

11-1-1971

## The Quill -- November 1, 1971

Roger Williams University

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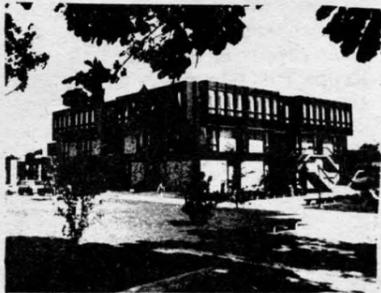
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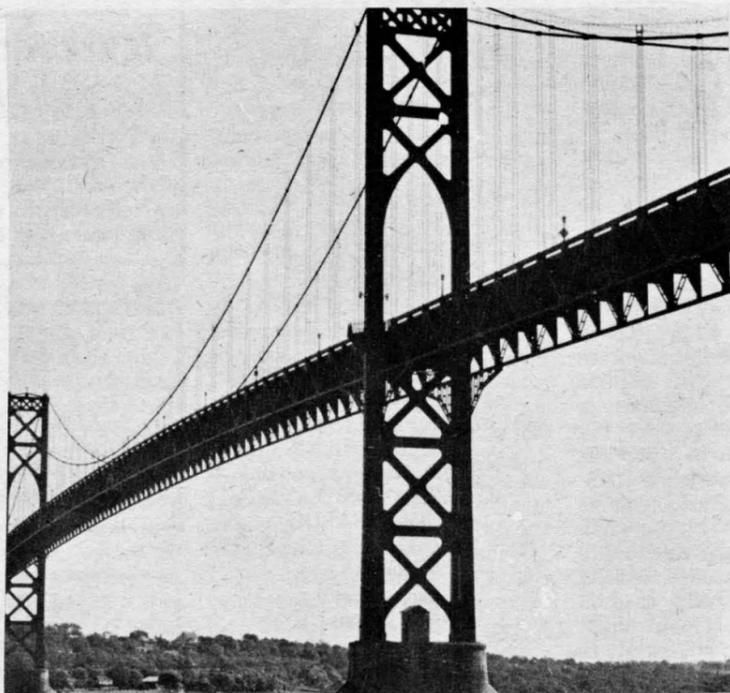
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# The



PROV



BRISTOL



# Quill

Vol. XL No. 7

A News Service for the Educational Community.

Monday, November 1, 1971

## Student Support Needed

### College Council Tries To Re-establish

The planning stage for the All College Council began in the fall of 1968 when Roger Williams College was located entirely in Providence. It evolved when student leaders from clubs and organizations met. These students found that a lack of communication existed between administration and the student body; therefore this group united to promote the elimination of this communication block. Research followed and a nonformal development committee of students, faculty and some administration constructed guidelines for the Council.

In the Spring of 1969 the Council was formed consisting of six students composed of club and organization Presidents, four faculty and four administrators. The student body at that time banned together supporting this Council and signed a petition consisting of over 700 names and presented this petition, voicing their support for the Council, to President Gauvey. He agreed it was a good idea. This Council functioned as a group of people representing the three factions of Roger Williams which overviewed the students, faculty and administration. The students didn't know what the Administration was doing and this Council would try to alleviate this problem. The faculty met and approved the Council. Ron Davis was elected Chairman.

In late Spring of 1969 the Council convened for two cases, concerning two faculty members; one member was not rehired, another was hired for Providence only.

Students requested that the Council convene to check injustices of the cases. The Board convened and asked the two faculty members to appear in person before them. Neither member showed up. Students appealed again and again the Board convened; by this time the Board lost some credibility.

In September 1969 the Bristol campus opened. Lack of organization prevented election of officers in Bristol. Students directly involved in the Council either graduated or transferred. The Council couldn't maintain stability.

In the fall of 1969, Dr. Gauvey contacted Ron Davis on the status of the Council. There was no student support at that time, the people initially on the Council were not there. The Council became defunct and never reconvened.

This year, the self-evaluation report on accreditation shows that governance was not anything too strong. Dean Payson found out about the past Council and received the Council's complete file. A new draft is in the making and was submitted to the President's Advisory Council. The exact structure isn't finalized but it consists of an 18 member board of faculty, students and administrators. It is a much stronger Board with more legislative ability, but do the students want it? Can the students get together? In order for this Council to be effective, it must have student support.

*"The majority isn't silent, the government is deaf."*

### David Harris Raps in Bristol

On Tuesday, October 26, Roger Williams College played host to a speaking engagement by an ex-con at Bristol High School Auditorium. But the speaker was no ordinary ex-con. He was David Harris, who recently completed a 20 month stint in a Texas penitentiary on a draft evasion conviction. Harris is currently touring the country, talking about the resistance movement, and discussing with students the various possibilities for non-violent revolution.

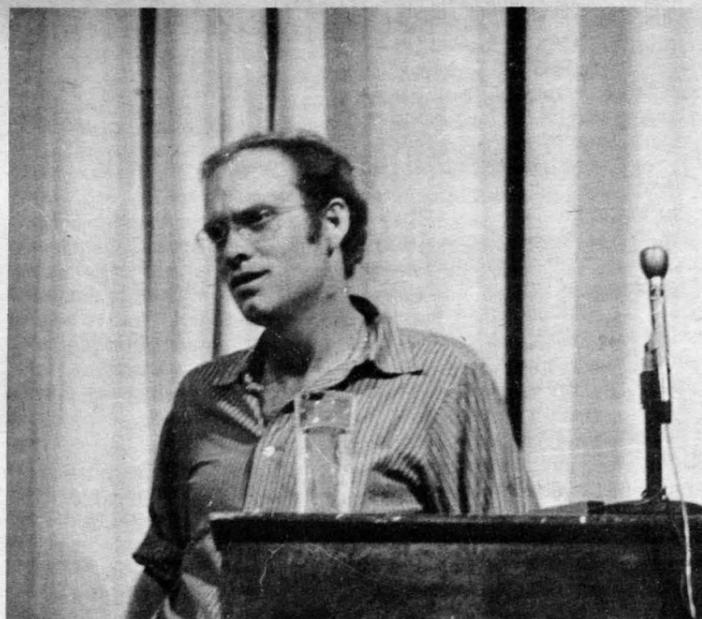
Harris began his talk by defining a few of the terms which are often carelessly bantered about. He said that a revolution must have at least three important facets; first, it must be non-exclusive, that is, it must not be a revolution for those who wear their hair in a certain fashion or listen to a particular kind of music, second, it must actually meet the needs of the people in a real and vital way, and finally, it must be an exercise of genuine human love. Power, Harris said, is merely the sum of accumulated lives involved in a particular situation. Therefore he noted, it is not necessary to seize power from the government, it is only necessary to withhold it. In this way, Harris said, we can "begin to make it impossible for the monster to function."

Harris discussed many ways in which this withholding action might be accomplished, including his own

refusal to serve in any capacity in the Armed Forces or related duties. When asked by a student if he didn't think that application for conscientious objector status was sufficient answer to the draft call, Harris replied, "I was just more of a conscientious objector than the law allowed." Harris feels that it is possible to bring about a revolution

which we live, one should not necessarily fear being imprisoned, because" jail is just freedom in a much smaller situation." He noted that during his 20 months in prison he instituted 4 strikes and was the subject of 26 disciplinary reports.

Asked if he thought that there was real progress being made by his actions and those of other



David Harris Credit: Cing Mars

without bloodshed by creating new mechanisms which in fact satisfy the needs of the people. He mentioned the forming of a food cooperative, which consisted of a production cooperative in the country and a consumption cooperative in the urban areas, that provides viable alternatives to mass-produced, pre-packaged foods, and at the same time returns power to the producer and consumer by eliminating the middle man. Another mechanism that Harris described was the popular referendum. He said that in California there is now a law on the books, currently unenforceable because of its wording, that prohibits ownership of more than 160 acres of land by any individual or company. By using the popular referendum to re-word the law, Harris feels that it is possible to effect the redistribution of great areas of land presently owned by gigantic corporations.

Harris said that in engaging in the struggle against the "participatory totalitarianism" in

resisters throughout the country, Harris replied that in 1971 the government must draft three men in order to get one into the U.S.

Army. It is this kind of revolution, he said, that must inevitably succeed.

In closing, Harris warned the students that "the majority isn't silent, the government is deaf," and that "the most powerful tool at hand is the general strike. No invasion has ever worked without the cooperation of the conquered people."

Unfortunately, David Harris' presence in the Bristol area was met with something less than enthusiasm. Only about 100 people showed up for the talk, and on the day following his appearance, one student noted, although Harris sat in the Roger Williams College cafeteria for nearly an hour drinking coffee, only a handful of students recognized him, and still fewer made any attempt to speak to him. Against this kind of apathy David Harris can only be wished a great deal of luck.

## \$ To All Students Who Need Money!! \$

Due to recent congressional approval of the 1971-72 Student Financial Aid Budget, Roger Williams College has been awarded additional money for the College Work Study Program.

If you are in need of extra money and feel you are qualified, contact:

### THE FINANCIAL AID OFFICE

266 PINE STREET  
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

or  
telephone 274-2200, ext. 61

The additional funds received from the Federal Government are limited--Apply Immediately!

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## Guest Editorial

# Why Space?

by Alan B. Shepard, Jr.

(Chosen as one of the seven original astronauts for the Mercury man-in-space program, Alan Shepard became the first American in space with the flight of Freedom 7 in 1961. Most recently, he commanded the flight of Apollo XIV to the moon, an adventure heralded as one of history's greatest contributions to scientific knowledge.)

To me, a charter member of the club, space is as inevitable as aviation. And certainly, people who today doubt the wisdom of space expenditures must have been sired by those who questioned the intent and usefulness of the Wright brothers' experiment at Kitty Hawk!

It is relatively easy to correlate a satellite weather map or live foreign television with space. But almost every citizen has difficulty of varying degree in justifying large sums of money for science and research. Technology has no tangible benefit, no immediate reassurance in this day of demanding domestic social problems. Let us deal specifically with some widespread misconceptions.

We are not in a "space race" with the Soviets. I admit to some strange feelings one cold, clear night in October 1957 as I watched Sputnik I flash through the darkened New England sky. There was a sense of disappointment and an aura of uncertainty. Disappointment because my beloved country had not yet demonstrated this level of excellence, and uncertainty as to its true meaning. Rational thinking replaced these feelings; I knew something about U.S. progress at that time, and the difference was in the "noise level" of the data; i.e., insignificant over the long haul. And the long haul is what we must consider. Since technology benefits many facets of our civilization then it has to be one measure of our country's progress. The United States has demonstrated since Sputnik that a comparable expenditure of gross national product has put us ahead of the Russian endeavors, but again this is only "noise level." We must continue our efforts.

Why spend money for science when the products are not immediate and tangible? Science and research occur throughout our country, not only in space but in universities, laboratories and in the military. Certainly some research is serendipity -- one doesn't know what really will develop until he arrives or the experiment proceeds to con-

clusion. But the majority of science is very specific and many times is bold and imaginative. What has space given us? NASA has a telephone book size document on this but let me say many cardiac patients live today because of heart sensors developed for my first Mercury flight in 1961. The satellite tracking hurricane Camille in the Gulf of Mexico was so precise that objective evacuation only in the target area saved 50,000 lives! Gemini spacecraft sensing devices are today being used in local areas to detect corn blight and can be used in spacecraft in two years to assess crop damage over thousands of square miles. There are dozens more examples of space spinoff all around you today.

Let's talk about U.S. prestige abroad and also the moral within the country. Unless one has been abroad or has friends there, it is difficult to realize the interest. The live television audience in Europe has been consistently higher than here at home for all except the first landing on the moon. Consider the things we do that are not popular in foreign lands and then rejoice as an American citizen that the favorable impact is tremendous. On a recent geology trip to Germany, my Apollo 14 crew and I could hardly work at the crater, the crowds were so large! And have you talked to your younger brothers and sisters or nephews and nieces about their enthusiasm on space? Astronauts get one half million fan mail letters a year -- mostly from interested children.

Naturally all of this space endeavor costs money -- a lot of money. But how can one assess or relate to millions of dollars? Let's do it in pennies. The Federal Budget for 1972 for health, education, welfare, social security, veterans and poverty took 42 cents from every one of our tax dollars. The entire space program, manned and unmanned, weather, communications, etc., was only 1.4 cents from that same dollar. A ratio of 30 to 1 in favor of domestic problems already! The two cannot and should not compete. We need to continue research to provide the tools to cope with our daily problems.

This is a tremendous challenge to all of us today. We must meet it if our country is to remain great. The real clue to the solution, the single most important ingredient, has to be personal restraint. Let us all exercise this quality as we attempt to understand and cope with our problems, celestial and terrestrial.

## NOTICES

SENIOR CLASS MEETING  
Nov. 2, 11:30 a.m.  
Lecture Hall

TOM KOWALL  
TALKS ABOUT TEACHING  
A personnel evaluation colloquy  
11:30, November 4, 1971, in room  
C1 64. Everyone welcome.  
Donde Fano

"NEO-ISOLATIONISM  
AND ITS EFFECTS ON  
AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY"  
A LECTURE BY  
Col. J.A. Richard Guertin  
MILITARY STRATEGY  
COORDINATOR  
U.S. NAVAL WAR COLLEGE  
Tuesday, 10 a.m.  
November 9  
Bristol Campus CL-76

## Sailing Club

The R.W.C. Sailing club held its first meeting on Fri. Oct. 22, 1971. The constitution was discussed along with ideas for future club activities. Jay Mosher and Alden D'Amico were voted co-presidents.

At another meeting between Jay and Alden they discussed plans for future ideas. A meeting was also scheduled for Tuesday Nov. 9 in lecture hall 12 at 7:30 p.m. All are invited to attend and become part of the R.W.C. Sailing club.

Also a movie will be shown: The America's Cup Races 1967.

## Join the A.M.A.

By Joe Iacoi

The Roger Williams Chapter of the American Marketing Association is now in its second year of operation on the Providence Campus.

Meetings have been held weekly since the beginning of the year on Thursday.

Membership is \$10.00 and you receive for a calendar year the MARKETING JOURNAL, and the MARKETING NEWS.

Plans are being made for monthly evening dining at the Yankee Motor Inn and a trip to New York City for a weekend.

Coffeehours held every third Thursday of the month in the Providence Room - YMCA.

Officers for the year are:  
President-Pete Mazer  
Vice President-George Farerly  
Secretary-Rick Bettencourt  
Treasurer-Dave Hochman  
Publicity-Joe Iacoi  
Advisor Mr. K. Parris

Everyone invited to attend Joinnow--Beneficial to all Marketing Majors.

## Roger Williams College Marketing Club

Weekly Meetings  
Every Thursday  
at 11:00  
Providence Room  
YMCA  
All interested - please attend  
trip planned to N.Y.C.

## SKI CLUB

FIRST MEETING  
Wed., Nov. 3, 8:00 p.m.  
Prov. Student Union  
Skiers & Non-skiers Welcome

## FILM

MIDNIGHT  
MIDNIGHT COWBOY  
Nov. 5, 6, 7, 8,  
Dustin Hoffman  
Rated X

## Juniors and Seniors

interested in team-teaching  
Humanities 100  
in Spring semester  
please see Mr. Temkin  
as soon as possible.  
Office CL-5, ext. 2207.

WED., NOV. 3

## CIVILISATION

Program No. 2  
THE GREAT THAW

## To The Editor:

To The Editor:

I enjoyed the article entitled "Wack Your Favorite Teacher" (Quill, #6 Oct. 26) which was in reference to Kappa Phi's car smash. What the article did not do was warn students about the glass now in that section of the parking lot. However, I can't say that the frat boys did absolutely nothing about the glass, they camouflaged it. Yes, the frat thought by putting sand over the glass they were cleaning it up. Now the only way you know where the glass is located is when you hear it cracking as your tires run over it. Unless Kappa Phi intends on paying for slashed and flat tires they should get their ass out there and clean up the mess properly.

Ray Jasienski

## The Quill Still Needs Hockey and Basketball Writers.

A person with a car is preferable.

CONTACT  
QUILL OFFICE

## Quill Needs: News Writers Feature Writers Cultural Writers

if you've got  
an interest,  
get involved

## CLASSIFIEDS

FOR SALE: '65 V.W. Bus with '69 engine. Paneled and insulated interior. \$750 asking price. Call: (617) 999-6510.

WANTED: Home for a well-behaved puppy. Breed indefinite. See Mrs. Finger, CL 46, Ext. 2141.

FOR SALE: '71 Vega 4 speed 110 horse. AM-FM radio. Dark blue. Black interior. low mileage. Tony 467-4780 after 5 p.m.

ACCOUNTING STUDENT: to prepare Federal & State Tax returns. Must speak and understand Portuguese. Earnings from \$7.00 an hour! Hours to suit students. Between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Some evenings. Sundays 8 a.m. to 12 noon. January 15th to April 15th. Send resume to Carreiro's Tax Service, 611 Wood Street, Bristol R.I. 02809.

WATERBED: Any size call Tommy 944-6515.

money order to Robert M. Duffy, Jr., 115 Sterry Street, Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

FOR SALE: FM Radio/8 Track tape deck combination \$50 Call: 421-0319.

FOR SALE: 1969 Firebird 400 Pontiac; power steering & brakes, polyglass tires, snow tires, positraction. \$1995 Call: 846-2334.

FOR SALE: Guild T-100 Hollow-body Electric Guitar, Sunburst \$175. Call: 255-3293.

FOR SALE: 1969 FIAT Spider convertible. \$850. Call: 255-2443.

APARTMENT: I'm looking for somebody that has an apartment-to room with or a place for me to live. Contact: Warren (617) 673-7441.

FOR SALE: '71 SUZUKI 90 cc 4 mos. old Guaranteed, \$275. Call: 683-2871 anytime.

FOR SALE: New Bell & Howell (71 model) auto. reflex camera 35/mm with F/1.8 lens, self timer, speeds to 1/500 sec. Attaches to wide angle and telescopic lens. Case included. Must sell, \$176 value for \$110. Call between 5:00-7:00 p.m. 255-3210.

JIU JIT SU: Lessons held Sun. eyes. Contact 255-3128. Taught by Brown belt & Assistant.

FOR SALE: Full Breed Irish Setter Pups 10 wks. old, 4 males, \$75.00. Contact Bill Winters (617) 763-2127.

FOR SALE - Hockey Skates - bauer size 13. Worth \$35. Asking \$15 used 1/2 season. Call 255-3364.

I ACHIEVED A SIGNIFICANT VICTORY BY APPEALING TO THE QUESTING, YOUNG, AH, ADVENTUROUS NATURE OF AMERICA

I REAPED AN OVERWHELMING HARVEST OF VOTES BY STRIKING THE BASIC CHORD OF CHANGE AND HUMANITARIAN COMMON SENSE OF MY FELLOW AMERICANS

LET ME MAKE IT CLEAR THAT I WON BY VOICING THE BELIEFS AND THE DESIRES OF THE COMMON MAN, THE SILENT, FORGOTTEN AMERICAN

I HANDED OUT FORTY SIX MILLION JOINTS...

HELP WANTED! Need school funds? Students like yourself are earning good income in their own spare time. Openings now available for qualified persons. Phone 722-9020.

FOR SALE: 1965 SAAB Stationwagon. Fantastic mileage, good running condition. \$500. 861-7713.

TUTOR: College prof. will tutor French and/or English - composition, proof-read themes, term papers etc. My home or yours, reasonable rates. Call: Bristol, 253-7134 anytime.

ASTROLOGY - Your natal chart and handwritten 15-20 page evaluation - \$10.00. Transits - How the planets will affect you during the coming year - \$10.00 Send time, place, date of birth, and check or



## Review:

## David Harris

By MICHAEL HAVENAR

I was impressed by David Harris' sincerity before he spoke in Bristol Tuesday night, and I still am. But I came away from the encounter with a vague feeling of disquiet and some unanswered questions about the depth of his commitment to nonviolence as a political and moral instrument. The reasons for my disquiet are complicated and vague, even to me, but I think they deserve examination.

There is no good reason to doubt his sincerity. It seems to me that a person's willingness to suffer for his belief is proof enough of his sincerity, depending upon the degree of voluntary suffering involved. David refused induction into the army because he did not believe in war, and, for his belief, he suffered 20 months of a 36-month prison term before he was paroled earlier this year. He did not have to go to jail. He could have emptied hospital bedpans as a conscientious objector, or he could have gone to Canada. I don't know how many other alternatives were open to him. He told us that he couldn't gain conscientious objector status because his objections went beyond the government's requirements for legitimacy, and he didn't go to Canada because he felt his position was right, and, if anyone should have gone to Canada, it should have been the government. He stayed, fought it out in court, and lost. Given his political awareness, it is probably safe to say that he really didn't expect to win. At least, he knew there was a good chance of going to prison. So his suffering was, in a sense, voluntary. This is not to say that he asked to be imprisoned.

I'm not familiar with the specifics of his case, but we can probably list some reasons why he, among thousands of draft resisters, was prosecuted and imprisoned, while others were let alone. 1. He was one of the earlier refusers, before the backlog built up; 2. He is a prime mover in the Resistance and is a public figure; 3. He was more outspoken about it than most, and more of the mass media was available to him, and 4. Maybe even because he is Joan Baez's husband. The singer for years has withheld a percentage of her income tax to protest defense spending. (The government usually confiscates it at the boxoffice anyway.) Aside from these probable reasons, from the viewpoint of the government he was probably prosecuted because 1. he was a lawbreaker, 2. as a warning to others, and 3. for revenge, not necessarily in that order. Obviously, he was an example. Of course, in the face of a sincere moral commitment and organized resistance, such "examples" historically have a way of backfiring on the government, and his case doesn't seem to be an exception. Many people have probably been inspired by his example. Many others undoubtedly think he is a fool or a traitor or both. Whatever your opinion, it is difficult to doubt his sincerity because he voluntarily suffered the consequences of his belief.

But this demonstrated sincerity, alone, doesn't necessarily prove a deep commitment to nonviolence.

There is little else more natural for an American to doubt than the power of nonviolence. From the day when daddy first slaps your hand or spansks your butt, the point is made that violence is a legitimate means for gaining a desired end. The history lesson proving this is clear from the American Revolution and the Indian Wars to Vietnam and Attica. Violence works, or seems to. Anyway, it is used frequently, especially when all other methods for getting what we want have failed, and sometimes when no

other method has been tried. Nonviolence is as foreign to Americans as MacDonald's hamburgers are to Chinese.

As a white, mail American who was reared in the Deep South, my life has been as violent as most and probably more violent than many, so I don't intend to set myself up as an authority on nonviolence or to have these remarks construed as criticism of David Harris' brand of nonviolence. Instead, I would like to examine it and determine if it is nonviolence, and at the same time learn more about the nature of nonviolence, itself. If mine or anyone else's understanding of it is improved, the purpose of this article is served.

David Harris didn't speak too much about nonviolence to the 100-200 people in Bristol. He spoke of the need to devise new "mechanisms" in our efforts to end the war and change society's institutions. He spoke of the interdependence of armies and emphasized how, as the factory depends upon its workers, the army must depend on its privates. He told how he and others recently organized an effort in San Diego to prevent a large aircraft carrier—I believe it was the Constellation—from sailing for Vietnam. He said that the people in the military community of San Diego were surprised at being asked their views on the situation, and many of them expressed disapproval of the ship's departure. The ship did depart, of course. In all, Harris spoke in somewhat pleasant generalities (for some) and didn't offer much new or startling insight to our problems. He was somewhat persistent in his emphasis on the need to weaken the army, to encourage soldiers to resist. The "mechanism" he referred to most often was nonviolence, but he didn't spend much time talking about the method itself. Then he asked for questions from the audience, and when none were immediately forthcoming, struck a very honest chord with, "Ah, come on now!" I think most people there had questions, but not too many were asked.

My knowledge of nonviolence is incomplete and inadequate. What little I think about it I got from reading about Jesus (from doubtful source material), Gandhi and Martin Luther King. I observed it at work in the nonviolent civil resistance of the blacks in the late fifties and early sixties, and I've applied it sparingly and unsuccessfully myself at times. I believe my own lack of success was due largely to impure motives and an improper understanding of it.

I have grave doubts, on the one hand, about the applicability of nonviolence in the face of brute, insensitive force. But, like many others, I know that nonviolence has worked to a limited degree in the past, and I suspect that it is a moral force superior to violence, if for no other reason than that it is probably impossible to use effectively without love. I have a feeling that nonviolence without intelligent love is next to useless, and that the difference between cowardice and nonviolence is intelligence.

As far as it went, Gandhi's nonviolence in India was probably the most extensive use of the instrument to date. India was freed from British colonial rule largely without violence of the kind we witness in other revolutions against an imperial yoke, from the American and Russian to the Vietnamese Revolutions. Other factors in India's fight for independence naturally played decisive roles: the drawing to a close of an era of colonialism, shifting economic forces, the weakening of the British Empire through overextension and war, and so forth. But, when one thinks of India's revolt, the factor that

stands out most clearly is Gandhi's nonviolent leadership and the inspiration he gave to his army of nonviolent, highly disciplined Satyagrahis. That Gandhi's nonviolence worked, and that it worked largely because of his leadership, is practically indisputable. The same could be said for the nonviolent resistance led by Dr. Martin Luther King. To a limited but significant degree, it worked. In both cases, nonviolent resistance was effective for as long as there was one man who had a clear conception of nonviolence, who had love in his heart, and who could supply his people with just reasons for nonviolence and give them moral certitude through his own example and willingness to suffer. When they were killed, the idea waned and its force receded. Today, India is armed and on the verge of war. Many black people in the United States are arming themselves in preparation for war. We may inductively reason from these developments that nonviolence is effective only insofar as it is understood clearly by those who mean to apply it. But how does it work? If I knew, I would teach it to as many as I could reach, and convene a world disarmament conference as soon as possible. "Passive resistance," as most people use the term, is not the Gandhian conception of nonviolence. To Gandhi, nonviolent resistance was expressed as 'Satyagraha', literally, "truth force." The effectiveness of the Satyagrahi rests upon his devotion to truth and his willingness to suffer and die, if necessary, to prove his commitment to the truth of his nonviolence and the correctness of his position regarding the principle in dispute. No greater sacrifice to truth is possible. This voluntary suffering, or dying, must be done without doing harm to the essence of the other party. Aside from restraining himself from inflicting physical harm or insult in return, this means that the Satyagrahi does nothing to provoke the other's wrath. He does no violence to the other's ideals, religion, political beliefs, etc. To dispute with another person over such matters as wages and freedom and justice without doing harm to his essence—if I have defined essence right—must seem like walking a tightrope while your foot is on fire. But basically, what it seems to mean is that everyone in a dispute must be accorded equal respect, regardless of his position or intentions.

Gandhi felt that one's supreme duty is to the truth. But since man cannot know everything, then his conception of the truth must always be relative and imperfect. Only God can know the whole truth, so only God could judge another. Since all creatures are equal in the sight of God, man could do no less and no better than to treat all creation with equal respect. And since the truth, or God, is in everyone, prison guard and soldier and draft resister alike, the appeal of the Satyagrahi is to that measure of truth contained in the other person. The readiest simplification that comes to mind to demonstrate the point of Satyagraha is of the soldier, having to fire his rifle into crowds of thousands of unresisting humans, who willingly sacrifice their lives to demonstrate the truth of their belief. Theoretically, no soldier could remain unaffected. Eventually, the truth in the soldier would respond to the voluntary and humble suffering of the others and will his compassion. Needless to say, such voluntary suffering and dying presupposes faith in God.

The theory of the transformation of the soldier was formed, of course, before the advent of the long-range bomber and the atom-tipped ICBM. We know that men do bomb civilian centers as well as military targets and somehow rationalize it to themselves. It may be that nonviolence becomes less workable as we acquire greater powers of violence, or it may mean that, as our capacity for violence grows, the sacrifice of the

Satyagrahi, the cost of truth, becomes greater. I don't know if there has ever been a case of a bomber dropping his bombs on humans whom he knew to be clearly nonresisting. The victims may have been helpless, and battlefield mistakes have bombed the wrong targets, but I doubt that any organized Satyagrahis had announced their intentions to stand passively under the bombs beforehand. At any rate, the anonymity of the people below makes the question academic. How would a pilot know?

Gandhi carried his nonviolence to every aspect of his life, including his eating habits. He was a strict vegetarian because he practiced ahimsa—not hurting—toward all living creatures. He felt that animal-killing was needless butchery because humans can live in perfect health without meat. The importance of his vegetarianism in relation to his nonviolence cannot be dismissed as irrelevant. The concept of not eating meat may seem silly or absurd to meat-hungry Americans, but the basis of the concept is the extension of humanitarian principles to include animals. It may represent a moral leap in human thinking and behavior. Protection of animals may seem less absurd if we reflect on the parallel it has with ecological thinking, the need to protect and preserve all organisms in the chain of life simply for our own self-preservation.

At any rate, Gandhi said he gained strength from vegetarianism, and the habit indicates how deeply his life was pervaded by the concept of nonviolence. The depth of his commitment to nonviolence, naturally, had direct bearing on his ability to influence others. The more committed you are to nonviolence, the more nonviolently you will behave, and the more effective will you be.

Finally, Gandhi said that he gained strength from total sexual abstinence. His reasons for this, like his vegetarianism, are closely related to his Hindu conception of reincarnation and his desire to unite with God by living out his successive lifetimes and getting off the wheel of life, a complicated process, to say the least, which I don't understand. Not having a clear conception of this, and seldom having abstained from sex when the opportunity presented itself, I'm in no position to do other than note it. (I'm also a failed vegetarian.) Sexual abstinence has been used as a means of conserving strength and diverting energy to the intellectual processes by strong men whose spiritual leanings were as wide apart as Mao and St. Augustine. There may be something to it or not. Martin King obviously didn't refrain from all sexual intercourse, but whether this had an influence on the effectiveness of his nonviolence is something that I don't think can be argued. The nonviolent movement here certainly hasn't been as prolonged and effective as India's, and this may or may not have been a contributing factor.

I'm not exactly sure why I began to question the depth of David Harris's commitment to nonviolence. Maybe it was because I had begun to question my own commitment to it, or maybe it was just because he wasn't talking about it in terms I would use. He seemed to make it appear too simple. He pushed no ideologies at

## It's the Same Ole Story

Last week a very important incident occurred which had a serious affect on the Sophomore class in Prov.

It seems that apathy reared its ugly head once again last Thursday at the alleged Sophomore class meeting. The attendance at this meeting was poor. Besides our three class officers, there was only one representative from the Sophomore class.

The purpose of the meeting was threefold:

1. To discuss our president Dennis Tessa who is a coop student.
2. To vote for our class advisor.
3. For new ideas on how to raise money so that we can keep the cost of your graduation down.

We are planning to hold a second meeting soon. It will be announced in the Quill, and there will be signs put up around the school. Your cooperation is needed, please help us by attending our next class meeting and making it a success.

David Serrecchia  
Sophomore Class  
Treasurer

## Senate Notes

On Thursday, Oct. 28, a Providence Student Senate meeting was held to discuss budget proposals for the fiscal 1971-72 year.

The first business taken up was with the Ski Club. Representatives of the ski club informed the senate budget committee of its problems in developing a budget, and also that the budget would be submitted at a time past the budget deadline of Nov. 2.

At this point a proposal was brought forth by Mr. Langelo, chairman of the curriculum committee for the election of two students to this committee. As it stands, two alumni presently reside on the committee. Elections for the student representatives will be held next week.

Next, Mr. Welch this year's chairman of the United Fund fund raising campaign for R.W.C. spoke on the goals of his campaign. This year a total of \$2,550.00 will be the attempted goal as a combined effort of both campuses. Mr. Welch spoke optimistically about the campaign and felt the goal could be reached and said that 60% of the money has already been obtained.

## Notes n' News

**Providence Campus** - negotiations still underway for new site. Two immediate specific spots being looked into, desirability in Providence.

**Accreditation** - waiting period begins. Result will be known December 10, 1971. The President said, "I have never been anything but optimistic, I continue to be optimistic. I have never sold RWC short and that includes accreditation. I know we are good enough for it and we have been."

**Dean for Bristol** - President says he is looking for one. He addresses Bristol faculty Wednesday.

you, and he talked in fairly concrete terms. But it was as if he assumed that nonviolence was the easy part. Another reason for my doubt may have been the way he answered a girl in the audience, who asked, (with a tone of moral

(continued on Pg. 4)

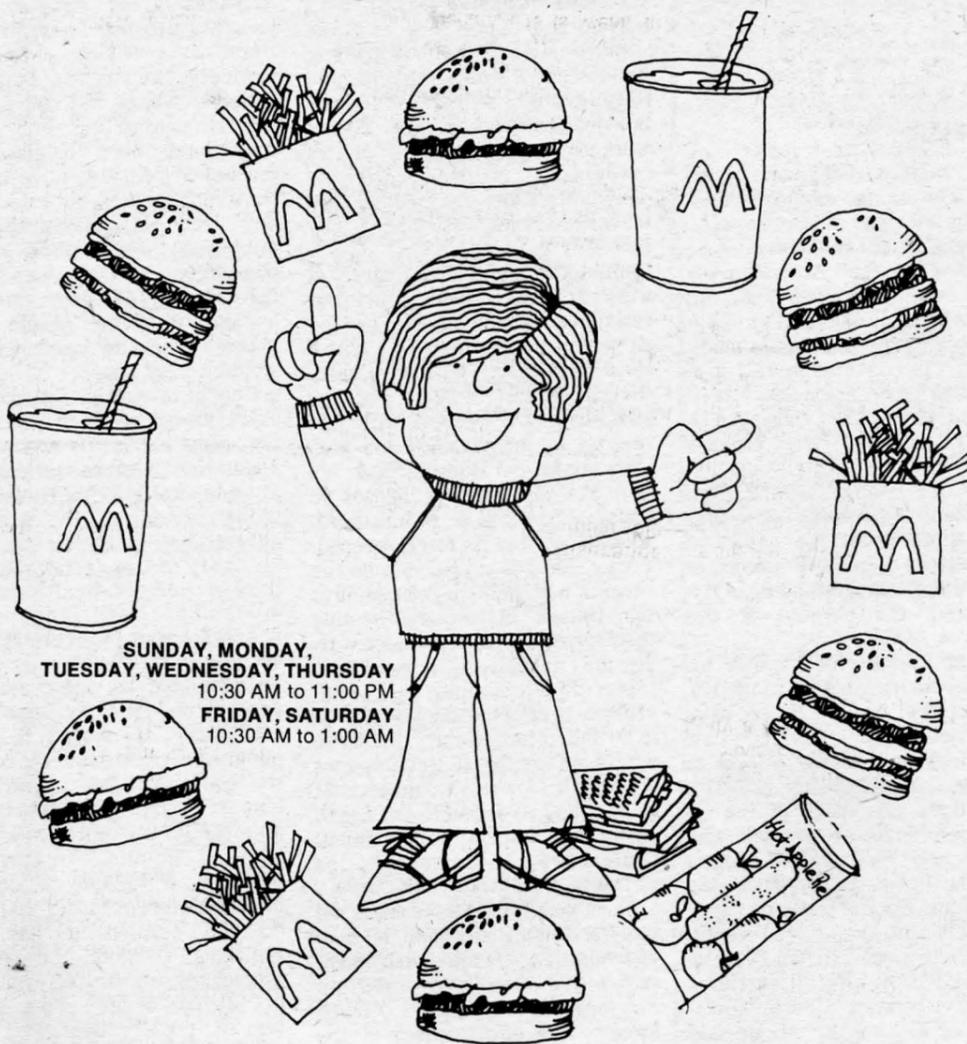
## All Day American Studies

## Film Conference . . .

"BEYOND HOLLYWOOD: THE FILM IN AMERICA"  
THIS SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6

- 10:30-11:30 Opening Address
- 11:30-1:30 Two showings: "SCORPIO RISING"
- 1:00-3:00 "TITICUT FOLLIES" and "BATTLE OF ALGIERS"
- 3:00-4:00 Discussion and "SCORPIO RISING"
- 4:00-6:00 "TITICUT FOLLIES" and "BATTLE OF ALGIERS"
- 6:00-7:00 Discussion and "SCORPIO RISING"
- 7:00-8:00 Cocktail Party
- 8:00- Dinner\*

\* The conference fee is waived for students. If you stay for dinner, the cost is \$4.00.



SUNDAY, MONDAY,  
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY  
10:30 AM to 11:00 PM  
FRIDAY, SATURDAY  
10:30 AM to 1:00 AM

# Time to eat.

Get good food at good prices  
practically any time of the day or night.  
Fast service, too.

636 METACOM AVENUE  
RT. 138 WARREN, R.I.



## SPORTS TALK!

# The Bubble Power

by Pete Greenberg

The surprising thing I learned about this structure was that it only takes twenty-four hours to assemble it and about a day or two more to lay out its cement foundation! The correct official name for it is an "air supported structure." This bubble, sometimes taking on the appearance of a U.F.O. or that of a Blob Monster, will probably be the center of attraction for the students to use it as a rallying point such as concerts, plays, speakers, singers, convocations, Winter and Spring Weekend events, etc. Also it will be used by what we call "non-athletic type" for just working out with weights or Judo or just plain fooling around to break up the monotony of a long drab school day. However, this facility will enable us to create our own home Basketball games on campus; to hold tennis practice as well as Baseball, Indoor track, Golf, Soccer and Football. The Bubble would be open from 8:00 in the morning till 10:00 at night, seven days of the week.

Therefore, from a recreational viewpoint why was there a

dilemma? Further, what do kids do during bad weather? The answer has been found and well researched by the athletic and Financial affairs Departments and the solution was the creation of a Bubble. So it is from this conception of a Bubble-like structure that a once-dream will soon be a reality with the support from the students.

The cost of the structure will be under the \$100,000 to build—a far cry from the permanent athletic facility against the likes of a four-million dollar deal.

Finally, the future use of the Bubble, after the permanent gym is built, may well be used by the Hawk Hockey Team as an indoor and outdoor rink. It will hold upwards of 2-3 thousand people.

The future is indeed bright for regressive RWC. No longer will this school take a back seat, either to the town of Bristol or the city of Providence for rental of athletic facilities for unreasonable costs! Get with it students, the rallying cry is out--Fight for Bubble Power!!

## Brown University Coach Featured

The Roger Williams College Workshop on Defense in Modern Basketball will enter its fifth week with Jerry Alaimo of Brown as the featured speaker.

The sessions are held on Wednesday evenings at Our Lady of Providence Seminary on Regent Avenue in Providence. Lectures begin at 7:30 p.m.

Past speakers have included Jack Kraft of Villanova, Dave Gavitt of Providence College and Joe O'Brien of Assumption College.

The remaining sessions are open to the public at a small fee.

## 1971 - 72 Recreational Hockey Schedule

1. Nov. 17, 10-11, Richards, Wed.
2. Dec. 8, 10-11, Richards, Wed.
3. Feb. 9, 10-11, Richards, Wed.
4. Feb. 16, 10-11, Richards, Wed.
5. Mar. 1, 10-11, Richards, Wed.

Open to Roger Williams College Students Faculty and Staff.

Equipment must be provided by individual participants.

Participants must be covered by the College offered Insurance program or one of comparable coverage.

should do so.

As I said, I've no doubt about David Harris' sincerity, and I respect his courage. I think non-violence needs to be explored in theory as well as practice. There is a method to it, and the method seems to vary from situation to situation, but the strength of the method seems to depend on the strength and discipline and intelligence of those who use it. Improper understanding of non-violence can lead to improper application of it, and in a world of ICBMs, it is not difficult to imagine the soldier who fails to get the message because it is weak and garbled in transmission.

believe we should examine whether the depth of our commitment to nonviolence--and, consequently, its effectiveness--might depend exactly on such ethical questions as vegetarianism, sexual abstinence and the like. It may be that our commitment to nonviolence is as feeble as it is partly because we are so quick to discredit such notions as irrelevant. We discredit them as reflexively as we respond with violence. If by expanding our ethical concepts to include animal-protection, we gain strength and conviction in the worthiness of nonviolence, then perhaps we

# DRAG TIME

by Andy Iamascia

In our last article we gave you some ideas about what to do to your wheels to get them to run a little faster. If you've gone through the trouble of getting headers, a good carb. and manifold and a good set of gears, you're about ready for some other goodies.

If your mill is still not pulling the kind of revs you would like it to, you are in need of a little distributor work. In this area I have found that trying to rebuild a stock distributor to make it perform as a good high performance item, is impossible! You will usually end up with something along the lines of a part that belongs in a junk yard rather than screaming stocker.

Your best bet is to get out and buy a good dual point distributor. Some good ones to try are Mallory and Accel, both of which serve the purpose above and beyond the call of duty.

Some advantages of having a dual point distributor are, longer plug and point life, better spark and more even ignition. Take my word for it, it's well worth the effort.

If you have completed the prescribed modifications and you find out that you're bogging (Bogging is when the motor

receives too much fuel to burn effectively) the motor you are in need of a cam replacement. I do not intend to go into great detail on cam specs, but a rule to follow is, if you're using your car for the street as basic transportation it would serve you well to stay with a mild grind. If you have a definite question let us know and we'll see what we can work out.

Now we come to a very tricky subject, shifters. Behind every good driver sits a good shifter. Brands such as Hurst, K&G, P&G and Mister Gasket do a fine job, and if you run a three speed gear box we recommend the Syncro-lok.

Now that your machine is a fire breathing, wheel standing, terror of the open highways, you need one more thing. The car isn't worth a cent if you don't know what to do with it. If you think you're going to go out and blow the doors off everything in sight, you're not.

Your car is going to react in a different manner than what you are accustomed to, so take the time and figure out what's going to happen when you "put it to the wood". But it's nice to know that you're not going to get blown off at a stop light by some little old lady in her "Flamin' Six cylinder Dart.

## REVIEW

(Continued from Pg. 3)  
accusation, I thought), "How can you say you're nonviolent when you kill helpless animals to eat meat?" David answered that he didn't think meat-eating was as important right now as the question of baby-burning in Vietnam. Most people would probably answer the same way. I asked him the same question in a different form later at the reception, and his answer was essentially the same.

I am not saying that we should all stop eating meat, although it might be a good idea, but I do

## SKEET SHOOTING Organizational Meeting

TUESDAY NOVEMBER 2  
11:30 in Bristol Quill Office  
ALL INTERESTED SHOULD ATTEND