The Quill -- January 1978

Roger Williams University

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(Offer good until February 28, 1978 while supplies last)

New Rates Effective February 1st, 1978
TO OUR READERS

We are most pleased to announce to you that this first Quill of 1978 has been dedicated to retiring Associate Justice of the Rhode Island Supreme Court, Mr. Justice Thomas Joseph Paolino. We feel that it is not only most appropriate since Judge Paolino has also been singularly dedicated to the educational endeavors of students at Roger Williams but also necessary because often times the most impressionable learning experiences are not written in the textbooks, the lecture notes, or other traditional tools of learning - rather these experiences stand out in the examples set by men who are living or have lived in the cultural framework of modern mass society. It is a unique pleasure for us of the Quill to announce the suspension of our editorial policy and the dispensation of the traditional editorial pages of the Quill in order to pay tribute to Judge Paolino, at this time.

Since 1970, when he assumed the chairmanship of the College’s Board of Trustees, Roger Williams College has grown from an unaccredited, ‘experiment’ in higher education to become a firmly entrenched, fully accredited, and highly dynamic institution. For his part, Judge Paolino deserves much praise. In a day and age that seems to have forgotten what the concepts of leadership, involvement, and honest discourse truly mean, Thomas J. Paolino teaches those around him to remember. In a society that has become highly technical, almost computerized, he speaks of ‘Justice’ and for basic human dignity. For these reasons, and with much pleasure, we wish to honor Judge Paolino.

Many individuals, especially those of the Quill, have not often agreed with nor supported Judge Paolino’s decisions regarding college policy. However it must be said that Judge Paolino has never refused to confer with any member of the Quill staff, for that matter any member of the college, over differences of opinion. Over the past two years editors Gee Aertsen, Gene Coulter, and now Bob Gabordi have experienced numerous discussions with the judge in his office in Providence. He has always made time for discussion regardless of the weight or the nature of the matter at hand. We have always been assured of either a pleasant informative discussion, or a vigorous exchange of discordant views, and always an education when in the presence of Judge Paolino. It is in this spirit that we dedicate this Quill, and in the sure and certain knowledge that those differences of opinion will not simply vanish we take this opportunity to say ‘thank you,’ and a wish for a hearty, healthy and enjoyable ‘retirement.’

The Editors
Editor’s Note:

We have received numerous letters of tribute to retiring Associate Justice Thomas J. Paolino from the leadership of the State of Rhode Island. Among the letters received was the speech delivered by Rhode Island Supreme Court Chief Justice Joseph Bevilacqua. The text of this speech was provided by Judge Corinne P. Grande, recently appointed to the Roger Williams College Board of Trustees and currently chairs the college’s Presidential Search Committee. We have reprinted Chief Justice Bevilacqua’s speech and all letters here in their entirety.

He Did
“Everything for Justice”

From: Justice Corinne P. Grande
Superior Court of Rhode Island
Trustee, Roger Williams College

On January 20, 1956, Thomas J. Paolino was sworn in as an associate justice of the Rhode Island Supreme Court. On December 31, 1977, Mr. Justice Paolino will retire from active service on that court. During those years, I joined the legion of his admirers: law students, law clerks, lawyers and litigants involved in the judicial system. Those organizations to which he has devoted substantial time and energy, including Roger Williams College, attest to his civic minded selflessness. But perhaps most significant of all as the measure of this man is the admiration and respect which his peers, his judicial colleagues, have for him. So, as part of my tribute to Mr. Justice Paolino, I submit the address written and delivered on November 15, 1977 in the Rhode Island Supreme Court by Chief Justice Joseph A. Bevilacqua, describing so well the love, affection and esteem that is felt for Mr. Justice Paolino.

“I would like to welcome you here this morning and join with you in paying tribute to Judge Paolino. It has been a distinct honor and pleasure for me to have been associated with him these past two years, and I am sure that many of you are experiencing the same mixed emotions of happiness and sadness, as I do, at the prospect of his imminent retirement from a long and honorable service to this court and to the people of our state. His friendship and counsel have been invaluable to me and I shall certainly miss the advice and assistance he has given me as a member of the court. Yet, at the same time, I realize that the duties required of him throughout his service as an associate justice have too often deprived him of time to spend with his dear and charming wife, his children and grandchildren - and I am indeed very happy that he will now reap the greatest fruit of retirement - time to enjoy family and friends.

Justice Paolino and I have known each other a good many years. The occasion of our first meeting was shortly after I was admitted to the Bar when the judge was still a practicing attorney. We were adversaries in a state court action. I recognized in him then a keen and astute legal mind - and with the passage of years, as I became more friendly with him, my admiration for his qualities, not only as a lawyer, but as a friend and citizen, became unbounded. Nor was I alone in my admiration. As a member of the Bar in this State, Judge Paolino was highly respected by all. No doubt his vast legal knowledge earned him the respect - but it was not solely responsible. More important perhaps was his constant, unfailing dedication to the people he represented, to his colleagues in the legal community - and especially to the young attorneys of the state, for whom he has long been a source of strength, encouragement, and inspiration, as well as an example, not only of an esteemed lawyer, but of a gentleman and scholar. He has never been too busy to see anyone when called upon, or to give his advice and counsel when it was sought. In fact, he has contributed, in some measure, to the success of many of us here today. Over the years, he has also been an outstanding community leader, who has given much valuable time and energy to charitable causes. Kind, generous, understanding - they all seem inadequate words to describe him.

Judge Paolino, a graduate of Brown University and Harvard Law School, with an enviable reputation at the Bar, was amply qualified to assume the position of Associate Justice of the Rhode Island Supreme Court in 1956 and from that time until now, he has more than amply met the standards required of that office.

As judges and lawyers we are often called upon to articulate standards for a variety of things - but rarely are we called upon to expound with clarity on the characteristics of a good judge. This is a task infrequently attempted - and less frequently accomplished. One of the best descriptions, I think, are the words spoken in a debate by Rufus Choate at the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention of 1853:

“...He shall know nothing about the parties, everything about the case. He shall do everything for justice; nothing for himself; nothing for his friend; nothing for his patron; nothing for his sovereign.

If, on one side, is the execution of power, and the legislature and the people, the sources of his honors, the givers of his daily bread - and on the other an individual nameless and odious, his eye is to see neither, great nor small; attending only to the 'trepidations of the balance'.

Justice Paolino - to use the words of Choate - "Did everything for justice" as a member of this Court. Indeed, he has far surpassed Choate's mandate in his commitment to the court and to the people of Rhode Island. He has used his great scholarly talents - to which his written opinions and published works will attest - with perseverance and dedication to the causes of justice. Justice above all else.

To Judge Paolino, I extend my congratulations and express my admiration for your many years of outstanding service to the people of Rhode Island. Best wishes to you and to your family - and May God Bless You with Health and Happiness for Many Years to Come."
December 28, 1977

The Quill
Roger Williams College
Bristol, Rhode Island 02809

It is a pleasure for me to share with the Roger Williams College community my thoughts concerning Associate Justice Thomas J. Paolino of our Supreme Court.

As you know, on December 15, 1977 ceremonies commemorating Judge Paolino's distinguished service were held in the Supreme Court. At that time I was privileged to present a proclamation concerning the judge which contained my personal feelings about him and his brilliant legal career.

It was observed by me that Judge Paolino had served with distinction on the Supreme Court for nearly 22 years and that although his presence would be greatly missed, his contribution in the field of jurisprudence would not be forgotten. His professional life, as reflected in the numerous judicial opinions written by him, manifested not only his ability to understand the law as it had been established over the decades, but the ability to perceive a novel issue, conceive a theory, and the courage to establish a legal precedent if needed. His private life has been a testament to his efforts on behalf of the less fortunate, his love of family and his regard for friends and acquaintances.

Thank you for affording me this opportunity to publicly pay tribute to Judge Paolino, a man who was uniquely able to keep in proper perspective devotion to profession, society and family.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Governor

[Excerpts from Judicial History of Rhode Island, by Hon. Edmund W. Flynn, Chief Justice, Rhode Island Supreme Court (1952) appear throughout this edition of the Quill.]

"The earliest settlers . . . of Rhode Island . . . set up four separate communities beginning with Roger Williams' arrival in Providence in 1636... Portsmouth [in] 1638... Newport [in] 1639... and in Warwick 1642... Each of them, with a jealous love of individual liberty, set up its own code and devised its own method of administering the law... [adjudication] was reserved ultimately to the free men voting at the town meeting, where such cases were tried." (Page XIII)
Judicature was changed in jurisdiction concurrently with the "Supreme Court" being established, and law within the judicial power and structure was further vested by the general assembly with original jurisdiction concurrently with the Court of Common Pleas.

... in 1886 when the Justice of the Peace Courts were abolished... twelve judicial districts were established to be presided over by a district court judge appointed by the legislature... Shortly after the district courts were established the Judiciary Act of 1893 was enacted... the Court and Practice Act of 1905... This monumental reform is too little known or appreciated. It provided a simple and direct system for the administration of law within the judicial power and structure..." (Pages XVIII-XXI).
The Quill
Roger Williams College
Bristol, RI 02809

The career of Judge Thomas J. Paolino is a model for young people to follow. His accomplishments reflect a true spirit and empathy for people.

His decisions on the bench have demonstrated his intellectual independence, human compassion and unique devotion to his fellow human beings. These great qualities are his legacy to us.

Sincerely,

Edward P. Beard
Member of Congress

"Actually the Court has become a monument both to our need to search for historical consistency and to the limits of such consistency. Through the history of the Court we see that men can serve a traditional purpose only by the changing instruments and by shifting ground. And we discover how great judges make the cautionary wisdom of the past speak in the technical language of the common law."

Daniel J. Boorstin

"Then the third spirit in a voice like a clap of thunder spoke:
'Life without Freedom is like a body without a soul, and Freedom without Thought is like a confused spirit... Life, Freedom, and Thought are three-in-one, and are everlasting and never pass away!""

Kahlil Gibran

Mr. Paolino relaxing with man's best friend — Gigi his black poodle. Photo by Armand Teixeira
Thomas J. Paolino
In Tribute

Despite its popular malignment as an unresponsive, uncontrollable entity, it must not be remembered that the judiciary is one of the three major components of republican government in the United States. Officers of the court: judges, attorneys, clerks, etc. are also public servants. As public servants, officers of the court especially judges; with some possible exceptions such as rogue judges like Rhode Island's Petitt and Boston's Garrity; are subject to the beck and sway of the same or similar public and political pressures as are members of both executive and legislative branches of government.

Perhaps it is because of the tendencies of the public to attach exalted stigmas or to deify those behind the bench that judges are somehow expected to have consummate and innate senses of wisdom and justice. The reality, I suggest, is that judges are human beings involved in what is an essentially political process and who generally know how to "turn a phrase" more craftily and with more finesse than the majority of urbane society. It is true that as judges they are more insulated by law from the political process - but it does not necessarily follow that judges are not subject to questions of intense political pressure, questions of which the answers often require an amount of emotional, intellectual, and physical stamina just short of being phenomenal.

Wading through the penumbra and conundrum of lengthy judicial decisions one often finds that not only must a judge justify or expound upon the merits of a case, the law or statute involved, but he must also defend the legitimacy of the court's right to make a decision (jurisdiction) as well as formulating the logic and substance of the decision with due consideration to the ramifications of a particular decision upon the fabric of society and the very future existence of law and court. At best the political position of any judge must be considered tenuous, moreso because the judge cannot personally enforce his decisions.

For twenty-one years, as long or longer than many of the students at Roger Williams College have been alive, Thomas Joseph Paolino has been an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Rhode Island. As a partisan politician in his early years, Judge Paolino was a highly respected member of the state Republican party and outspoken member of the state's Italian-American community, both during the 1940's and 1950's. Since Justices to the court are chosen by the Grand Committee of the State in a highly politicized process, and even though the Court and its members are required to be politically neutral once appointed, it is a testament to the respect held for Judge Paolino by the Democratic opposition in choosing him in 1956.

Thomas Joseph Paolino was born in Providence on December 4, 1905 to Joseph and Elvira Cardarelli Paolino. He spent his youth in the Federal Hill section of Providence, the Italian-American neighborhood. In 1928 he was awarded an A.B. degree from Brown University. He received an LL.B. from Harvard Law School in 1931, and has since received L.L.D.'s from Bryant and Providence colleges in Rhode Island, from St. Francis College in Biddeford, Maine, and from Suffolk University in Massachusetts. (L.L. D. is an honorary distinction conferred upon those who have exhibited exemplary achievement in law).

In 1931, Judge Paolino was admitted to practice before the Rhode Island bar. He married the former Miss Dolce in 1932. The Paolino's have three children. He practiced law in Rhode Island from 1932 until 1956 in the firm of Dooley, Dunn and Paolino, and in 1956 was elected Associate Justice of the state Supreme Court.

Judge Paolino is a decorated Knight of St. Gregory, and his membership in social and fraternal organizations includes the American and Rhode Island Bar Associations, the American Judicature Society, the American Society of Legal History of which he is a branch vice president, he is a vice president of the Harvard Law School Association of Rhode Island, the Association of Master Knights of the Sovereign Military Order of Malta, the Aurora Civic Association, and is the author of two volumes on Rhode Island Zoning Laws and Ordinances, he is also a member of the corporation of Miriam Hospital in Providence.

Mr. Justice Paolino was named to the Roger Williams College Board of Trustees on December 19, 1968 and succeeded Mr. Gerald Harrington as Board Chairman on January 19, 1971, a post which he still occupies.

Despite the rigorous demands of his active and involved public life, Judge Paolino has never failed to perform his duty as an Associate Justice and has steadfastly clung to lofty principles of personal and public honor, morality, and integrity. Although formally and officially recognized as "your honor" by the decree of the legislature appointing him to the court in 1956, we of the Quill feel that by his example Judge Paolino has demonstrated that he is fully deserving, that he has truly merited address as your honor, in the fullest sense in which the term may be applied to men. Regardless of the differences of opinion in both matters concerning Rhode Island law and the governance of the college held by others, Judge Paolino has remained an exemplary man, an energetic and laudable public servant, truly a "justice of the people." Upon the occasion of his retirement from the court we of the Quill send greetings. "Te Salutamus, Iudex Paoliniensis!"
Editor's Note:

This is the first of a three part article provided by the College Press Service. Due to the importance of the Bakke issue, the Quill will run the entire article, more than 4000 words, over a three issue period. We invite comments and opinions on the case.

by David White
(CPS) - Civic Center Plaza, San Francisco.

The people were protesting the 6-1 decision by the California Supreme Court declaring a

decision by the California Supreme Court for American race relations - Brown v. Board of Education, decided in 1954. Brown was a case argued by a team of black lawyers for a black child and her parents. The head of that team, Thurgood Marshall, later served as Solicitor General where he was Archibald Cox's boss before ascending to the Supreme Court Bench. As General Counsel for the NAA CP during Brown, Marshall's arguments reflected the aspirations and beliefs of the black people affected by the lawsuit.

The Bakke Case

Although the case of Allan Bakke v. The Regents of the University of California could be viewed as the protest of one white man who was rejected by the U.C. Davis Medical School, the stage has been set for a decision of overwhelming significance in the evolution of race relations in this country. The story behind Allan Bakke's protest reveals how the sixties slipped into the seventies, how racism rebounds, and why we seem to play out our racial politics in education.

The Official Cast of Characters

The story is best begun by looking at the official cast of characters:

Allan Bakke: an aerospace engineer who decided to apply to medical school at the age of 32. He has been rejected at eleven schools, accepted at none. His suit, suggested by the Assistant Admissions Officer at Davis Medical School in a letter, is a personal action, alleging that the University rejected him solely because of his race. Allan Bakke is white.

Donald Reidhaar: general counsel for the University of California who attended the only deposition taken in the case (of the Davis Dean of Admissions), but delegated the details of the suit to a young assistant. Reidhaar is white.

Paul Mishkin and Jack Owens: constitutional law professor at Boalt Hall School of Law on the Berkeley campus and his protege who works in a downtown San Francisco law firm. After Reidhaar had argued and lost the Bakke case before the California Supreme Court the Board of Regents voted to appeal to the United States Supreme Court, Mishkin, and subsequently Owens, were retained by the Regents to handle the appeal brief to the high Court. Mishkin and Owens are white.

Archibald Cox: constitutional law professor at Harvard Law School, former Solicitor General of the United States and Watergate Special Prosecutor fired by Richard Nixon. As the most famous constitutional lawyer in the nation, Cox was retained by the University to argue the case orally before the nine Justices of the Supreme Court. Cox is white.

This list of actors distinguishes Bakke from another landmark lawsuit about American race relations - Brown v. Board of Education, decided in 1954. Brown was a case argued by a team of black lawyers for a black child and her parents. The head of that team, Thurgood Marshall, later served as Solicitor General where he was Archibald Cox's boss before ascending to the Supreme Court Bench. As General Counsel for the NAA CP during Brown, Marshall's arguments reflected the aspirations and beliefs of the black people affected by the lawsuit.

The University's arguments advanced in Bakke, in contrast, led to as much criticism as praise from black lawyers.

Prominent minority lawyers have taken part in the case, but from the outside. They have petitioned the California Supreme Court to order a new trial with minority parties and counsel able to fully participate; asked the Regents not to appeal the case with its skimpy record to the US Supreme Court; to refuse to hear the case because of the poor record and dubious commitment of the University to defending "Special Admission" programs; and requested that the Regents include a minority lawyer on the brief-writing team. Each of these requests was denied.

Instead, minority groups have been forced to air their opinions in the streets, the media and in Amicus Curiae (friend of the court) briefs.

The procedural, legal and social arguments advanced by all interested parties are too numerous to recount fully; however, a comparison of the University's brief and an Amicus brief submitted by the Black Law Students Association at the University of California, Berkeley School of Law (which this author helped prepare) will highlight the difference in approaches taken by different parties. More importantly, the difference in viewpoints expressed in these two statements indicates why Bakke is such a watershed for American race relations.
A Review

Shubert's Last Serenade

by Jacqueline P. Morris

I loved it! I loved it! I loved it! That's my review. This play was so intense, so mind-boggling and had such a heavy impact, that I have nothing to say but good things about this play.

Franz Shubert (Jerry Burahoff) is a violin player in a restaurant. Bebe and George (Sheila McElroy and Howard L'Heureux, respectively) are two customers sitting at a table. George is a construction worker, you know your averagely hard-hat bum. Bebe is a pretty, little society "Miss". What a combination!

Of course their personalities clash as Bebe continually tells George of things that she thinks is for his own good. Meanwhile, George, who is slightly short of being a dummy, takes this as an offense. This all takes place at a small table, in a restaurant where the maitre d' narrates their every move, words, expressions, and emotions.

I find this play a bit hard to explain, as I think everyone else that saw it does. What it all boils down to is, if you know anything about Coffeehouse, and the players involved, you could understand it. If you weren't an ardent Coffeehouse-goer, then a sense of misunderstanding could arise. In a way this play could be considered as a private joke.

This was Ms. McElroy's debut in the Coffeehouse as having a lead role, and I think it was a good one. I'm glad that she waited for so long to get just the right part, as this role did her a great amount of justice. I watched Ms. McElroy very carefully. I watched her face for certain expressions that I might guess could be hard for an actress. In this category, Ms. McElroy came off with flying colors. I was happy for her, as the audience gave the players a standing ovation. She was a success.

This was also Steven Rasch's début as a director in the Coffeehouse. His choice of play was excellent, and he has much to be proud of. I sure hope we see more of this kind of work.

L'Heureux is a very versatile actor as I have just seen him perform in "Little Mary Sunshine". In this he played a forest ranger, who sang quite well. On Friday night, he was a 'hard-hat' construction worker. Though, in my opinion it wasn't the most outstanding role in the play, L'Heureux handled it pretty nicely. He's quite a convincing young actor.

The roles that stood out the most to me that had the most meaning was that of the maitre d', and Franz Shubert. (Jeff Gage and Jerry Burahoff, respectively) Gage was fantastic as he stood there during the whole play and just narrated everyone's every mood. But the initial shock came at the end. He was narrating the scene where George is supposed to hit Bebe. George winds up finally thinking for himself for the first time, so he realizes that he doesn't want to hit Bebe. I watched intently as Gage said the sentence repeatedly, getting angrier and redder every time. George and Bebe are no longer doing what he says, as well as Shubert, the cook and the waiter, so he reacts. And did he react! He went into a wild frenzy, screaming and shouting, and 'carrying on something fierce.' I ate this scene up as much as I could. Gage should be running neck and neck with Redford and Newman for next year's Academy Awards.

Speaking of awards, Shubert (Jerry Burahoff) was my main man. I adored him as he actually put himself into the role he was playing. This is what made the play that much better. I loved his eye-contact scene with George, it was a riot! And I think everyone else in the Coffeehouse thought so also, as the laughter mixed in well with the applause.

Burahoff is a newcomer at Roger William's Coffeehouse Theatre, and might I add a great asset. If he continues to look for roles that are type-cast for him, he'll make it.

Those who never attend the Coffeehouse, should start, as you might never know what you're missing. A good ninety five percent of the plays are excellent, and one can always get something from the other five-percent. All they ask is a mere fifty cents, and on top of that you get very tasty refreshments.

WE ARE NOT ALONE!

The budget is financed by a $15-a-semester student fee.

The problem for the Ram was that advertising money simply did not arrive. The Ram was owed $3600 in advertising.

The Ram's demise appeared strictly financial. In its prime, it collected the designation of the best newspaper in the northeast last spring from Sigma Delta Chi, the society of professional journalists. But that offered little comfort to editor-in-chief Charles Kelly who said, "More and more, I think the attitude of the university is to suppress news."
Big Keith 'Slim' Gurley goes to the sky for this rebound against two defenders from Philadelphia won by the cagers of Philly. Hawks now 9-3 for the year.

Swim team takes a dive at Bristol YMCA.

Roger Williams College golfers PF (Pre-Florida).
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**SPAGHETTI**

With Sauce          With Sausage
With Meatballs      With Veal
With Chourico       With Egg Plant
With Pepper Steak   With Mushrooms

---

**Thorns**

I have wanted as you have slept, to leave you alone in the bed. Wanted, to leave your warmth and run down the five flights to the cold morning street, to take a flight away, as far and as remote as they will fly me. But I have only bought roses from the man on the corner and cried up the five flights, to you asleep in the bed, where you have made love to me covered in roses and I have been scratched by the thorns.

d.k,lee

---

**Silent Gestures**

Silent Gestures

Your silence woke me last night. I cried in your silence. I am tired I said, of the airports and the goodbyes. You rose and dressed and you were gone again. Shutting the door upon your silence.

d.k,lee
As I See Him

Journeying deep through darkness
Alone, yet afraid
Secretly as all can see
Shining upon all the universe
Speaking silently so all can hear
Quietly, purposefully, and forever

Alive yet never living
Passing years change it not
Without nothing being, yet without being
Beginning not,
Ending not
Years and millions before

Inside, deep beneath the soul
Life giving and taking
Meanings hidden for all to see
Living still yet moving all
Being still yet being not

Silently screaming to those unhearing
Painfully without our feeling
Surviving through all adversity
Hearing all that is and is not
Speaking words from total silence

It is my soul,
My life, all life
He is my God.

Richard Roberts

The Old Man's Gift

I was cleaning my closet this morning, throwing out remnants of the past, when I found the handcarved swan. It was sitting in the tissue paper nest where I left it ten years ago. Suddenly, I was that ten year old girl again. With the innocence only children can manage, I reacted to feelings without pausing to think. As I held the swan in my hands, I felt the warmth of its creator flow over me. I could hear the old man's voice as clear as if he stood next to me. "Be yourself my lady", he whispered, "for the world worships the original."

He always called me, "my lady". I never asked him why, it just seemed natural right from the beginning.

"My lady," he said, "pretty girls should never walk alone." His words would have frightened me if I hadn't looked directly at him. His eyes were kind and bright and with a child's intuitive sense. I knew he meant no harm. He tried to be stern but a toothless grin lit his face as he explained, "This park is not safe for you to walk in alone. Walk with me and I will be your guard."

It didn't matter to me that he wore patched overalls, a dirty undershirt and was barefoot. In fact I barely noticed. I only knew that he had laughing eyes that made me feel as though I was home and safe.

"My lady," he said, offering me his arm, "to the swans?" I nodded and we were off on our first of many strolls through the park.

It was summer, school was out and my time was my own. Each morning I'd get up early and run to meet my new friend. He was waiting at the park gate, and no matter how early I'd go, he'd always beat me. We'd walk and talk for hours, always ending up by the lake with the swans.

He told endless tales, each one blending into the next. Stories about himself, the world and anything to do with living. As a little girl I couldn't understand half of what he told me, but his words have stayed with me and many times came back unconsciously when I need them.

Unfortunately at that time I only thought of how much fun we had together. I couldn't realize what it meant to him.

Many times I've regretted that last day in the park. If only I had understood him, but I didn't. The day is gone now I can only remember.

As we sat among the leaves he handed me the swan he'd carved.

"But why," I questioned.

He took my hands in his and kissed each one in turn. Then he held my chin in his palm.

"To remember," he whispered, "my sweet lady, how very much I love you."

His eyes were wet as he turned and continued on back page