6-6-1971

The Quill -- June 6, 1971

Roger Williams University

Follow this and additional works at: http://docs.rwu.edu/the_quill

Part of the Education Commons

Recommended Citation
http://docs.rwu.edu/the_quill/149

This News Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Student Publications at DOCS@RWU. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Quill by an authorized administrator of DOCS@RWU. For more information, please contact mwu@rwu.edu.
The continued success of the American Experiment depends primarily on the qualities of heart, mind, and spirit of our young people. As college graduates you have not only the training and idealism, but the opportunity and responsibility to build through further study or through your chosen careers the kind of society which will make further generations proud to identify with your accomplishments.

I know that you will not fail to become part of a positive response to the needs of America: a response worthy of her resources and capacities; worthy of the historic courage and the wisdom and will of her people. Your studies have given you the tools to dedicate yourselves in a very special way to helping overcome some of the most difficult problems we face; and as you become farther involved in these efforts, you will continue to discover more examples of the ways in which the complexities of modern life make it imperative for us to work together.

The destiny of our nation is not divided into yours and ours. We share it. There can be no generation gap in America. We must all keep an open mind and forthright spirit, balance the courage of our convictions with the courage of our uncertainties, triumph over bigotry and prejudice and recapture the unity of purpose that has always been our strength.

Your fresh ideas and candid approach can be a strong deterrent to division and a valuable asset in building the alliance of the generations we so urgently need if we are to advance the cause we share. As I congratulate you on this graduation day, I do so in full confidence that you will answer this need both in your careers and in your daily lives.
From The President’s Desk

As one of the most creative and productive institutions of IOS, any college devoted to teaching and learning contributes a singularly positive force to society. In spite of allegations to the contrary, our colleges and universities are producing the largest number and best educated people in history, rendering at the same time a multiplicity of services for their communities.

Certainly colleges are places of considerable complexity and tension, but they attempt to give students knowledge and experience which will enable them to come to deal with the awesome and diverse problems they will face after they graduate in a world full of conflict.

When we look to the future, we experience a sense of foreboding and anxiety over the imminent changes threatening to undermine, weaken and possibly destroy the private college in America. Never before has the very existence of American private colleges been so severely questioned. As a college president, I wish to stand up and be counted among those who judge the private college as being immensely important. Convinced of the value of private higher education, I view the threat to its vitality as a threat to the intellectual and cultural life of our nation.

Private colleges have done more than their share to create a healthy and fruitful diversity in the American educational realm. This diversity is no cultural luxury; it is essential to basic vitality in our national life. The private colleges have provided an important instrument which allows the individual to make his own choice. This freedom to choose between the state system of education and private education is essential in our pluralistic society. It is not surprising that this freedom has given the private colleges the opportunity to become the “pace setters” in educational innovation. They have not missed this trust and they hope to be able to respond in the future with even greater challenges and keener sensitivity to the needs of our youth. The University Without Walls program is just one example of how 19 colleges are trying to meet these needs.

The year 1971 was one of increasing cynicism resulting from the war in Asia, the severe economic recession, and the further polarization of national groups and interests. We felt this, of course, but more so our concerns were focused upon making our microcosm of society work and flourish here.

1971 in many respects was a process of self-renewal (in John Gardner’s sense) for Roger Williams, adding new dimensions to our programs of which the semester in Sicily was a notable example. The college completed its second full academic year on its new Bristol campus. The high point of the year, of course, occurs at this June Commencement when our second bachelor degrees will be awarded, an event which fulfills a basic requirement for accreditation which will benefit students and alumni alike and brings us further towards being fully recognized as a four-year institution.

When we observe how much has already been accomplished and when we see how many dreams we still have for the college’s future, it sometimes seems too easy for us to construe the fact that Roger Williams College has grown from 259 students in 1960 to 3700 in 1971 and is now serving students in three communities with plans to expand further next fall with its London program and through the establishment of field study centers. When we study the history of Roger Williams College each of us should realize the accomplishments achieved by so many dedicated people.

We hope our 1971 graduates will want to continue to sustain that growth by actively serving on one of our alumni committees — or in other meaningful ways.

Why? Because, as a private college Roger Williams’ philosophy and purpose are increasingly unique in an age of multivarieties and megastructures. Roger Williams wants to remain a small college with its commitment to the individual student and his needs. It wishes to give him an opportunity to gain an education in a day when admissions doors are all too frequently closed. I think one of the justifications for sustaining Roger Williams College is in its primary emphasis on teaching, not research or publishing — or being a prep school for advanced degrees.

By conceiving education in a new light, by getting a second chance to learn, by getting close to faculty members, administrators and trustees, we hope future classes will flourish and achieve academic success and personal fulfillment.

We want every experience at Roger Williams to be educational for students and hope they will continue to find the college a center where they find learning a stimulating and renewing experience.

Art Buchwald: At Commencement

Called by Time magazine “the most successful humorous columnist in the United States,” Art Buchwald comes to Roger Williams College on June 6, 1971 to speak at Commencement.

In addition to his popularity as a syndicated columnist, Buchwald is also the author of many a rib-tickling book, “The Establishment is Alive and Well in Washington,” preceded by “Have I Ever Lied to You?” (1968), “Son of the Great Society” (1968), and “... And Then I Told the President” (1968). During 1969 he tried his hand at playwriting and in January, 1970 his play, “Sheep on the Runway” opened on Broadway to very fine reviews from some of the country’s leading critics, and early in May it opened in Washington.

As a performer he is heard on records, on TV and, of course, before audiences all across the nation. His life, it would seem, is a continual happening although you might not gather that from the introduction to one of his books: “Art Buchwald works in a small airless room on top of the Washington Monument. Subsisting on nothing but orange juice and black coffee, Mr. Buchwald writes his column in longhand on the backs of old White House press releases. They are then attached to the legs of speedy pigeons and delivered to the 450 newspapers that carry his column to every part of the civilized and uncivilized world.”

“From his view on the top of the monument, Buchwald is able to see everything that is going on in the capital. His sharp eyes pierce the curtains of the Executive Mansion, the Pentagon, the FBI, and, of course, the CIA.”

Shy, introspective and terribly aloof, Mr. Buchwald rarely leaves his room except to buy Time magazine to see if they’ve put him on the cover.

“Despite his long years in Washington, Mr. Buchwald is still a mystery to fellow newspapermen. Some say that Art Buchwald is a pseudonym and the column is written by the Joint Chiefs of Staff — each service taking the duty for one month.”

Another theory is that Art Buchwald is really Howard Hughes, which, if true, would make him the richest columnist in the world today.”

Theories aside, however, there do seem to be some facts in the real life of Art Buchwald.

Born in Westchester and raised on Long Island, he left home in 1942 and enlisted in the Marines. There he gained his early journalistic experience in the Pacific Theater, editing his own company newspaper on Eniwetock, where he was stationed for three and a half years.

The University of Southern California welcomed his talents after his discharge from service. He was managing editor of the college humor magazine, columnist for its paper and author of one of its variety shows. Buchwald then went to Paris as a student, and afterwards got a job on Variety.

Early in 1949, he took a trial column to the editorial offices of the European edition of the New York Herald Tribune. Entitled “Paris After Dark,” it was filled with off-beat tidbits about Parisian nightlife. The editors liked it. He was hired.

By 1952, his column, then called “Europe’s Lighter Side,” was syndicated in the American press. Ten years later, he moved his typewriter to Washington, where things have been getting livelier and livelier. He is now syndicated in over 400 newspapers throughout the U.S. and the world.

One fact remains incontestable. He is, in the words of Walter Lippmann, “one of the best satirists of our time.”
The industrial American College coupled the inscription, "Incorporated 1907." This unique and exciting educational institution goes back a full, half century to the Fall of 1915.

In that year, Boston's prestigious Northeastern University opened one of several branches in the Providence YMCA. Here, a pioneer group of 40 eligible students started the long climb toward a Bachelor of Business Administration degree via six years of evening study. Roger Williams trustee Alexander D. Hirst and corporation member Allyn R. Suttell were two who entered this new degree with distinction and went on to positions of leadership in the Rhode Island business community.

The following year, Northeastern added a law school where evening study could lead to an LL.B. degree. One of its outstanding graduates was a young man named John O. Pastore, the distinguished Senator from Rhode Island, who is also a member of the Roger Williams corporation.

When Northeastern found it necessary to drop its branches in 1942 (the law school had already closed in 1933), the YMCA combined the business school with its own technical institute under the name of the Providence Institute of Engineering and Finance. It offered certificate programs in such areas as accounting, engineering, and management. Just as this second link was being added to the 30-year chain of Roger Williams history, along came World War II. Like many another school at that time, the Institute was forced to close its doors for lack of students. When it reopened in 1945, it did so under the shorter name of YMCA Institute, but the programs offered continued to be those leading to certificates rather than college degrees.

When World War II ended, the passage of the GI Bill encouraged returning veterans to further their education with help from Uncle Sam. The veterans, however, demanded an education that would lead to a college degree, a better job and a better place in society. And, since they could look to the government for financial assistance, many were willing and eager to go full time in order to get their degrees in the shortest possible time.

To meet this demand, the Institute trustees took what was perhaps one of the most important and significant steps in the history of what we know today as Roger Williams College. After a careful study of Rhode Island's postwar educational needs, they applied for and received from the Rhode Island State Department of Education permission to become the state's first junior college with the authority to grant the two-year Associate degree.

Then in 1956 came an even more significant step. By mutual consent, the YMCA and the college parted company. The former YMCA-run Institute became a completely independent institution, with a new charter and the new name of "Roger Williams Junior College." Harold W. Schaufler, who was appointed director of the Institute in 1955 to succeed Robert L. Lincoln, became its first president.

Classroom and laboratory facilities as well as offices continued to be housed in the Y, although the relationship was now solely one of landlord and tenant. And because the programs still emphasized engineering and business management, the new college continued to have an almost exclusively male student population in both day and evening divisions.

Enrollment who still small, and still predominantly male, continued to be housed in the Y while the college expanded around it. The enrollment was made up of part-time students studying at night to earn their degrees. Indeed, in its first year of independence, Roger Williams Junior College had a total enrollment of 312 students of whom only 100 were full time. By 1959 the two had pulled up even (188 to 195), but women students were still few and far between.

To remedy this imbalance, and at the same time to provide an "exploratory" curriculum for students unsure of their career goals, a new Associate in Arts program was added leading to an Associate in Liberal Arts degree. Results were immediate and gratifying. High school counselors found in these exploratory programs an answer to the question posed by so many of their charges: "Where can I go to find myself?" Daytime enrollment climbed sharply, and full-time students now outnumbered part-time students two to one.

For the first time, too, Roger Williams offered programs attractive to women, and suddenly the fair sex accounted for a good 10% of the total population — with salutary effects on male student morale.

Growth, however, was still slow, though steady. It was not easy for the little college to project a clear "image" while still hidden away in rented quarters on Broad Street and in a manufacturing building on Pine Street, and many people assumed that because Roger Williams was still operated in the YMCA, it must still be YMCA-controlled.

Furthermore, the role and status of the junior college was still imperfectly understood by most Rhode Islanders. If they thought about it at all, they thought of a junior college as a little higher in status than high school but still "junior" in the level of its offerings to a "regular" — i.e., four-year — college or university.

Meanwhile, in 1959, the trustees under the chairmanship of the late Alvin E. Anderson decided it was time to take a hard look at the position of Roger Williams in Rhode Island higher education and what its future might be. There was even thought that it had reached its peak, and that with rumblings of a private and a public junior college to come its future might be uncertain

A team of private educational consultants was engaged to review the background and status of the college and to make recommendations as to its future. Their report was highly encouraging, and on the basis of their recommendations the trustees not only decided to keep the college going but made a solemn commitment to make Roger Williams of the future "a unique and significant member of the Rhode Island educational community."
History

(Continued from page 3)

As a first step in implementing this commitment, trustee Dr. Ralph E. Gauvey of Ohio, then President of Urbana College, met with a search committee to seek out a new president with the vision to develop "a campus for the college — both in the educational sphere and in creating a long-range design for a campus for the college — both in the educational sphere and in creating a long-range design for a campus.

After a year of searching for just the right man, the search committee on Dr. Ralph E. Gauvey of Ohio, then President of Urbana College, met with a search committee to seek out a new president with the vision to develop "a campus for the college — both in the educational sphere and in creating a long-range design for a campus.

After a year of searching for just the right man, the search committee on Dr. Ralph E. Gauvey of Ohio, then President of Urbana College, met with a search committee to seek out a new president with the vision to develop "a campus for the college — both in the educational sphere and in creating a long-range design for a campus.

After a year of searching for just the right man, the search committee on Dr. Ralph E. Gauvey of Ohio, then President of Urbana College, met with a search committee to seek out a new president with the vision to develop "a campus for the college — both in the educational sphere and in creating a long-range design for a campus.

After a year of searching for just the right man, the search committee on Dr. Ralph E. Gauvey of Ohio, then President of Urbana College, met with a search committee to seek out a new president with the vision to develop "a campus for the college — both in the educational sphere and in creating a long-range design for a campus.

After a year of searching for just the right man, the search committee on Dr. Ralph E. Gauvey of Ohio, then President of Urbana College, met with a search committee to seek out a new president with the vision to develop "a campus for the college — both in the educational sphere and in creating a long-range design for a campus.

After a year of searching for just the right man, the search committee on Dr. Ralph E. Gauvey of Ohio, then President of Urbana College, met with a search committee to seek out a new president with the vision to develop "a campus for the college — both in the educational sphere and in creating a long-range design for a campus.

After a year of searching for just the right man, the search committee on Dr. Ralph E. Gauvey of Ohio, then President of Urbana College, met with a search committee to seek out a new president with the vision to develop "a campus for the college — both in the educational sphere and in creating a long-range design for a campus.

After a year of searching for just the right man, the search committee on Dr. Ralph E. Gauvey of Ohio, then President of Urbana College, met with a search committee to seek out a new president with the vision to develop "a campus for the college — both in the educational sphere and in creating a long-range design for a campus.

After a year of searching for just the right man, the search committee on Dr. Ralph E. Gauvey of Ohio, then President of Urbana College, met with a search committee to seek out a new president with the vision to develop "a campus for the college — both in the educational sphere and in creating a long-range design for a campus.

After a year of searching for just the right man, the search committee on Dr. Ralph E. Gauvey of Ohio, then President of Urbana College, met with a search committee to seek out a new president with the vision to develop "a campus for the college — both in the educational sphere and in creating a long-range design for a campus.

After a year of searching for just the right man, the search committee on Dr. Ralph E. Gauvey of Ohio, then President of Urbana College, met with a search committee to seek out a new president with the vision to develop "a campus for the college — both in the educational sphere and in creating a long-range design for a campus.

After a year of searching for just the right man, the search committee on Dr. Ralph E. Gauvey of Ohio, then President of Urbana College, met with a search committee to seek out a new president with the vision to develop "a campus for the college — both in the educational sphere and in creating a long-range design for a campus.

After a year of searching for just the right man, the search committee on Dr. Ralph E. Gauvey of Ohio, then President of Urbana College, met with a search committee to seek out a new president with the vision to develop "a campus for the college — both in the educational sphere and in creating a long-range design for a campus.

After a year of searching for just the right man, the search committee on Dr. Ralph E. Gauvey of Ohio, then President of Urbana College, met with a search committee to seek out a new president with the vision to develop "a campus for the college — both in the educational sphere and in creating a long-range design for a campus.

After a year of searching for just the right man, the search committee on Dr. Ralph E. Gauvey of Ohio, then President of Urbana College, met with a search committee to seek out a new president with the vision to develop "a campus for the college — both in the educational sphere and in creating a long-range design for a campus.

After a year of searching for just the right man, the search committee on Dr. Ralph E. Gauvey of Ohio, then President of Urbana College, met with a search committee to seek out a new president with the vision to develop "a campus for the college — both in the educational sphere and in creating a long-range design for a campus.