Four RWC Faculty Members "Not Given New Contracts"

March 1, 1970 was the official date of resignation for faculty members on both campuses. Three members of the Providence faculty, William Doherty, Daniel Drickoll, Howard Smith, were given the detrimental "lose" while only one member of the Bristol faculty, Steven Simpson, was given a "new contract." At least in the case of Jahnke, there has been considerable reaction from the Bristol faculty, the exact nature of which is impossible to discern at this point. The speculation is that Jahnke was not treated uniformly as he was not given sufficient time to defend himself. However, this is a most ambiguous issue as the A.A.U.P. stipulation only requires that first faculty members must be notified by March 1st of that year as to whether or not they will be given new contracts.

State to Distribute Social Problem Questionnaire

The Rhode Island Department of Community Affairs has undertaken to increase communication between the state and its institutions of higher learning. A College Resource Questionnaire has been distributed to all ten colleges and universities to gather information from every department potentially connected with social problem-solving. This questionnaire will explore in depth the resources available in the academic community in terms of individuals with expertise in certain disciplines. Also expected are results about special seminars or conferences focusing on community issues and informational services currently available or planned for the future. Professor William, Director of the Department of Community Affairs, has observed that "the colleges and universities of the state could offer invaluable service" to those attempting to cope with the accelerating process of social change.

The Department hopes to receive a majority of the completed questionnaires by March 20. This information will allow the DCA to serve more effectively as the connecting link between community needs and the reservoir of talent within the academic community. Future community development training seminars will include lecturers or other educators to a larger degree than was previously possible. As a whole, the benefits of higher education will be extended to reach a broader base of Rhode Island's citizens.

Nott Cites Illegal Parking As A Safety Hazard

On March third, two cars were towed from parking violations along the road leading to the dorms. Mr. William J. Nott, Director of the Physical Plant explained the necessity of this action. According to the College Parking Regulations, cars are not to be parked along the road between the boiler room and the library. Due to the limited parking spaces available, cars parked on both sides of the road have been left unattended. However, when cars are parked on both sides, a definite danger exists. In case of fire or emergency, fire fighting equipment, ambulances, and other emergency vehicles are blocked access to the dorms and the dining area. This creates an unnecessary hazard to the safety and well-being of many students on this campus. As Mr. Nott pointed out, the safety and health of everyone on this campus should be of primary concern. The towing and tagging was done with great reluctance, but it was a necessary measure to make students aware of the hazards created by illegal parking.

Mr. Nott further explained that towed cars are taken to the Bristol Auto Body Shop, and the towing fee is $10.00. If a doily has to be replaced under the car to prevent damage, the fee is $20.00. These fees are not set by the body shops, but are in accordance with the State of Rhode Island regulations.

Mr. Nott emphasized that college officials are aware of the parking problems on the campus. Several plans have been offered and rejected for various reasons. Until such time as the situation can be improved, Mr. Nott asks the cooperation of all the students. Read the College Parking Regulations and respect them. A tragedy could occur, with so many emergency vehicles to get through to help. It is an old adage, but still true, "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Administrators Attend College Conferences Throughout The Country...

Last week RWC was represented at three different conventions in two different cities and at one point in the week there were seven (7) administrators absent from their posts. President Guavey, Dean Zannini, Mr. Rochford and their wives were in Hawaii attending the convention of the American Association of Junior Colleges (AAJC). They left Saturday, February 28, for the six day meeting.

Roger Williams has been a member of the AAJC since the school was organized as a junior college and we have had at least two representatives at every annual convention.

Although RWC is now a four year institution, we still hope to maintain a strong Junior Division and because of this plan, to remain active in the AAJC.

An Administrative spokesman asked that the Quill underscore the fact that although this sounds like a glamorous Hawaiian excursion it is an affair which RWC annually attends. The college is paying for transportation both out and back for the administrators. The wives are travelling at their own expense.

In Chicago we found Dean Goldberg and Long attending the convention of the American Association of Higher Education (A.A.H.E.) They left Sunday, March 1st, and returned in late evening, March 3rd.

Also in Chicago attending the convention of the American Alumni Council was Mr. Roy D. Welch, our Development Director. This convention began last Monday with Mr. Welch returning sometime Thursday.

Mr. Welch is among other things, in charge of setting up an Alumni Association here at Roger Williams.

If you ask, you will find that there were no less than 6 administrators on the road. Add to this the fact that on Tuesday our own Mr. Harris was missing in "action," that makes 7 out on the same day. Surely the attendance at all these conventions was for the benefit of the college. But it's really a shame that everything came together and emptied out our administration building.

We hope that President Gauvey, Dean Zannini, and Mr. Rochford had a nice vacation after their Hawaii trip. We understand that they planned to take three or four days off before returning to RWC.

Ode to a Turkey

(Roger Williams Experimental Program)

The play had a short run. The actors are gone. The Producer is gone. The Director the same. The stage manager is gone. The scenery is still there. The audience is seated. Also, waiting, waiting, waiting.
Letters to the Editor
Harbinger and Quill, Contrast Between the Two

To the Editor;

There has not in my hands a rather remarkable document or rather the roughed out format for that eventual document. The document is HARBINGER, the literary magazine for Roger Williams College. I have been employed who brought it to my attention. It is a document of sorts, no money to publish, ersatz, a great folder, ready to be a magical creation on paper. But the object, poetry and fact, gathers dust in a desk drawer — waiting.

Now, I know very little about anything, having just arrived on campus with full enthusiasm and ingenuity of curiosity and desire to learn all. As a matter of fact that while half the world starves, the United States pays farmers for not growing food. This seems strange, all the financial and economic handbooks not understanding, and beyond that, the American way is a strange inequality. I have perused HARBINGER and read carefully these issues of The Quill. The former seems excellent, but it is hung up for lack of a few hundred dollars for the present; the latter, well, I have probably already read several hundred dollars, but still, I haven't. The difference is the economics surrounding its ongoing publication. I have not heard of any dusty copy owning press. And the contrast between the two...

During a recent evening I sat down with The Quill and read it quite conventionally. I read it twice, then a second time re-read it (the same is that after all, part of my profession as a librarian). The content brought to mind the old adage: small minds talk about people, middle-sized minds talk about ideas. For the most part, editors, editors, letters, articles, commentary seemed to be petty squabbles of small effort made on every hand to sound intellectual (and what is more silly than such an effort!), high flows, windy paragraphs by faculty and students alike which all boiled down to people watching. Where are the ideas, where the humor, where the creativity, where, for God's sake, is the style? And where is the heart of this? This was the most readable column handed ASK LENNY: If I had handled High School journalism, I would have more originality of style. Where is the journalism, where, the copy that can move people? And/or both campus and student oriented...

In any case, such is the manner of this student government, I am not sure even the papers are reflections of the student government, I am not sure even the papers are... I have handled High School newsheets with much more originality of style. Where is the journalism, where, the copy that can move people? And/or both campus and student oriented...

Any hard news, such as the President's tuition increase, is reported at all, merelyreprinted, in every detail, favorite habit of The Quill, it seems.

But content aside, the really frustrating thing about this paper is the absence of responsibility to accuracy. In the latest issue, most fundamental and, one would think, simplest characteristic to strive for Accuracy of fact, editors based on too inaccurate or incorrect information reach conclusions, emotional conclusions, incorrect views are misquoted (there were three incorrect statements in the first line of the first paragraph. Any hard news, such as the President's tuition increase, is reported at all, merelyreprinted, in every detail, favorite habit of The Quill, it seems.

The excuse often heard for the quality of journalism exemplified by THE QUILL, particularly when the criticism comes from the student government, is "by the students for the students". But what does this excuse? Cardboardy, sloppy reporting, meager typos! The issue of freedom of the press is much touted, the power to print, the power to stand as a sort of a shield to represent an actual fund to freedom. Incredible! What is supposed to be a student oriented to a kind of journalism where it will be to print absolutely everything, print it fast and print it loose. Underhanging the whole is a seeming hostility of some sort, as though the student government were the editors of themodem day vocabulary which they declared themselves DASMITT if this is a state of mind, DASMITT in which to print absolutely everything, print it fast and print it loose. Underhanging the whole is a seeming hostility of some sort, as though the student government had no aim but to de-emphasize the issue of freedom, to de-emphasize the issue of freedom, to de-emphasize the issue of freedom.

In short, and back to the subject, we have what on the surface appears to be a curious inequality, an infratude publication of considerable literary merit unable to print for lack of funds, and a weekly newspaper going its steadiest way taking apparently small note of its responsibilities to literary merit, to its readers, to its writers or its sponsors.

A dilemma, and one the solving of which present more difficulties than feeding the hungry millions with uncooked food, but about which the tutored student of inequities can only ask: Can't somebody do something?

Richard B. Moses
(Library Director)

Little Man

To the Editor;

Very little man. In small numbers, we hope, Never-the-less existing and operating in force. Brute force. Dirty brute force. Color what are you've yet to see one of you. Little men men men... the name is soothing. So to science pasted. Like signature lists for support of a very popular student function. Like signature lists for support of a very popular student function. Like signature lists for support of a very popular student function. Like signature lists for support of a very popular student function. Like signature lists for support of a very popular student function. Like signature lists for support of a very popular student function. Like signature lists for support of a very popular student function. Like signature lists for support of a very popular student function. Like signature lists for support of a very popular student function. Like signature lists for support of a very popular student function. Like signature lists for support of a very popular student function. Like signature lists for support of a very popular student function. Like signature lists for support of a very popular student function. Like signature lists for support of a very popular student function. Like signature lists for support of a very popular student function. Like signature lists for support of a very popular student function. Like signature lists for support of a very popular student function.

Howard Ginsberg

The Quill Needs Photographers

There are many terms in our modern day vocabulary which can be considered as "dead" such as the words "rhetoric", "necessity", "accusation", etc. Yet, the words "photograph" and "reporter" are alive and well and thrive in our modern day vocabulary. Yet, we are not satisfied with just "photographs" or just "reporters". We need both! The Quill needs photographs and reporters! You!
“What Kind of College Is Roger Williams?”

by Charles LeSuer

“The Quill”

March 9, 1970

THE QUILL

Page Three

Standards and Evaluation Report:

“Will Kind of College Is Roger Williams?”

by Charles LeSuer

Editor’s Note:

This is an attempt by Charles LeSuer to answer the question “What Kind of College is Roger Williams?” It is pertinent to the The Quill issue which appeared May 1970. This paper regarding admissions policy is important because it accurately describes Roger Williams as it once was. It was felt that such an essay should be related to the Quill because the entire college community should be aware of the philosophic underpinnings of Roger Williams before deciding to remain or to leave or begin revising a new existence. The report was done on behalf of the Standards and Evaluation Committee.

The concept of experimentation best describes the kind of school Roger Williams is:

An educational institution which stands ready to question and test all underlying assumptions regarding the teaching-learning process, the content of what is to be taught, and the very purpose of all aspects of the educational environment. This is to be differentiated from the concept of innovation, which we choose to define as “the willingness to accept experimental results which have proved through the process of testing and are available for adaptation into another context.”

This commitment to experimentation is elaborated upon by the General Statement of Purpose (assembled by Dean Long) as found in the General Information Bulletin, 1960-61: It emphasizes flexibility: a teaching faculty and a student body selected on the basis of individual motivation. In addition, there are three main areas which begin to explain the philosophy or purpose of the college. They are curricular, teaching, and the composition of the student body.

The secretory of the Board of Trustees stated about the experimental program at Roger Williams College: “We have in mind an institution of instruction that is not an enemy to the challenge to existing accepted academic customs and practices. . . .” This commitment to experimentation is emphasized by the General Statement of Purpose. As noted previously, the Hartford Park Project, the N.C. grade, the emphasis on a non-traditional curriculum, the President’s Program, and the President’s Program in Social Work for Roger Williams of 1966-67 (revised into effect), the Urnquil (B.A.), the admission policy, etc. Moreover, the commitment remains to a quality college a commitment wholly consistent with the view of Noel nood as cited in the President to the Board of Trustees: “If a college admits students with relatively primitive tastes, shallow interest, values un­marginalized, and if after four years it turns out students who are fiscally irresponsible, then, in that sense, the education is undoubtedly a success.”

The curriculum of Roger Williams College is based on the “broad area approach” to education. It is clear that we cannot specialize, but rather our curriculum must be interdisciplinarily developed. A philosophy of education has been laid down on the basis of the President that a college should “teach a student how to make a living, and even more important, how to make a living worth while.” Strewn is the inter-relation of all knowledge. Specialization is to be avoided for Roger Williams College in a terminal institution. “We should not be chained in our deliberations to graduate school require­ments” says the President. “Our programs are designed for the terminal degree,” and “the likelihood of graduate school influence to over-specialization will be reduced for the bulk of our undergraduates without precluding the possibility of successful continu­ations for those who may wish to do so.”

The President has indicated his awareness that the academic environment of Roger Williams College, if it is to be faithful to the unique character of the college, will fall somewhat outside of traditional academic definitions.

“Transfer and accreditation is still part of another area which forces pressures from the outside upon decision makers.” The President maintains that the college is necessarily embedded in the experimental result. “The structure of higher education in this country is firmly embedded in the experimental result. Many have ruled against the blocks of time such as four years where one achieves success at the expense of the achievement of an education.”

We must face the question of whether we can afford to penalize by ignoring those students who might want to transfer to another institution. There are various answers to this problem but all seem somehow opposed to the climate of learning we would like to perpetuate.

The President once even proposed an administrative position which would be the college’s academic environment of Roger Williams College: Perhaps the most needed administrative post and best recognized in that person who would aid all the rest of us in keeping an alert focus on the college as a whole in direct relationship to the basic commitment. It is indeed easy to get so bogged down in details that one is apt to accept solutions and worse, continue these solutions even after the problem has ceased to be a factor of any consequence.

Another way in which Roger Williams College is “a lively experiment” is with the kind of student body it has. Based on the purpose of the college the practice of admitting, and later, to test secondary school records, test re­sults, and in general, past academic performance. Roger Williams College is an effort made to recruit the disadvantaged student in a second chance. The admissions policy at Roger Williams College is not a matter of certainty, but there is an effort made to recruit “students with modest academic qualifications.”

In an application for money to the government under Title Three, there is stated the following:

“The very basis of the college is to provide an opportunity for students of average or even un­marginalized potentiality. . . Roger Williams College accepts the disadvantaged student as a challenge. It has become known as a college that offers a student a second chance. The motivation of the student is considered to be the im­portant criteria for admission. The college is not concerned with the student in the lower half of the high school graduation class but rather to the upper half.”

To summarize, the college has made policy based on practice, an example being the Open-Door policy which covers when limits are set on enrollment, as it now the case at Bowdoin. Nevertheless, the emphasis is on reach­ing the motivated student, regardless of past academic performance. A college is defined based on the statement quoted in the General Purpose which reads as follows:

“The measure of what a college does for its students is reflected not only in its results but for its best students, as what it does for the whole range of stu­dents from good to poor. Brilliant students seem to make their mark in college and in the world, in spite of their training. This is much less true of poorer students, or of good, but poorly trained students. Disadvantaged students are the supreme challenge, and the institution that succeeds here has proved its case.”

The accrediting agency has repeatedly emphasized that Roger Williams College attempts to aid the disadvantaged student by offering special remedial or tutorial programs or by having students take a reduced load in their first semester.

It is hoped that a “climate of learning” (President Gauvey, Denver speech) will be produced at the experimental college. Here, the role of a teaching faculty is important. As stated in the General Purpose: We pur­pose to achieve our objectives with the finest teachers we can obtain—men and women who challenge, who stimulate, who can present problems, intellectual fer­ment and participation, and who want above all to teach. We are not interested in acquiring a stable of researchers, nor those who are degree wavers, nor those who wish merely to publish. We want those who are excited and rewarded by what they do. They shall be free to teach.

At the quality college teaching means “inquiry,” not “inactivity.” Emphasis must be placed on teaching designed to stimulate students to think out problems through directed discussion, independent study, and problem-oriented discussion. “The less selective institution can be as effective as the selective,” for example, if it will stop telling its students and improving its teaching and the students “learning.”

In conclusion, it is possible to see the various pieces of the academic picture at Roger Williams College fitting together. The basic assumption is experimentation. This concept is implemented by a commitment. To say a precise blue-print exists is incorrect, but it can be said that the College attempts to make a campus experimental with an experimental academic environment. Contrary to tradition, the college has made the grade of failure with the competitive grade of N.C. The movement toward a full course load was made even though institutions to which our college is similar are likely to transfer normally carry a five course load. The Hartford Park Project is another ex­ample of our efforts to experiment. Partially within the college are willing to extend credits for project oriented programs, i.e., internships and independent study pro­grams. The college has denied courses which are for­malized or conceptual. Our students should be free to­be willing to offer them even when they did not admit to easy transferability.

As a ‘lively experiment,” what Roger Wil­liams will become is not a matter of certainty, but there is a possibility that it will not become a junior college, for example.

FOOTNOTES

1. Speaker Presentation — President Gauvey, Speech, Robert Reall, Secretary of the Board of Trustees, 1968.


5. Report of the President to the Board of Trustees, January 28, 1969.


10. What Standards Do We Recept?, page 4.


12. Application for Grant, Title III, page 94.

13. From What Standards Do We Recept?, page 3.


15. What Standards Do We Recept?, page 2.
How Business Uses The Lie Detector

(The following article was originally presented to Mr. Fonseca's Industrial Psychology class of RWC by Robert J. Roches, Chief Investigator and Polygraph Examiner, Department of Public Defender, State of Rhode Island.)

Thousands of Americans will be put through lie detector tests this year for varying reasons. Some will submit voluntarily for the prosecution, others for the defense (as in the Department of Public Defender), while others will take tests dealing with marriage, and still others in all forms of business.

The theory of lie detection by means of polygraphic interpretation is that lying usually causes changes in the breathing rhythm, the pulse rate, respiration and perspiration. The normal blood pressure level, or the normal plus excitement level is established for the particular subject. If his blood pressure increases more than 10% while answering questions, or if there is a disturbed rhythm, are also signs of lie. Deviations more frequently occur on relevant than on non-relevant questions. The reason seems to be a growing security-consciousness in business, a million or more employees are asked, this year.

On the whole, though polygraph findings are astonishingly accurate and in laboratory experiments, where it was possible to know whether a person was lying or not while being tested, the examiners have been right about 98% of the time. One percent of the cases were inconclusive. Actual error was one-thousandth of one percent. Where errors were made, it wasn’t failure to uncover a guilty person. Yet, no person was labeled as being guilty, in industrial and law enforcement use, a confession is the only real check. Polygraph findings of deception have been verified by certified lie detectors. The normal blood level plus excitement is something more than the machine itself, nothing more than a diagnostic tool like an X-ray machine or an astrocope, its reliability depends on the way it is used. It is used by the man who reads the graph. "It should be understood, that a polygraph examiner is an expert in human behavior, and any other expert who testifies in court, be a doctor or hand, it ought to be an expert in human behavior," says Mr. Van Horner.

Further, evidence which has indicated in the breathing rhythm followings changes in the answers to crucial questions vary with the personality of the subject. Sometimes that is what the examiner must consider. The machines are somewhat startling. One Midwestan bank-polygraph tested 100% of its workers to admit thefts averaging $2 a week or more. A Chicago bank says it proved that in 60 cases, although certain employees were not stealing, they were helping themselves to their own purse. But, when they were tested, they were found to be stealing. At times, these amounts were slow in being recognized. Such issues can easily go one step further:

"The machines have been followed by verified claims of theft. The polygraphs have been so successful that corporations are offering the polygraph test, and a chance employee ultimately won’t get paid. By standing by while many companies go bankrupt due to employee theft, unions are hurting their own members."

It must also be remembered that the polygraph is not an "inversion of privacy." The courts have defined invasion of privacy as the public exposure of anyone without their consent. Since one takes a polygraph test without giving his "consent," his privacy can’t be invaded.

ATTENTION SENIORS!

Pictures for the year book will be taken at the Providence Campus on

MARCH 13, 1970

Business Club News

February 19 the Business Club held its weekly meeting. The trophy committee, for the outstanding senior award, has set up its guidelines on how the candidates for the award will be selected. The candidates must have a minimum of two years, and must be sponsored by a club member. Three members will be able to sponsor one candidate for the award.

Final preparations for the Club's trip to New York City on March 26, 31 are being made. All those wishing to join the Club on the trip must have their five dollar non-refundable deposit handed in to the club treasurer, Ken Conde, on or before March 15th. There are only a limited number of seats available on the bus — go sign up early!

The Business Club wishes to congratulate all athletic clubs for their outstanding achievements, especially the basketball and hockey teams. Through our five athletic clubs, people are beginning to realize that Roger Williams College does indeed exist.
Gaweys Announces Appointment of New Financial Aid Officer

Thom Porter Brown of 707 Stevens Road, Swanes has been appointed to the post of director of Student Aid and College Personnel Services, it has been announced by Dr. Ralph E. Gaweys, college president. He succeeds Thomas M. Jones of Barrington, who recently assumed the post of Registrar in a shift of administrative responsibilities.

Mr. Brown received his B.A. cum laude from Hobart College, where he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Theta Delta Chi, and is currently working toward his M.A. degree from Providence College.

Following his graduation from Hobart College in 1966 he was an assistant in the personnel department of the Industrial Bank of Rhode Island, and in 1966 he became Director of Financial Aid at Fisk University, where he is currently Associate Director at Yale College, where he is currently Associate Director.

The Food Committee Reports:

Cafeteria Grossly Inadequate For College Needs

By Chip Brown

The Food Committee is a student-faculty committee established by Dr. Ralph E. Gaweys for the purpose of working with the cafeteria people to improve the student situation on the campus.

Since the food service began in Bristol, College have been frequent faculty and student complaints on the quality of the food. The committee has listened to these complaints and apparently made some headway. Most of us would probably agree that the food service has improved substantially in the past two weeks.

The group was presented with a report on the college dining hall by Mr. Harris for the purpose of working with the cafeteria people to improve the student situation on the campus.

Mr. Harris pointed out to the group that the present cafeteria was originally scheduled to serve for two years as a cafeteria and then to be converted into a snack bar upon the completion of a new dining facility. But, unfortunately, financial problems arose and it now looks as though will be with the present cafeteria for some time to come. Mr. Harris assures us that the structure is "grossly inadequate for the needs of the college students, and will be replaced.

This group will attempt to work with the college administration to solve some of the problems that are arising from this inadequacy.

Mr. Harris emphasized the fact that the food service is too expensive for the college budget. All revenue from the college cafeteria goes to the cafeteria budget. Out of the net profit from cash sales, the Canteen Corporation keeps nine percent (9%) and the college.

Food Committee reports:

College To Keep Prices Low, Standards High

According to Mr. Arthur Harris of the Food Committee, the following is the official RPC policy for food service at the college:

GOAL

The purpose of the food service program is to provide the type and standards of service required by the College to keep prices low and to keep expenditures within available income. As an auxiliary enterprise, food service must operate within the limits of its own resources. Such service will not be subsidized from educational funds or physical plant funds.

OPERATION OF THE FOOD SERVICE

At Roger Williams College, we will use the services of an experienced, commercial concern on a contract basis. Such a contract offers the college advantages in economical purchasing, expert supervisory services, and an effective use of the work force which can be assigned to related services during college vacation periods.

Since the college must assume overall responsibility for the necessity of the food service and for keeping the consumer informed, the college retains full control of the food service. The college is responsible for the supervision of the college and management matters, and all policies related to the food service program.

Control of management requires frequent reports on operations, including a report that shows a distribution of expenditures expressed in terms of percentages of sales — for various categories of food purchases, labor, and other significant categories. Other items to be reported include students served, actual sales, and other information. Such reports will be made available to the cafeteria manager and will be submitted to the Food Committee at the beginning of each term.
TIDAL WAVES...

Mr. Doreilly just returned from his semester in Hawaii, and although he believed he had a sun burn, he now believes he has none at all. Doreilly, who thinks there's a cure on campus, left his Hawaiian shirt, a Tommy Bahamas shirt, and a Tommy Bahamas neck tie, for the Roosevelt's thoughts have all been turned to winter. Doreilly thinks that it must be from some gene that he inherited. Roosevelt is only three weeks away. Don't be left out in the cold... Paul Diorio has retired from R.I. Hospital where he underwent a very delicate operation. The case itself has now been removed from his mind and a dock of coins was lowered in its place.

Does anyone know where Georgeous Bogs is? Casey Moran would like to announce that if anyone wants to get married, see him for discount ceremonies. He has a green colored coat to match his moustache. Lenny Berk still gets frustrated when he doesn't have a ticket because Rachel made him. He had a job interview... Hollywood rumors: Don Adams will not be able to appear on Get Smart next season. Mr. Jakoah was approached to fill this position. Due to a previous engagement, he declined. Malo Minko plays the bongo when he gets frustrated. A number of students of the Providence Campus will be competing for the National Finals Wizard Champion. The contests for Roger Williams to take part are: David Eklund, Ron Mortel, Garry Diorio, Tom Rose, Nat Readlee.

Student Attendance Up at Trinity

A new student ticket policy has substantially increased the percentage of young theatregoers at Trinity Square Repertory Company this season, theatre officials announced.

Season tickets at Trinity Square's production of Thornton Wilder's "The Skin of Our Teeth" were almost twice that of evening shows at the beginning of the season when the policy was introduced.

Trinity public affairs director Christopher J. Olesky said that students attending on the special-rate tickets increased approximately 30% of audience attendance of the Thornton Wilder comedy.

Last fall Trinity announced that under the student ticket plan, the regular single ticket price would be $2.50, efforts would be made to make the ticket as affordable as possible.

A note from:

S. Schoenberg said Trinity wanted to offer the "chump seat" approach to student tickets.

"Generally, the low-price tickets available to students are in the back row behind a pole," he said. "We want to make certain they have a more than average experience when they attend Trinity Square productions."

Students in high school, college, graduate school or vocational school who wish to become members of the Trinity Square production society, may apply for membership by calling 535-4262 or visiting the Trinity Square ticket office, Room A, The Arcade, Weybosset Street, Downtown Providence.

Trinity theatre party rates for groups of students and adults are also available through the Trinity ticket office for the remainder of the 1970 season.

Bill Agnew and Frank Ganske's Witness is held every day in the Student Center. Sam Rosche is the newly elected View President of the Providence Student Senate. Congratulations.

Flash: Ralph and Frank send their warmest returns from Hawaii.

Pledge: Is it true that John Rozaro is a nephew? Mr. Ominas wears original 1960 Argentine Socks... Did you hear about the two bath boys Greeted that put their boots together and made an "SS" of themselves?... Freddie Parble did what??? Worm Man espionage when he writes... But Charlotte, you can't join the Basketball Team!!

Tired of the Same Old GARBAGE?! Only You Can Change It by Joining the QUILL Now

We welcome all interested students to stop by the QUILL Office and Sign Up.

The Book Shop

BRISTOL, R.I. 253-3718

Have You Read a Good Book Lately? Reading for Information and Pleasure Come in and Browse.

VILLAGE CREAMERY

• Breakfast
• Lunch
• Dinners
• Oven Hot Grinders
• Soda Fountain

The only Pussy (est.) at the Providence Campuses