courses will run for three class hours per week and three academic credits will be given.

Father Haas, a specialist in the history of philosophy, who holds his doctorate from the University of Fribourg, Switzerland, has been given the rank of assistant professor of philosophy at Notre Dame.

"The work to be done at secular universities," said Father Haas, "is extremely important for the Church, but also for the balanced development of the American intellectual life." He added that the needs of the Church outside the Catholic Colleges are such that it will require some sacrifices by many people to fulfill them.

Book . . .

(Continued from Page 5) ableness of Thomas Aquinas pervades the atmosphere and students are preoccupied in trying to "integrate the universal truths of Catholic thought with the contemporary thought of knowledge." And so on.

All this is somewhat subjective and social scientists may be troubled about the possible "sampling error," for Wakin obviously can't interview all the students or professors on a campus. But the person who reads "The Catholic Campus" will know much more about what a college is really like than he can discover by reading what the colleges say about themselves. I have only one complaint — it doesn't cover enough colleges, and that extent does not give us a broad enough picture of the wide variety of Catholic colleges.

One fact clearly emerges from this study: Catholic colleges are in a state of transition. Never again can they content themselves with being "academic ghettos where the young are protected by the timid and the timid are protected by their isolation from

the outside world." New ideals are being pursued on the Catholic campus: character is no longer being developed at the expense of mind; a new intellectual tone, openly critical of intellectual dullness, permeates campus conversation; a dissatisfaction with the level of Catholic intellectual life is moving Catholic educators to demand the highest standards of scholarship from students and faculty.

What is more important is the fact that the Catholic campus has become the laboratory for a lay-clerical partnership vital to Catholic higher education. On a nationwide basis, lay faculty members outnumber priests and religious by two to one. Unless competent laymen and women are attracted to the Catholic campus, the expansion of Catholic higher education is in jeopardy. At this juncture in American College higher education the "prime need is for a sense of genuine academic community that unites religious and layman in a common identification."

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Hanley and Comedy . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

provokes anger and resentment but still passes for humor.

After affirming that Mark Twain was "probably the greatest of all comic storytellers," Mr. Hanley proved his point by impersonating Mark Twain in a newspaper interview. As for the rest of the presentation, this was warmly received by the 300 persons who attended.

Comedy changed by the time of the Victorians, who were not amused at the earthy humor of their grandfathers. During this "age of hypocrisy," people laughed at nonsense verse and Limericks that were "anaesthetic as well as antiseptic," said Mr. Hanley.

After Mr. Hanley related the arrival of Oscar Wilde in America, the Hanley Players enacted a scene from Wilde's *The Importance of Being Earnest*. Featuring Misses Bataglio and Duffy, and Messrs. Fennessey, Shepard, and Thimblin, the scene was centered about Lady Bracknell's interrogation of Jack Worthing after she has come upon him proposing marriage to her daughter, Gwen-dolyn.

Rev. Robert A. Morris, director of the Hanley Players, introduced *Pygmalion* by G. B. Shaw. Shaw, said Fr. Morris, usually assumed a position opposite that which was commonly held. He wanted to put on his works before a "pit of philosophers." He was "not primarily and essentially a comedian, but an orator, preacher and reformer," said Fr. Morris.

Assisted by Messrs. Perrault and Sullivan, Mr. Hanley, clad in a tattered hat, plaid scarf, and dirty coat, was the star of this scene. In the portrayed scene, Mr. Doolittle pretends to believe that his daughter is being held against her will at the home of Professor Higgins, where she has gone to learn to speak proper English. Mr. Doolittle's true intent is realized when he tries to sell his daughter for five pounds. "Ten pounds makes a man feel prudent, and then, goodbye to happiness."

Speaking of *The Man Who Came to Dinner* by Moss Hart and George Kaufman, Fr. Morris said that it is the humor closest to our own. "It is sophisticated, outrageous, cynical, farcical, and often vulgar."

Once again, Mr. Hanley was the star, this time portraying Sheridan Whiteside, lecturer and writer, who, believing he has broken his hip in a fall, must remain at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Stanley. After achieving, in his formidable manner, the complete disruption of their lives, he is approached by a newspaper reporter. Despite his original intention to throw out the reporter, Whiteside proceeds to tell him about the founding of Crockfield Home for Paroled Convicts. In this scene, Mr. Hanley was assisted by Misses Bataglio, Duffy and Reardon, and Messrs. Castelluccio, McIntrye, Shepard, Sullivan and Thimblin.

Speaking of the sources which are tapped for humor, Mr. Hanley said, "Comic writers and comedians all thrive on trouble—the trouble of other people. Humor shows us our own endless absurdities and conceits." He also added that

"humor has that extra content—truth."

Using a text which he had adapted from Edwin O'Connor's *The Last Hurrah*, Mr. Hanley closed his lecture with a monologue in which he impersonated a man commenting on the people in attendance at his Irish wake.

Following Fr. Reid's announcement that the Aquinas Society would present Dr. Paul van K. Thomson speaking on "The Student's Right to Read" on May 16, refreshments were served.

St. Thomas More . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

the Navy, the Lt. Governor served as a law clerk to the Honorable Robert Quinn, Chief Justice of the Military Court. Married and the father of eleven children, Lt. Governor J. Gallogly will speak on "The Legal Profession and Politics."

'New Look' Highlighted In 1965 Ring Design

On this page is shown the design for the 1965 class ring. Produced by Dieges and Clust of New York, prices will range from \$48 to \$58.

The design of the ring is explained thus by the designers. Very Reverend Vincent C. Dore, began his first year as President of the College as the class of 1965 began its college career. As a result, a new look has been seen on campus in both concepts and dynamics. This theme is reflected in the ring design.

Depicted on the ring is the modern Friar, symbolizing the school's new look. Two slender shields are in each hand of the Friar. The shield on his right illustrates the newly adopted Dominican seal. This is said to be a modernization of the old symbol of the Dominican Order. On the Friar's left is the traditional Torch of Truth, also somewhat modernized. Behind the Friar blazes the light of knowledge.

Those who wish to have their ring delivered by fall of next year must place their orders with the representative by next Monday, May 13, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. in Alumni Hall. A deposit of \$10 is required at that time.



CLASS OF '65 RING

Dignitaries Present Awards To Superior ROTC Cadets

Yesterday the ROTC brigade of Providence College, comprised of approximately 700 cadets, marched in the 12th annual review.

Among the many dignitaries who were present in the reviewing party were the Very Rev. Vincent C. Dore, O.P., President of Providence College; the Honorable Edward J. Gallogly, Lt. Governor of Rhode Island; Major General Leonard Holland, Adjutant General of Rhode Island; Mr. Harry H. Burton, Civilian Aide to the Secretary of the Army; and Lt. Colonel Laurence V. Troiano, Professor of Military Science at P.C.

The review, which lasted for almost two hours, was highlighted by the presentation of awards to distinguished cadets in the brigade. The Providence College President's Trophy went to Cadet Colonel David E. Russell, a Senior from West Redding, Connecticut, in "recognition of demonstrated high moral character, academic achievement, commendable initiative, exemplary leadership, and outstanding service and de-

votion to duty throughout four years of cadet service." Cadet Colonel Russell received the award from Fr. Dore.

Other awards presented were the PC Alumni Saber Award to Cadet Lt. Colonel Paul K. McNamara from North Providence; the Rhode Island Adjutant General's Trophy to Company A, 1st Battalion, commanded by Cadet Captain Terrence E. Sullivan; the Military Order of Foreign Wars, R. I. Commandery, Watch and Citation to Cadet Captain Terrence E. Sullivan; the Sons of Italy Watch to Cadet Lt. Colonel Joseph Ganino. Twenty-two cadets received awards.

Honorary Cadet Colonel, Miss Constance Pari, Queen of the 1963 military ball, presented company A with their award.

Along with the many awards presented, nine cadets were cited by Colonel Troiano for their noteworthy contributions to the ROTC program. These included Cadet Major Leo Carroll, Cadet Major Joseph DeGennaro, Cadet Captain Walter Campbell and Cadet Captain David Donnelly.

Case for English . . .

(Continued from Page 3)

vitality of the past to the present, they should be removed. Our Church has outgrown the Latin language. Latin has become an impediment to the participation in the Mass by the laity. It is to be hoped that our Council, when it reconvenes, will vote to give the local Bishops the power to use the vernacular as they deem prudent. Even with such authority, many Bishops will maintain Latin. Others will not. The success of the use of English which can be anticipated would be a catalyst for action in the less adventurous dioceses.

RESPONSE TO PRO-ENGLISH

By STEPHEN HERALD

Reply to Mr. McIntyre's article.

While I would agree with Mr. McIntyre's statement that entirely useless traditions, traditions which are retained solely for their own sake, should be abandoned, I would hesitate to make the uninformed Catholic the judge of these traditions for fear of the serious consequences of such a move. For if the language of the Mass is to be subjected to popular vote as the criterion of its utility,

President Announces Advantages of IRC For Student Body

"The International Relations Club offers many advantages, both intellectual and social, to the students of Providence College," stated its new president, Bernard Satkowski, after his election to that post last week.

"This organization offers an unrivaled opportunity to increase each student's knowledge in extent and depth in the area of international relations. No other club on campus can give the students the advantage of such wide experience in this field."

"The International Relations Club is for all students, not just for those who major in Foreign Service. For instance, to an economics major it is an invaluable asset in his concentration because it brings him into actual contact with problems such as international trade which he studies in the classroom."

why not extend this criterion to all Church functions?

For the present moment, however, let us confine ourselves to the Mass. If our principle is to be *Damnum quod non intelligimus*, then clearly the use of such vestments as the Amice should be discarded. For modern heating in most churches has done away with the practical use for the adoption of this vestment in the Middle Ages, and since the average Catholic presumably is not acquainted with the symbolic value of the Amice (the virtue of hope—the "helmet of salvation" mentioned in the epistles to the Thessalonians) it is a useless tradition and should be discarded.

Similarly, the "kiss of peace" between the deacon and sub-deacon in a Solemn High Mass might be changed to the modern handshake. Any person with imagination, I am sure, could think of many other ways to purify the Church from its decadent "Romish" practices, rivaling even the 17th century Puritan movement.

For myself, I still think that the Latin Mass has a value both as a symbol of Church unity, and as a standardization of services. Living languages change rapidly, and therefore Latin is a guarantee, not an impediment, to a unity of meaning in the Mass.

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Gilmore, Allard Star In Golf Team Victory

Lead by the fine shooting of Bruce Gilmore and Roland Allard plus the steady play of Pat DiPadua, the Friar golfers split a recent triangular match at the Quidnessett Country Club as they edged Brown University 4-3 and were defeated 4-3 by the Rams of the University of Rhode Island.

Top medalist for the three intra-state rivals was URI's Paul Treanor with a four over par 75. Gilmore and Allard turned in 76s, along with Brown's Terry Walsh. DiPadua,

playing in the number one spot for PC, defeated both his opponents from the opposing schools.

Yesterday the linksters had a match scheduled with Tufts University.

The Friar squad is entered in the New England Intercollegiate Tournament this Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, at Wilmot, Mass.

Their present records stands at five victories as against two setbacks.

Bruins and Ramlets Shutout Friar Nine; Pitching Impressive

"At the beginning of the year our pitching was poor, but our hitting kept us in the game. Now the reverse is true — we haven't been getting the hits, but our pitching has sparked. This is how Kev Conlon, hurler for the frosh baseball team, accounted for the team's most recent defeat Monday to Brown, 3-0."

Chucker Roland Landry pitched a shut-out game until the eighth inning, when the Bruins collected their three runs. He was relieved by Jim Feeney who finished the game. Leo McNamara and John O'Rourke were the mainstays on defense, accounting for some very important plays. At the plate, PC picked up five staggered hits, a deciding factor in the close game.

Last May 4, URI handed the PC Frosh its third defeat, 1-0. Pitching two-hit ball, starter Fran Walsh gave up only one walk and fanned ten Ramlets. Landry, who relieved Walsh, was pinned with the loss when URI got the winning run in the tenth inning. McNamara, frosh shortstop, collected three of the Friars' four hits.

This afternoon at 2:30 PC faces Dean Jr. College, a contest which has promise of being very exciting. The Friarlets, hungry for a victory, will pit Conlon or Feeney on the mound against a perennial baseball power.

Rain cancelled the May 2 contest with Holy Cross, which is rescheduled for this coming Friday at Worcester with Walsh as the probable starter.

Upcoming contests, all re-matches, will pit the revenge-seeking frosh with Quonset home on May 11, Brown on May 13, URI home on May 14, Holy Cross home on May 16 and the final contest with Dean on May 18.

Baseball . . .

(Continued from Page 10) The Friars registered in the scoring column.

The PC pitchers gave up eleven hits to the Lord Jeffs, the most given up this year by the Friars. Frank Tull had the starting assignment for the Friars and gave up two hits and three runs. He was followed by Lomax, Caddigan and Choiniere.

Tull was charged with the loss and the winning pitcher was Ernie Lanning of Amherst. Lanning gave up two runs on two hits.

On Wednesday, May 1 the Friars produced a ninth inning rally to upset the highly rated Crusaders of Holy Cross. The game which was a pitcher's duel for eight innings was close all the way. The Cross scored their first run in the ninth when PC pitcher Ronnie Coyle hit Paul Morano with a high pitch and allowed a run to score.

In the bottom of the ninth inning, the Crusaders bonus pitcher Dick Joyce lost his control and walked two Friars before he was relieved by veteran Don Riedl. The Friars drew their third walk as Lou De George reached first base loading the bases. Choiniere then hit a short loop to the infield which scored Connelly.

After Frank Canning struck out and there were two away Reidl walked Steve DeMattio to give PC the winning run.

NOTES

FROM

THE

SPORTSDESK

By Bill Joyce

It was quite a year on Smith Hill—the Friar hoopsters took their second N.I.T. title in three years; two players were drafted by the N.B.A.; the hockey team played in the E.C.A.C. tourney for the second season in a row; and the Friar skaters made their TV debut; other than that . . .

Cream of the Crop

The high point in the season, athletically speaking, was the N.I.T. championship won by the Black and White basketball team. It was not so much the fact that they won the title, but the manner in which they won it. Unlike the championship team of two years ago which staggered through a weak field to the title, this year's Friar five was the class of a tough tourney field.

The basketball team staggered through the first half of the season, playing erratic, though winning, basketball. Late in January the team began to jell and with Jim Stone and Ray Flynn (along with the vacationing Vin Ernst, remember him?) leading the way, the team slashed through the remainder of the schedule like a machete through a field of sugar cane.

The team's success can be traced to balance and a style of play peculiarly well-suited to the personnel. The team at the season's end was acclaimed as the greatest in Friar history — and rightly so. This was a great college basketball team . . .

No surprise to players

The Friar hockey team was something of a surprise this past season although self-confidence certainly wasn't missing — it was a cocky group which seemed to run out of gas with the finish line in sight — it was exasperating . . .

The aggressive Larry Kish held together a shaky back-line corps while a mixture of sophies and veterans displayed a generally hard skating attack.

The team was beset by injuries and an exhausting flurry of games at the end of the season. Lou Lamoriello (who showed something far more than an ability to score-leadership), Bill Warburton, Bruce Norwell, and Jake Keough were all afflicted by the injury hex as the greatest season in PC history was tarnished by the misfortune of the Friar six at the tail-end of the year.

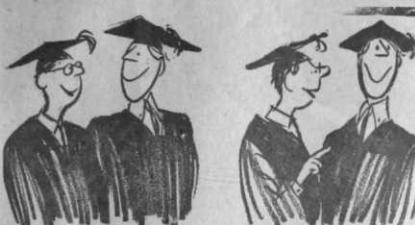
It is rumored already that scheduling difficulties have been encountered as the Friar athletic fathers prepare to schedule next year's combats. There's good reason for this — the Black and White sextet will be out to avenge this season's disappointing showing. Yet was it disappointing? The Friar six beat Boston College, R.P.I., and Boston University, and tied Clarkson, while barely losing to St. Lawrence twice . . . That's pretty good in any league.

Anonymous?

Outside of the activities of the basketball and hockey teams, there really wasn't too much to shout about. Consistent with events of past years, the athletic program has remained relatively anonymous except for the basketball and hockey programs.

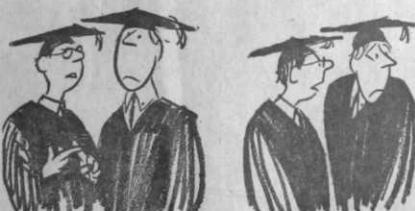
Efforts, whatever their intention, have been made to expand the athletic program. These efforts, notably found in the abortive soccer program, have been outstanding failures and have disposed athletic officials to look with jaundiced eyes upon any plans to expand the athletic program.

A concerted effort by the PC student body is needed to balance the athletic program and to bring students out of the stands onto the floor. Perhaps next year there will be more to write about than basketball and hockey . . .



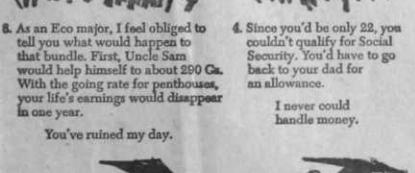
1. According to the Department of Labor, you're worth over \$55,000 as soon as you get your sheepskin. That's theoretical, of course.

I didn't even know the Department was thinking about me.



2. The way they figure it, that \$55,000 is how much the average college graduate will earn by the time he retires.

I'll take it right now in a lump sum. Would I live! Pensione, Yacht, Homburg. The works.



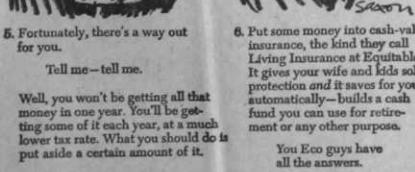
3. As an Eco major, I feel obliged to tell you what would happen to that bundle. First, Uncle Sam would help himself to about 250 Cs. With the going rate for penthouse, your life's earnings would disappear in one year.

You've ruined my day.



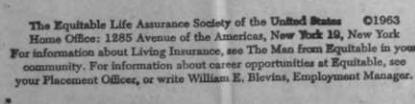
4. Since you'd be only 22, you couldn't qualify for Social Security. You'd have to go back to your dad for an allowance.

I never could handle money.



5. Put some money into cash-value insurance, the kind they call Living Insurance at Equitable. It gives your wife and kids solid protection and it saves for you automatically — builds a cash fund you can use for retirement or any other purpose.

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Four Starting Seniors Near End Of College Career with PC Nine

As the baseball team passes the midway point on its schedule, four seniors on the team near the day when they will "hang up their spikes" as collegiate ballplayers. Bill Canning, off to a slow start this year due to a control problem, has been one of Coach Alex Nahigian's star pitchers the last two years. As a sophomore, Bill compiled a record of 3 wins and 1 loss, with a 1.13 earned run average. As a junior, his 3-3 mark with a 2.88 e.r.a. made him the ace of the staff. Bill is expected to regain his winning form when he goes against a tough Northeastern nine this Friday at Hendricken Field.

Senior catcher-outfielder Ray Choiniere, although off to a slow start this year, is regarded as one of the best hitters to play for PC in some time. Ray hit .305 as a sophomore and an astronomical .415 as a junior. Ray has been hitting the ball solidly the last few games, and is expected to wind up his varsity career in a whirlwind of basehits.

Wally Tafe, the slugging first baseman for the Friars, joined the squad in his junior year, and has contributed some much-needed power to the PC attack. Wally has belted two homers so far this year, and is expected to have a fine year in the wake of his defense work around first base.

Lou Lamariello, the senior third baseman-centerfielder,

has been having another good year both afiedl and at the plate. Batting leadoff and hitting at a .323 clip, Lou is usually on base when the heart of

the batting order comes up. His steadiness marks him as one of the most consistent performers on the team.

The contribution which these four seniors have made to PC athletics is appreciated by all those connected with the College. Their ability and sportsmanship have done much to further the name of PC.

Brown Defeats PC; Jack Galvin Top Performer

Last Saturday Brown's varsity tennis team defeated Providence College, 8-1. Third-year Lepoutre and John Riccio registered the Friars only point by winning their double match. Captain-elect Jack Galvin, Lepoutre, and Roland played well in defeat. Roland's and Lepoutre's matches went to three sets before they lost. Jim Schreiber led Brown by winning his single match with Galvin, 10-8, 6-0 and teamed with Tulp for a double victory.

On May 1 a very fine Tufts University team defeated the Friars, 9-0. Galvin, playing in the number one position, lost to Paul Sinder, 64, 63. Roland lost to the Tufts Capt. in three sets.

Commenting on the performance of his players, Coach Gavitt said, "Galvin has played very well. Last year he was number two man and has moved to the number one position by playing fine tennis for us. Lepoutre and Haugh, although only sophomores, have performed well. They have two years ahead of them in which to gain experience. The trio of Mike Sullivan, Dave McIntyre and Tom Zimmerman are moving up and gaining valuable experience."

This Friday the team will be looking for their first victory against the University of Rhode Island. On Saturday the Athletic department will sponsor the P.C. Interscholastic Invitation Tennis Tournament. It will feature 10 high schools led by defending champion Pawtucket West. Top challengers are Providence Country Day, Hope, and Barrington high schools. The season closes on May 17, 18 and 19 with the New England Tournament at Dartmouth College.

Awards Dinner To Be May 20; Athletes Feted

The annual Varsity Awards Dinner will be held on May 20 at Raymond Hall. Mr. George Shebler, associate commissioner of the ECAC, will make a presentation to the Friar basketball team in recognition of being the number one quintet in eastern Collegiate circles for the 1962-63 season.

Awards will be given to varsity athletes who have participated in all sports during the past year.

Friars Defeat Brown; Losing String Snapped

The PC Nine behind the pitching of Terry Lomax, brought the season record to six wins and three losses Monday by defeating Brown University 10-7. Lomax who has won three games for the Friars this season, pitched 6 1/3 innings allowing seven runs to score. Only one of these seven however was earned. In the seventh inning Lomax started to lose his control and Coach Al Nahigian put Soph Jon Choinier in to take over. Only one Bruin run scored after that when, Jon's brother Ray, allowed Nelson to score on a passed-ball. After that Jon blanked the Bruins for the remainder of the game giving up only one hit for the two and two-thirds innings he worked.

For the final total of ten runs the Friars had ten hits which included a triple by Don Reuter and doubles by Lou Lamariello, Ray Choiniere and John Choiniere. The Friars were out in front all the way never seeming to be in trouble.

In the next week the Friars will meet the Boston University Terriers on Friday, May 9, at 3:30 p.m. at Hendricken Field. They will also play Northeastern University, and return games with Boston College, Brown University, and the University of Rhode Island.

Last Sunday the Friars traveled to Worcester, Mass., to face the Assumption Greyhounds in their first away contest of the season. The Friars won the decision after they put the game on ice with a four-run eighth inning, 8-3.

The Friars started strong with two runs crossing the plate in the first inning of play. They scored again in the second and raised their total to four in the fourth inning. The eighth, however, was the Friars big inning. A walk and a Greyhound error put PC runners on first and second, and in good position to score. Then a barrage of singles from Don Reuter, Lou Lamariello, Wally Tafe, and Frank Canning swept the Friars past the Greyhounds to an easy victory.

The Friars posted ten hits for the afternoon, two by Frank Canning and Wally Tafe while allowing Assumption seven. Noel Kinski was the first of four PC pitchers who saw action during the game. Noel had to be relieved when after pitching 3 1/3 innings, giving up only one hit, he was sidelined by an arm injury. He was followed by Charley Guintini and Ray Caddigan.

The University of Rhode Island proved to be too much for the Friars as the PC nine lost their third game of the season to the Rams 12-9. In the game played at Hendricken Field last Saturday the Friars used the talents of four pitchers. William Canning had the starting assignment and was followed by Andy Ansaldi, Ron Coyle, and Jon Choiniere.

Lou De George was the leading hitter for the Friars with two hits for two times at bat as well as driving in two runs.

The Friar nine posted their second loss of the season last Friday by bowing to the Amherst Lord Jeffs 10-2. The Friars had the scoring opportunities but were unable to take advantage of them. During the game 14 Friar runners were left on base and in three different innings the Friars had two men on base with no outs but failed to bring the runners home.

The two Friar runs were scored in the ninth inning when Frank Canning reached first on a single and Wally Tafe followed with a homer over the right-field fence. It was Tafe's second for the season. This was the only time during the game that

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Flynn Drafted by Syracuse; Ernst Selected by Celtics

Both members of PC's brilliant backcourt, Captain Ray Flynn and Vin Ernst, were picked in the annual National Basketball Association draft last week. The 6-0 Flynn was taken by the Syracuse Nationals in the fourth round and Ernst was

a spot on the Olympic team next year. Flynn is undecided about his plans at the moment. He expects that he might get a call from Uncle Sam this summer, and the future would depend on that.

This year's draft was described as one of the leanest in memory. There were only seven rounds of selections. This resulted from the fact that most of the top players still have college eligibility for next season. In fact, the New York Knicks picked up the only first-team All Americans available, Art Heyman of Duke and Jerry Harkness of Chicago Loyola.

Other top players selected included: Tom Thacker of Cincinnati to Cincinnati, Nate Thurmond of Bowling Green to San Francisco, Bill Green of Colorado State to Boston, Rod Thorn of West Virginia to Chicago-Baltimore, Gerry Ward of Boston College to St. Louis, Tom Hoover formerly of Villanova to Syracuse, and Eddie Miles of Seattle to Detroit.



VIN ERNST

picked by the Boston Celtics in the sixth round. At 5-8, little Vinnie was the smallest player drafted.

This marks the fourth successive year that a Providence senior has been picked by the NBA, and it is the first time that two players have been selected. Len Wilkens, John Egan, and Jim Hadnot, all captains at PC, were previously selected. Wilkens is now a mainstay with the St. Louis Hawks and Egan is with the Detroit Pistons. Hadnot failed to make it with the Celtics this season, but he has had feelings for next year from other NBA teams.

Ernst, who just helped spark the U.S. to a gold medal in the Pan-American games, is not expected to try out with Boston since he hopes to land



RAY FLYNN