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RWC News, December 1973

Roger Williams College Alumni Association

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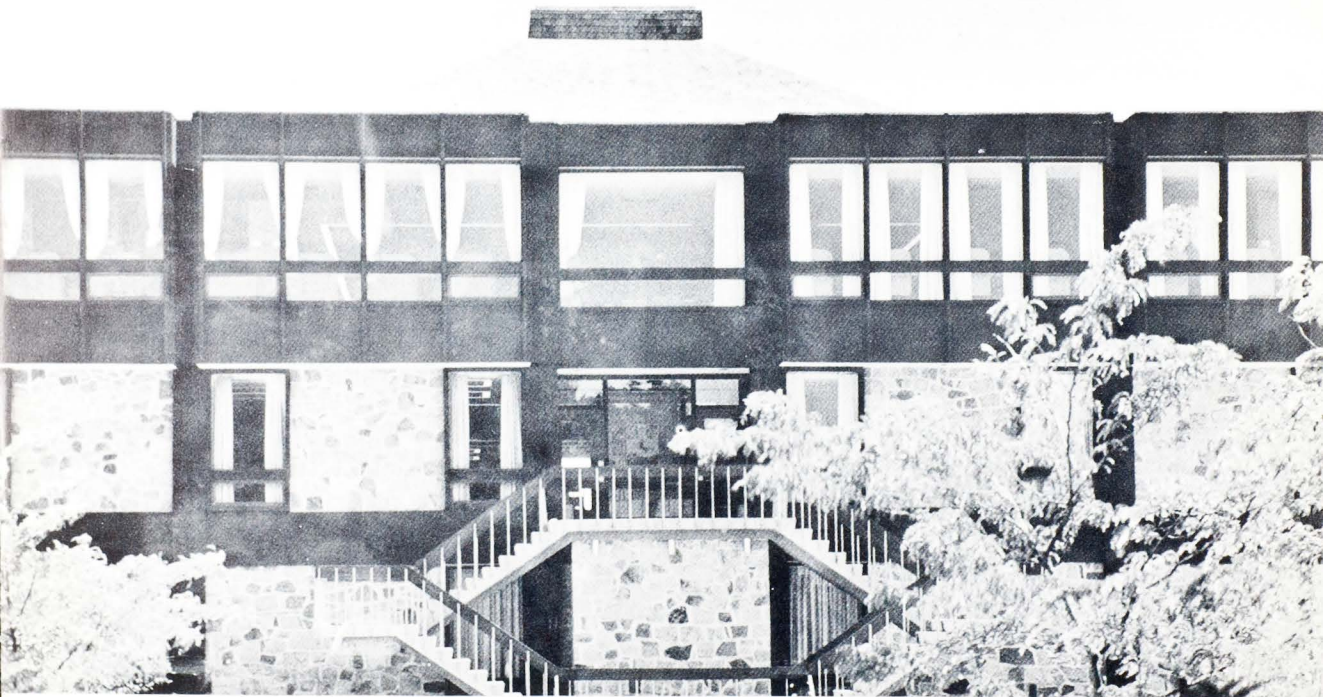
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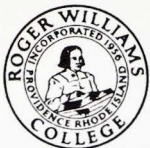
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ROGER WILLIAMS COLLEGE **news**
SPECIAL CENTURY CLUB EDITION, DECEMBER, 1973



FROM THE LIBRARY As on "on-line" member of NELINET (New England Library Information Network), the Roger Williams College Library has access to Library of Congress cataloging records stored in a Xerox Sigma 5 computer at the Ohio College Library Center in Columbus, Ohio. Our NELINET terminal, installed in June, is connected through telephone lines to the computer and enables our staff to catalog new books at the touch of a few buttons. When the library acquires a book, the cataloging information is requested and received on the terminal screen. If it matches our book, a staff member presses a "print" button, thereby placing an order for a card set which will arrive by mail within 2 weeks. At a November 28 Open House, L. S. Strohl, Technical Services Librarian, demonstrated the use of the terminal. According to Library Director Sherrie Bergman Friedman, "NELINET has effected savings in costs and staff time and thus has enabled us to provide better service by getting new books to patrons more quickly and with more accurate cataloging."

GRANT AWARDS Roger Williams College was the recipient of a \$5,000 challenge accreditation award presented by the CIT Foundation of New York City. CIT awards grants to privately supported, 4-year, non-specialized liberal arts colleges and universities or those specializing in Business Administration that have recently been accredited by any one of the 6 recognized regional U. S. accrediting associations. In order to qualify for the grant, the College was asked to raise an equivalent sum through contributions from local business organizations or friends. The College was able to match the \$5,000 through Century Club memberships which were earmarked especially for the CIT grant.

On December 6, Mr. John P. Pelletier, Representative of The Sears-Roebuck Foundation, presented Dr. Gauvey with a \$900 check, which will be used toward library development. The College was among the 7 privately supported institutions in Rhode Island to receive Sears-Roebuck grants.

STUDENT CENTER NEARS COMPLETION The Student Center will be completed early in the second semester of the current academic year. Visitors have been impressed with its spaciousness as compared to the present dining lounge. The Student Center will enable the College, for the first time, to hold events involving large groups, and already plans are being formulated for the spring Senior Prom. Students have assisted in the choice of furniture and color schemes for the Center, which, in addition to serving an obvious need of the College, will increase the beauty of an already outstanding campus.

LEAVE IT TO THE LADIES!

ROGER WILLIAMS COLLEGE FRIENDS ASSOCIATION RAISES \$10,000 FOR LIBRARY

Early last spring, Rose Mastrati, Trustee of the College, invited 25 women to the Bristol campus for lunch and a tour of the facilities. Most of the guests were total strangers to the College and its philosophy, problems, and dreams. During the course of the afternoon, however, the group organized as the Roger Williams College Friends Association and began to plan a special event from which proceeds would be used to help the library. Mrs. Joseph Vicario was named chairman and the time was set for the next meeting.

In little over a week, the women decided to sponsor a brunch. Most of them felt sure that, with hard work, they might be able to raise \$5,000. The response to the initial invitation to the brunch was so overwhelming that the original location, Mrs. Ralph Papitto's home, was changed in order to comfortably accommodate the group. Subsequently, the brunch was held on September 19 at the Chateau deVille in Warwick, where over 600 women gathered to sample a delicious array of food, including what must have been the single largest assortment of home-made desserts found anywhere!

The original charter committee expanded to include 50 more women who worked on the brunch. Incredibly, planning meetings were few: the well-organized Friends Association simply worked toward its goal with efficiency and enthusiasm. Proceeds from the brunch totaled \$10,000 -- double what had been expected. The money has been designated for the library in memory of Mrs. John LaFazia, one of the charter members who is recently deceased. The library's new microfilm room will be named in honor of Mrs. LaFazia and the funds will be used to help equip the room, an important resource for our students.

The Roger Williams College Friends Association is unique in that it is the only volunteer women's organization in the state that devotes its efforts exclusively to acquainting Rhode Islanders with the College. We in the Roger Williams College community are proud to have such fine friends working with us!

September 19, 1973

Chateau deVille Brunch



. Effective September 1, Roger Williams College became a member of NERComp (New England Regional Computing Program), which has computer centers at 5 New England colleges and universities and over 40 member institutions. By means of terminals on both campuses, our students can communicate with a PDP 10 computer located at Bowdoin College. The equipment is used by both the Business and Engineering Divisions.

. During October and November, Admissions personnel visited over 400 high schools in New England, New York, New Jersey, and Ohio and participated in several college nights. Also on the Admissions docket are meetings of various guidance counselor associations.

. On three successive Fridays in October, 6th-graders from the Peck School in Barrington spent part of their morning on our campus. Each Friday group, about 72 in number, broke into sub-groups for campus tours and biology labs during which they examined sea specimens gathered by instructor William Mereshon. The lab sessions formed part of the children's study of oceanography at the Peck School.

. Men and women from a variety of milieus met at the Naval War College, Newport, on October 23 to take part in a conference entitled, "The Learning Society: Responding to a Buyer's Market", co-sponsored by the American Association for Higher Education and Roger Williams College. The conference was one of a series of 54 one-day meetings held nationwide during October and November.

. In November, the College received full membership into the Association for Continuing Higher Education at the Association's 35th Annual Convention in Chicago. The membership was accepted by William Rizzini, Associate Dean for Continuing Education.

. On November 13, the College sponsored a Career Conference for Women, designed to acquaint female high school students with widening opportunities in business. Attending were 300 young women from high schools all over the state.

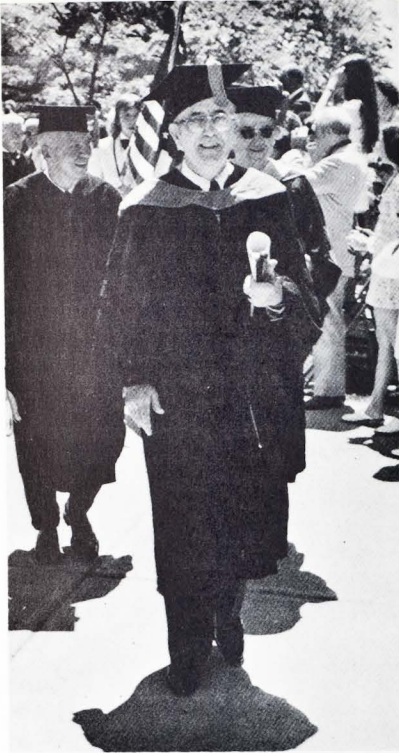
. Thirty-five Business students, accompanied by instructors Anthony Iannucelli and Edgar Brown, visited the Federal Reserve Bank and the New York Stock Exchange on November 16, in conjunction with topics studied in the Investments course and the Money and Banking course.

. Two new clubs have sprouted on campus: the Outing Club, which has sponsored 2 trips to the New Hampshire mountains, and the French Club, which welcomes "francophiles" even if they don't speak French.

. The second Southern New England Painters' Festival opened on December 2 in the Bristol library and ran through December 8. RWC students were well represented among the winners, selected by Providence painter Karnig Nalbandian: First Prize went to John Surabian, a senior; 2 of the 3 Roger Williams Art Club prizes went to Michael Connors and Joseph Lytle; and David Dupre was awarded an Honorable Mention.

. President Gauvey was among the 40 individuals from selected liberal arts colleges in the eastern United States invited to participate in a special conference dealing with opportunities for the private liberal arts college in the education of new students, particularly adult students. The conference, held in Princeton, New Jersey on December 12 and 13, resulted from the deliberations of the Commission on Non-Traditional Study as expressed in their report, "Diversity by Design".

. On December 13, Dean Uehling spoke on "Women and the Psychology of Management" at a conference on Women and the Management of Postsecondary Institutions, held in Syracuse, New York.



MISTER ROGER WILLIAMS

"I believe in education in the cultural, classical sense. I believe such an education becomes a part of oneself. It seems a pity, in a way, that we have to throw those things aside. The industrial concept of living has taken over."

The emergence of the industrial concept in education is a change accepted with difficulty by one who has been an educator for more than half a century. In fact, Dr. J. Harold G. Way, RWC Ombudsman, feels there have been too many changes altogether in education -- a number of them just for the sake of change. His philosophy has remained consistent, for in 1947 he wrote in one of his weekly *Philosopher's Columns* in "The Triangle", the RWC school newspaper: "...There is another important outlook upon an education, and to us it is the most important of all, and that is that education should teach men how to live a full life. In other words, a college education must have as its primary objective the building of character. This must be the basis of life's structure. Technical knowledge, culture -- whatever the average person may designate as his college goal -- must be subservient to right thinking and right living."

Asked what inspired him to enter the teaching profession, Dr. Way unhesitatingly replied, "You know, I believe that our lives are planned -- this is how it had to be." His early preparation for the ministry was interrupted by World War I, during which he served for 3 years with the British Army in the Mediterranean. After the war and considerable disillusionment, he decided not to pursue religious studies. Instead he went to McGill University in Montreal and earned a bachelor's degree in English. Then came a period common to most of us at one time or another: not knowing what to do next! A guidance counselor suggested law, in view of his English degree and skill in public speaking, a special interest he developed the hard way. "When I was a boy I had an impediment in my speech and my father, God bless him, took me to a speech therapist. I was inclined to stutter and it was my chore for years to go to that therapist. As a result, he did a very good job."

Dr. Way graduated from McGill Law School with second honors equivalent to magna cum laude. Reflecting back on those 3 years, he acknowledges their impact on his life. "Law is really the study of situations and no two situations are alike. You draw on the experience of past similar situations and you gain more wisdom." After 2 years of practicing law in Ontario, however, he felt his enthusiasm waning.

A chance encounter with a man in a London hotel shaped the course of his life. The man turned out to be a dean of a graduate school and he offered Dr. Way a fellowship. So Dr. Way sold his law library, came to the United States, and entered the University of North Carolina. In 1927 he received his Doctor of Pedagogy degree, a degree implying professional training for a teaching career. Since then Dr. Way has spent his life in education, beginning with organizing and running a school system in Corner Brook, New-

foundland, and culminating in the role of official RWC Ombudsman. In the interim he taught English and history at the old Cranston High School, followed by 2 years as "senior master" at St. Andrew's School in Barrington. In 1930 he joined the part-time faculty at Roger Williams, then the Providence branch of Northeastern University. In 1946 he became a full-time faculty member at the YMCA Institute, the College's immediate predecessor. When the College was seeking a separate identity in 1956, it was Dr. Way who made the motion that it be called Roger Williams Junior College. Though he served for a year as Acting Dean of the College, he says, "I don't call myself an administrator; I don't call myself anything but a teacher." Others, in recognition of his long and loyal service, call him "Mister Roger Williams."

Dr. Way has taught English, public speaking, and human relations. "What I try to do with a youngster is help him to see the beauty of the English language ... and to look into the minds of the great leaders and thinkers of the past and be able to appreciate." On the first day of class he clarifies his role, creates a learning atmosphere, and sets his condition. One condition he applies to himself: "I like my pipe, but I would never smoke during class." He calls himself "old-fashioned enough" to believe that class attendance is still a valid condition, but this is so he can give a student the benefit of the doubt. If, for example, a student's final grade is somewhere between a B and a B-, Dr. Way will award him a B on the basis of perfect attendance. He is unequivocal about his role: "I am the instructor (after all, a man can't be a boy again, a father can't be a child). I have spent years studying. A student can put up his hand any time in class if he has a question. I may finish my sentence, but I will not overlook the fact that he has something on his mind."

Dr. Way walks erect with an air of dignity and sophistication. Head high, eyes straight ahead, he looks like a man with a direction, a purpose. He has been chosen to lead the Commencement procession for the past 5 years. Some of his graduates have become his colleagues. Frank Zannini, Vice President, was a student of his; so were Robert McKenna, Dean of Student Services, and John Pozzi, head of the Business Division. And Commencement Day is not the end of a student's relationship with Dr. Way, just the beginning of a different kind of relationship. He has even acted as a personal salesman, going out into industry with a typically straightforward: "Listen, we have a young man who has completed 2 years of engineering. Do you have a job for him?" Recently he has found still another way to assist alumni through the Dr. Harold G. Way Scholarship Fund, a tuition grant awarded to a needy and deserving graduate. Having worked his own way through college, Dr. Way knows what it is to have to cut corners.

His degree and training come in handy in his position as College Ombudsman. And he plainly likes people. "I can understand the difficulties; I have a great deal of tolerance." He will hear grievances from faculty, students, administrators, secretaries -- any RWC employee who feels he has not resolved his problem through the traditional channels. If Dr. Way feels that a person's claim is just, he will defend him -- in effect, be his lawyer. Since he took his position 4 years ago, he has helped students raise low grades caused by teacher forgetfulness, lost term papers, or other reasons; has settled disputes over dorm fees; has helped an unfairly dismissed employee regain his job; has conveyed students' complaints to instructors. He claims substantial success, but cautions that not all problems are solvable nor all cases defensible. So, even with Dr. Way as your "lawyer", you can't be certain of winning your case. You can be certain of this: he'll take all the time necessary to listen to you and use all the weight of his experience and judgment in evaluating your situation.

Dr. Way's office, located on the lower level of the library next to the Computer Center, is uncluttered and arranged so that a side glance from his desk chair reveals a gratifying view of the bay. Dr. Way is a nature-lover, and good health permits him to roam

the woods, fish for trout, climb hills and cliffs. He dresses carefully: on the day of his interview he wore a mustard tweed jacket, brown slacks and brown shirt, print tie, tie tack, watch, and ring. Everything about him, including, of course, his enthusiasm, belies his 78 years. One of his favorite poems is this:

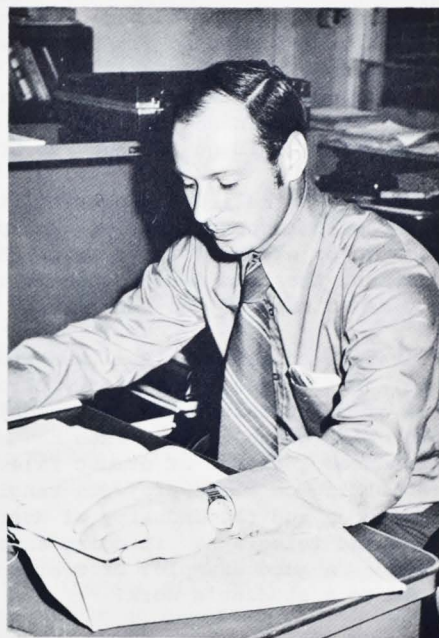
*Why hurry, little river
Why hurry to the sea --
There is nothing there to do
But to sink into the blue
And long forgotten be.*

..... THE ENERGY CRISIS

When does a problem escalate to a dilemma, thence to a crisis? Right about now, if the problem is energy. A man who's well acquainted with the energy crisis, but far more concerned with solutions than with nomenclature, is Dr. Alexander Patton of the Engineering Division. From June 10 to August 24, Dr. Patton was one of 20 people who took part in a NASA-funded research project at Langley Research Center, Hampton, Virginia. Team members, from states as far away as California and New Mexico, included engineers, economists, psychologists, geologists, chemists, and political scientists, who joined in an unusual interdisciplinary venture focussing on the Energy Crisis and Air Transportation.

During the first few weeks, the team heard outside speakers, some of whom suggested novel solutions to the energy crisis. One idea was to harness windpower by mooring windmills off the New England coast; another was to use ocean thermal gradients, the principle here being extraction of energy from the warm surface water with the cooler subsurface water acting as a heat sink. One engineer proposed growing and harvesting plants for fuel on an "energy farm", although the practicality of this is limited by the fact that huge amounts of land would have to be used.

For the long term, Dr. Patton favors nuclear power coupled with hydrogen, a potential fuel which, in addition to being abundant, "burns clean". Above all, he believes we must become independent of fossil fuels, noting that as our reserves run out, we are forced to import more and more from the Middle East. Furthermore, dependence on fossil fuels carries its own threat to the environment: "Conventional power plants have the same thermal pollution problem as nuclear plants." And, according to Dr. Patton, although we have enough coal to last 400 years, mining it would have to occur on a scale "that would make Appalachia look like child's play." While conceding that nuclear waste disposal is a big problem, Dr. Patton believes that nuclear energy combined with a good hydrogen technology would permit us to maintain our standard of living and technological growth without environmental degradation.



Once the team members at Langley got past their "professional language barrier", they settled down to write a final report on their chosen topic. Dr. Patton acted as a chapter coordinator for the report, which contains these recommendations:

1. The nation must develop an integrated national energy policy providing for a continuous, dependable, and ample energy supply. The policy would take into account energy conservation, development of our remaining domestic fossil fuel reserves, preservation of environmental quality, development of future primary energy sources, and fuel diversification.
2. Development of a supersonic transport is not worth the expense or risk of damage to the environment.
3. The load factor of aircraft must be increased. This could be achieved by some of the airlines consolidating duplicate flights between certain destinations, thereby cutting down the number of planes that fly out half-filled.
4. Tailor aircraft to fit the mission. For example, smaller planes are quite suitable for some runs presently using 747's.
5. Develop a demonstrator, subsonic, hydrogen-fueled aircraft to serve as the nation's first step in energy diversification. The hydrogen technology developed on such a project could be fed back to other industries which could use hydrogen as a fuel.

The team also mulled the possibility of a national travel service through which travelers could compare modes of transportation to a given destination in terms of the fuel consumed or needed for the trip. Although it would serve a useful public information function, the team decided nobody would fund it because private travel agencies already provide so much of the information required by travelers.

Dr. Patton considers his 11 weeks at Langley as a valuable interdisciplinary experience. His course, "The Energy Crisis", is one result of it and exemplifies the NASA idea of maintaining good communications with academic institutions to the benefit of both: NASA gains insight into new areas of research while, in this case, the College introduces a course of utmost relevance. The course currently enrolls 16 students who are working on class projects ranging from "Oil Shale and Its Potential for the U.S." to "Energy and the Industry of West Warwick." One student, employed by American Telephone and Telegraph, is doing an energy evaluation of the AT & T Building in Providence -- a good example, Dr. Patton notes, of a college course being directly applicable to a student's work.

* * * * *

. Chemistry instructor James Munger is serving on the Steering Committee of the South-eastern New England Study (SENE) on Water Use. The committee will help organize the Eastern Narragansett Basin Advisory Committee (BAC) and maintain contact between the SENE office and other BAC participants. A BAC is composed of citizens, businessmen, conservationists, town officials, and developers within a particular river basin with the purpose of establishing water use priorities for the eastern Narragansett region and evaluating studies and recommendations coordinated by the SENE staff.

. On December 10, Francis Mancini, Political Studies Area Coordinator, served as moderator for the Bristol League of Women Voters' "Candidate Night". Mr. Mancini was also a panelist at the December 14 conference on the Middle East Crisis held at Rhode Island College and sponsored by a joint committee of the Rhode Island College Departments of Economics, History, Political Science, and Sociology.

. The following faculty members have been nominated for Outstanding Educators, 1973-

1974: Dr. Richard Fox, Dr. Richard Potter, and Bartholomew Schiavo, all of the Social Science Division; William Knight of the Engineering Division; Norman Tierney of the Business Division; and William Mershon of the Natural Sciences Division.

. Once again the College is contributing its talents and facilities to "Project Ocean Study", a special program for seventh-graders under the direction of August Botelho of the Guiteras School in Bristol. "Project Ocean Study" seeks to demonstrate the inter-relationship of science, social studies, and art through the study of oceanography. RWC participants this year are Dr. El-Sayed Zaki (social science); Dr. Mark Gould and William Mershon (ecology and biology); and art major Lovonda Devine.

* * * * *

ALTERNATE DEGREE PROGRAM: In the Annual Report for 1972, President Gauvey summarized
AN ANSWER FOR MANY one of the strengths of the College: a belief in "develop-
ing an educational process which facilitates the total
fulfillment of each individual, not only to his benefit but to the ultimate benefit of
his fellowmen." A relatively new expression of this belief is the Alternate Degree
Program, which recognizes and promotes learning experiences beyond the traditional
constraints of age, time, and place. Several institutions across the country offer a
form of the Alternate Degree Program. At Roger Williams College it is exemplified by
the University Without Walls, now in its third year of operation.

The ADP is designed primarily for the mature, well-motivated person whose lifestyle
doesn't fit into the regular academic structure. To enter the program, a student must
have a high school diploma or its equivalency. Usually, he must have had at least a
year of formal education beyond high school; if he hasn't, he will be required to au-
dit some courses which will expose him to the conventional methodology and setting of
a discipline. Once accepted into the program, the student chooses his master teacher,
a generalist who oversees his progress, directs him to specialists when needed, and
keeps a cumulative record of his experiences. This cumulative record forms the basis
of the recommendation for a bachelor's degree.

One of the student's earliest assignments is to analyze his past learning experiences,
both formal and informal. In the course of this, the student will list his skills,
learn how his attitudes have changed over the years, envision experiences he would
like to have, codify his values -- in short, he will begin to set goals for himself.

Some goals are requirements of the program. The first is basic: the student will es-
tablish the worth of his degree. He will then define the goals of a liberal education.
He must learn to think and act creatively, to write clearly, to organize different
kinds of information so that it is useful. He must learn how to teach skills and con-
cepts to others. And he must develop at least one marketable skill which will serve
society. With his master teacher, the student maps out a program to help him achieve
competency in all of these.

An integral part of the ADP is the journal which all students are asked to keep. It
may be simply a shorthand record or it may be a sophisticated work like "Winds", which
documents a year in the life of one UWW student, Joseph Pattison. The author is a
young man who spent 5 semesters at other institutions before discovering UWW at Roger
Williams, where Dr. Gauvey became his master teacher. That was in 1971. In April,
1972, Joe Pattison, proposing to combine creative writing with ecological studies, set
off on the Appalachian Trail and hiked for 7 weeks to the Tennessee border. That sum-
mer he counseled inner city boys at a Fresh Air Fund Camp in the southern Catskills.
In September he flew to Copenhagen on the first leg of a 2-months' sojourn in Europe

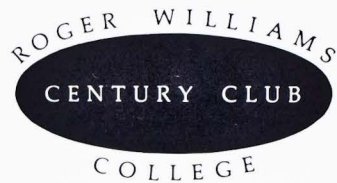
and northern Africa. Finally he went to a kibbutz in Israel, where he worked as a volunteer fisherman. At the end of January, 1973, he flew home with a 350-page journal, since edited to 220 pages.

Joe Pattison's experience well illustrates several major features of the Alternate Degree Program. First of all, he designed a program uniquely geared to his own talents and interests. Secondly, he combined a number of diverse off-campus experiences toward goal fulfillment. Thirdly, he kept a journal -- moreover, one of publishable quality. And fourthly, he achieved personal growth, as even a cursory reading of "Winds" will disclose.

Last June Joe earned his bachelor's degree from the University Without Walls. Commenting on the program that made it possible, he said: "In many ways I couldn't have done it without Dr. Gauvey's help. He was my link with the college idea, with my degree." Having remarkably vindicated the concept of the ADP, Joe Pattison now hopes to develop a University Without Walls center in Boston for Roger Williams College.

* * * * *

If you have not already renewed your membership in the Roger Williams College Century Club and would like to do so, please use the form below.



Name

Address

I wish to become a Century Club Member, joining the Board of Trustees in providing support to strengthen the College's educational programs through a gift to:

Library Acquisitions

Student Center

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ROGER WILLIAMS COLLEGE

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