

PROVIDENCE

SUMMER/FALL 1978/VOLUME 3/NUMBER 1

RENAISSANCE
Humanism

confident-
self-assured
heliocentric
geocentric

HAMLET

→
Counter
Renaissance

Luther
Copernicus

Skepticism

ARTS HONORS 103
Wednesday - Joseph 204

**LIBERAL ARTS
HONORS:**

**A Twentieth
Anniversary**

We apologize for the delay in publishing *Providence Magazine*. However, the tragic and turbulent events of this past year compelled us to rearrange printing schedules. Like the entire college community we felt the primary responsibility of the Public Information Office was to assist our students and their families. In addition, the demands of the press for information about the events of this past year strained the resources of this office.

We deeply appreciate your understanding and want to publicly express our gratitude for your support during this extraordinary period in the college's history.

PROVIDENCE

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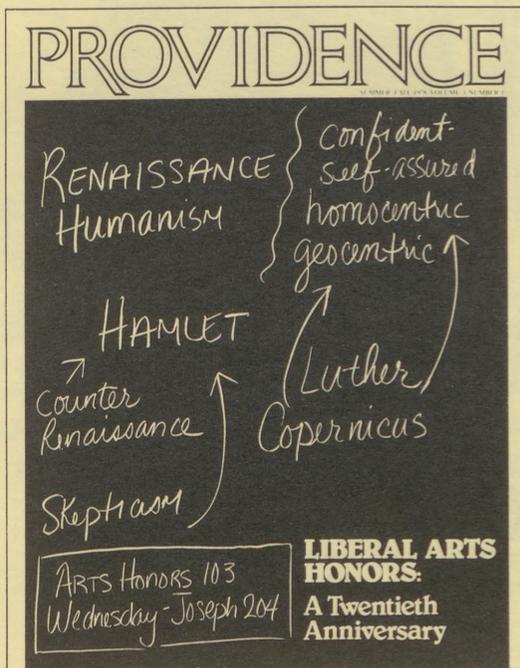
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The cover is a photograph, taken by Robert Emerson, of notes scrawled on a blackboard for an Arts Honors lecture. Graphic designer for the cover is Charles R. Guillette of Colonial Lithograph.

LIBERAL ARTS HONORS:



A Twentieth Anniversary



Poking his bearded face into the office, Dick Grace smiled, "Have you got a minute? I think I have an idea for a special issue of *Providence*."

Dick, a soft-spoken and widely like faculty member, is Director of the prestigious Liberal Arts Honors Program.

His proposal, which sounded quite simple and straightforward, was to have a diversity of graduates from the program, reflect upon their individual experiences at Providence College and assess what impact (if any) the Honors Program has had upon their lives.

The task proved to be a good deal more than we bargained for . . . marathon long-distance phone conversations . . . missed deadlines . . . finally abandoning any semblance of a publishing schedule . . . negotiating fees with unseen and unknown photographers in places like Pittsburgh, Chapel Hill, and Burlington.

But we feel the end product has justified the effort.

Dick Grace, who is also a professor of history, was a member of the second class of Arts Honors students. Dick contributes the lead story which traces the development of the Honors Program, from the Sputnik era to the current time. His first-hand knowledge gives us an insider's account of one of PC's most successful academic experiments.

From the State Department, John J. Hurley '61 furnishes the singular perspective of a Foreign Service Officer who has lived in the cradle of Western Civilization — Europe. John has studied at the University of Munich and holds a Master's in Public Administration from Harvard. He looks back upon his liberal arts education with the trained eye of a person with international experience: South Africa, Germany, South Vietnam and Switzerland.

Thomas F. Crawley '62 has planted his feet firmly in the shifting sands of New York's theatrical world. Tom, who has done television, films, as well as live theater, is an actor whose leasurily reading includes Aristophanes. His article, written in the stream of consciousness style, is spiced with excellent wit. He tells us that his Arts Honors education "has nothing and everything" to do with his career.

A so-called radical of the Vietnam War years, Roy Clark '70 was not a likely candidate to find hope and goodness in the deep South. Armed with a doctorate in English from SUNY at Stony Brook, he joined the Auburn University faculty in 1974. While on a leave of absence from Auburn, he served as a writing consultant at the highly respected *St. Petersburg [Fla.] Times*. Finding the city room more attractive than the classroom, he has now joined the newspaper's staff on a full-time basis.

Finally, a special word of thanks to Colette Fournier, a 1978 honors graduate of the college's Art Department. Colette devoted countless hours on the pen and ink drawings that illustrate Dick Grace's article.

The Insider's View

An Early Honors Student Who Now
Heads The Program, Dr. Richard J. Grace '62
Gives A Personal History Of The
"Experiment With Excellence."

By Dr. Richard J. Grace



Old Men Forget is the title of a memoir by British statesman Duff Cooper, but it is also a succinct statement of a principal liability of oral history. This note is generated by the oral history method, which in this case depends on the recollections of the four gentlemen who have administered the Honors Program through its twenty years. Although the accumulation of three thousand seminars and sixty thousand essays (or something thereabouts) has caused some change in the coloring of their hair and beards, which now range from Hebrides tweed to Alpine white, there is solid reason to believe that their memories are reliable enough. Such, at least, is the judgment of this writer, who happens to be one of the hoary gentlemen in question.

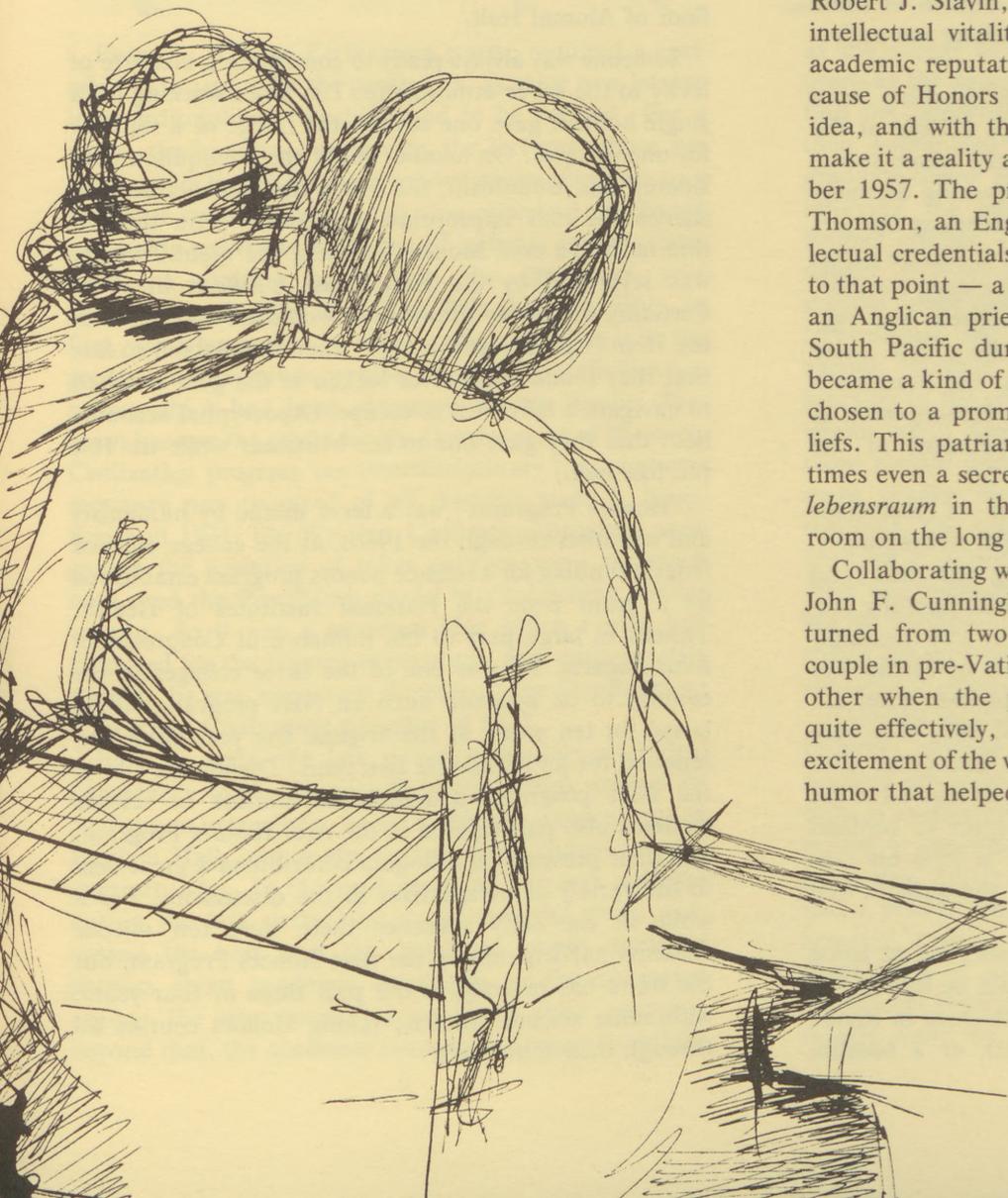
It was in the year of sputnik, one wizened memory recalls, that the Honors Program was launched. That Soviet satellite prompted such anxieties about the well-being of the American mind, its inventiveness, its creativity and precision, that the Honors Program emerged in an atmosphere most sympathetic to the pursuit of excellence. The late nineteen-fifties was, therefore, an encouraging time for scholarship, as there seemed to be a great national groundswell of concern for the maximum development of the best intellectual talents. In

this milieu, a pilot group was selected for an experimental Honors Program at Providence College, begun in the fall of 1957, with thirty-two members of the freshman class.

According to an ancient source, the prophet of the movement was an energetic and enterprising Dominican administrator, Royal Gardner, then associate registrar at the college, who returned from a convention to report with enthusiasm about the momentum being gained by the idea of Honors studies. Another Gardner (now of Common Cause) was then preaching the gospel of intellectual achievement in a book called *Excellence*, and there were others in the field, evangelizing the American academic community with the message that the bright ones had to be saved from the anonymous mediocrity of mass education. To be sure, there was elitism about this, as people's priorities always establish elites where the best is desired — among investment counsellors, basketball players, concert pianists, or cancer researchers. In the late nineteen-fifties there was no embarrassment about the encouragement of the superior student, as the tensions of Cold War thinking worked an ironic liberation of the American mind.

At PC, Fr. Gardner's message reached receptive ears in the President's Office, for the august figure there, Robert J. Slavin, O.P., was anxious to encourage the intellectual vitality of his college and to enhance the academic reputation of the institution. He took up the cause of Honors studies, became a missionary for the idea, and with the help of Dean Lennon proceeded to make it a reality at PC, with the pilot group in September 1957. The project was entrusted to Paul van K. Thomson, an English professor with outstanding intellectual credentials. Having been many things in his life to that point — a young radical at Columbia University, an Anglican priest, a Marine Corps chaplain in the South Pacific during World War II — Thomson now became a kind of academic Moses as he led tribes of the chosen to a promised land flowing with ideas and beliefs. This patriarch did have an assistant, and sometimes even a secretary; and all three of them jostled for *lebensraum* in the little office across from the men's room on the long corridor of Harkins' second floor.

Collaborating with Thomson was a young Dominican, John F. Cunningham ("Fabe" to intimates), just returned from two years of seminary teaching plus a couple in pre-Vatican II Rome. They hardly knew each other when the project began, but worked together quite effectively, due in large measure to the shared excitement of the whole experience and the gently barbed humor that helped tie their Anglo-Irish axis together.



Initially, Honors sections were offered in all areas of general degree requirements (English composition, history, mathematics, theology and philosophy); but most of these requirements could be fulfilled during the student's first two years. There remained, then, the question of the junior and senior years. The pilots had demonstrated the value of the Honors concept. Now the Program had to develop courses to meet the challenge as posed by the students. The answer was provided by Homer, Lucretius, Isaiah, Augustine, and their diverse progeny. Drawing upon an idea that was at least a generation old at Columbia University, the Thomson-Cunningham Thought Factory tooled up for a venture into the great books. It had been a part of Thomson's student experience at Columbia, where an invitation to join the colloquium was a special distinction for a student. Thus was born at PC the Colloquium in World Civilization, with Mortimer Adler as midwife.

The whole concept was decidedly unconventional for Providence College in 1960, where no seminars were being offered and the very idea of a course offered out of the regular series schedule was regarded in some quarters with suspicion. The Honors seminar was scheduled to meet one evening a week. "It was considered an extremely radical thing to do," Thomson recently remarked as he recalled the disdain of some faculty members whose approach to teaching was entirely conventional.

Interdisciplinary courses and team teaching were foreign to the curriculum of Providence College at the time. And to add a bit of intrigue to the whole scene, these pilots would hasten through the evening darkness to a meeting place rather like a secret hideaway upstairs in Alumni Hall — the gymnasium! But it was no garret they lodged in. At the end of the glass enclosed corridor, which served as a *cordon sanitaire* between the egg-heads above and the jocks below on the courts, there was a most comfortable seminar room, the President's Reception Room, made available to the Honors troop as part of the administration's encouragement of the program.

Within those precincts all manner of marvelous giants appeared weekly — Buddha, Virgil, Aristophanes, Mohammed, Dante, Kant, Marx, along with their local university press agents. The guest list was carefully prepared by Thomson and Cunningham, who passingly considered such works as *The Elements* of Euclid and determined that Euclid would not be invited. After all, there had to be some reasonable limits! Still, they were ambitious. When he recalls the first encounter with Herodotus, Cunningham concedes that to read all of the *Persian Wars* in a single week and expect to contend with it in one two-hour seminar was "a little bit sanguine." In fact, Herodotus was one of the authors who gave Fabe the hives that first year.

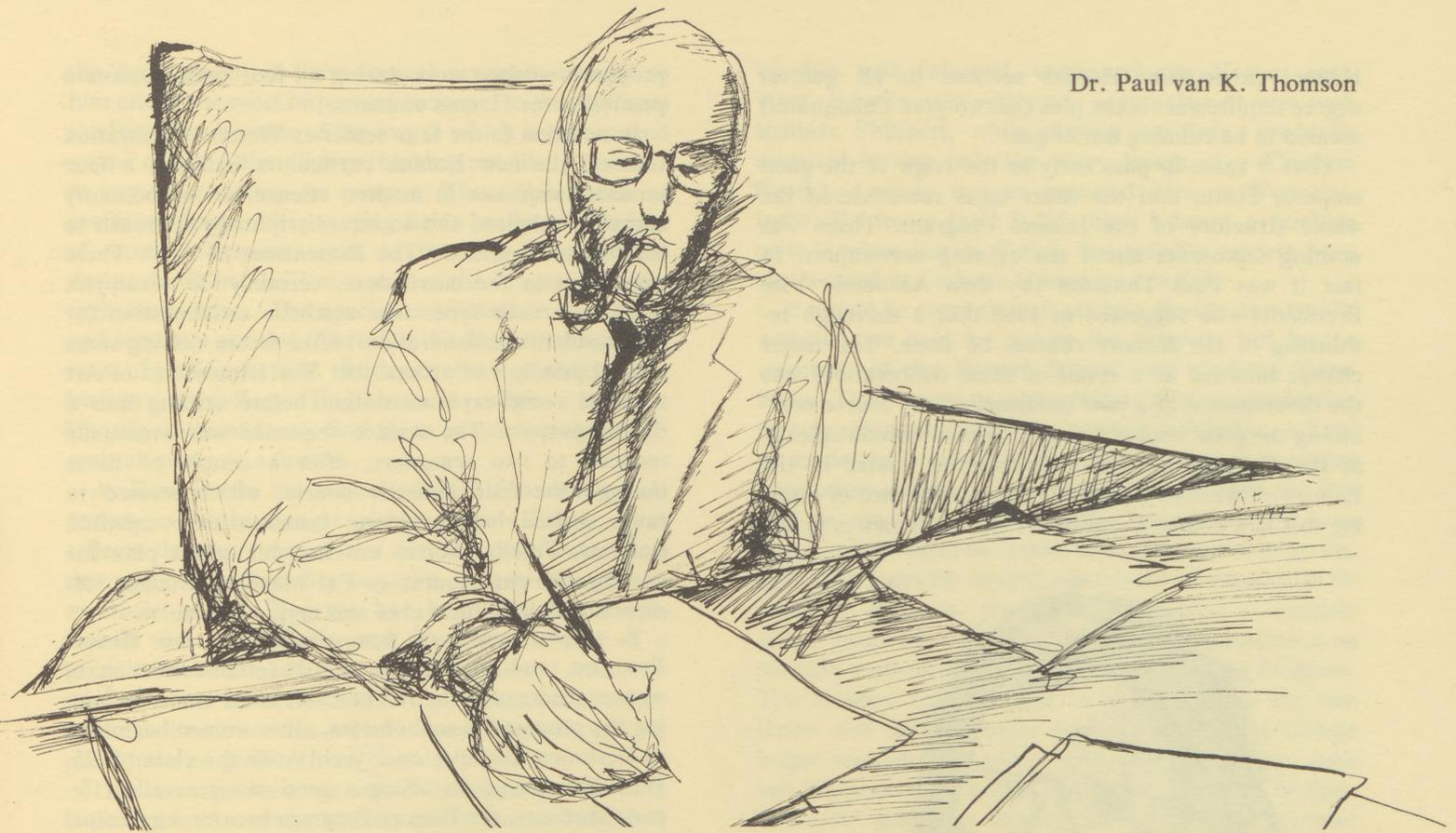
When neither of the seminar professors felt at home with a particular work, a "ringer" would be brought in — a real Calvinist would be found somewhere in Rhode Island (Roger Williams would proud!), or a Muslim

would be imported from Teheran by way of Harvard. Sometimes the guest professors, from PC or elsewhere, would come to the seminars vastly over-prepared and, with their erudite filibusters, would frustrate the student role in the discussions. More often, however, the presence of such scholars generated enough excitement to leave the young men with dreams of Elysian graduate schools.

Being quartered in that upper corner of the Temple of Sweat (Cunningham's term), the Honors people were compelled to accommodate themselves to the hours of worship there. When home games occurred, the seminar found itself on the road to quieter groves, but there was no complete escape from the spirit of the place. On a quiet night in the late sixties, when Rene Fortin was holding a seminar in the room above the deserted gym, the members of this colloquium seemed to be journeying to the WC with inordinate frequency. Fortin was concerned — either someone had poisoned the coffee or an epidemic of bubonic bladder had struck. What in fact had struck was the NIT (National Invitation Tournament). While the gym was dark and quiet, the cheering was in New York — all except for the inner cheering of whoever happened to be standing by the little radio hidden in the men's room on the second floor of Alumni Hall.

Someone was always ready to contribute a measure of levity to the sober atmosphere. Ten hoses working off a single hookah gave one session the image of a seminar for one octopus. On another night the colloquium considered Zen Buddhism, for which the students deemed silence the only appropriate response. Fortin thought that he heard even Moliere laughing the night *Tartuffe* was scratched by the East Coast blackout in 1965. Certainly the clever Frenchman would have laughed at the Honors group on the night when they talked so late that they found themselves locked in the gym and had to navigate a labyrinth to escape. (Apocryphal accounts hold that they gave one to the Minotaur while the rest ran like hell.)

"Honors Programs" was a term shared by humanists and scientists through the 1960s, as the college enjoyed federal funding for a science honors program established by a grant from the National Institutes of Health. Thanks in large part to the influence of Congressman John Fogarty, PC was one of the three colleges in the country to be awarded such an NIH program, which lasted for ten years, as the original five year grant was renewed for an additional five years. During the life of the NIH program, a significant number of science students also participated in the Arts Honors Program, and their presence in colloquia contributed a great deal to the variety of perspectives in the discussions. For a while in the early seventies there were few science students participating in the Arts Honors Program, but the trend has reversed in the past three or four years, with some science students taking Honors courses all through their four years.



Even the Western Civilization course required a period of adjustment for the professors, as some new lessons in interdisciplinary teaching had to be learned. For a while, the historian was giving the lectures (three per week) while the litterateur presided at the seminars (one two-hour session weekly); but that awkward patchwork eventually yielded to a sharing of lectures and seminars with the exciting result that the professors were educating each other as well as their students. Here, in fact, was a lesson for the whole college which was in the process of curriculum revision. The Western Civilization course which had been pioneered by the Honors Program became the model for the Development of Western Civilization program (an interdisciplinary four semester sequence now required of all students at PC). Introduced in 1971, the Western Civilization program soon gained the attention of other colleges some of which have used the Providence model in establishing similar courses. So it was a germinal idea which Fortin had proposed for the Honors curriculum, and appropriately enough, he was appointed director of the Development of Western Civilization program in 1972.

In many ways, the late sixties were years of critical importance to the Honors Program, which revised its curriculum extensively, found a new home downstairs in Stephen Hall, and confronted a major change in student attitudes. In the peak years of anti-war activism during the late sixties and early seventies there was, among the best and the brightest, some diminished passion about academic excellence as the campaign against the war consumed much of their energies. Beyond that, the academic marketplace began to shrink,

as the supply of available college teachers started to overtake the demand. As fewer graduate students could find the opportunities to move from their garrets to their anticipated ivory towers, the impulse to attend graduate school slackened among college students. Reinforcing the employment reason for not pursuing further studies was the cost factor, as the reliable stream of grant funds from government and private sources rather quickly came upon a season of drought. Nevertheless, the Honors Program continued to attract enough talented students to maintain an important function in the college, and regained much of its early vitality when American campuses began to return to more normal pursuits as the war ended and students more readily focused their attention on academic concerns. The majority of Honors graduates continue to head for graduate or professional studies, though some defer the pilgrimage for a year or two of grubstaking; but the realities of academic employment prospects now enjoin many others from automatically plotting their courses for graduate school.

Through its first ten years, the Liberal Arts Honors Program enjoyed a favored existence. Its graduates received generous grants and attained excellent positions in professional and academic fields. It contributed greatly to the reputation of the college, by way of those graduates. And it never feared the wolf at the door, as it had a modest but livable budget. By the late sixties, however, some of the original vitality seemed to be gone. Established as an innovative and creative institution, the Honors Program was forbidden by its very nature to remain static. By about the end of a decade, the initial

Honors curriculum (Honors sections in all general degree requirement areas plus the two-year Colloquium) seemed to be running out of gas.

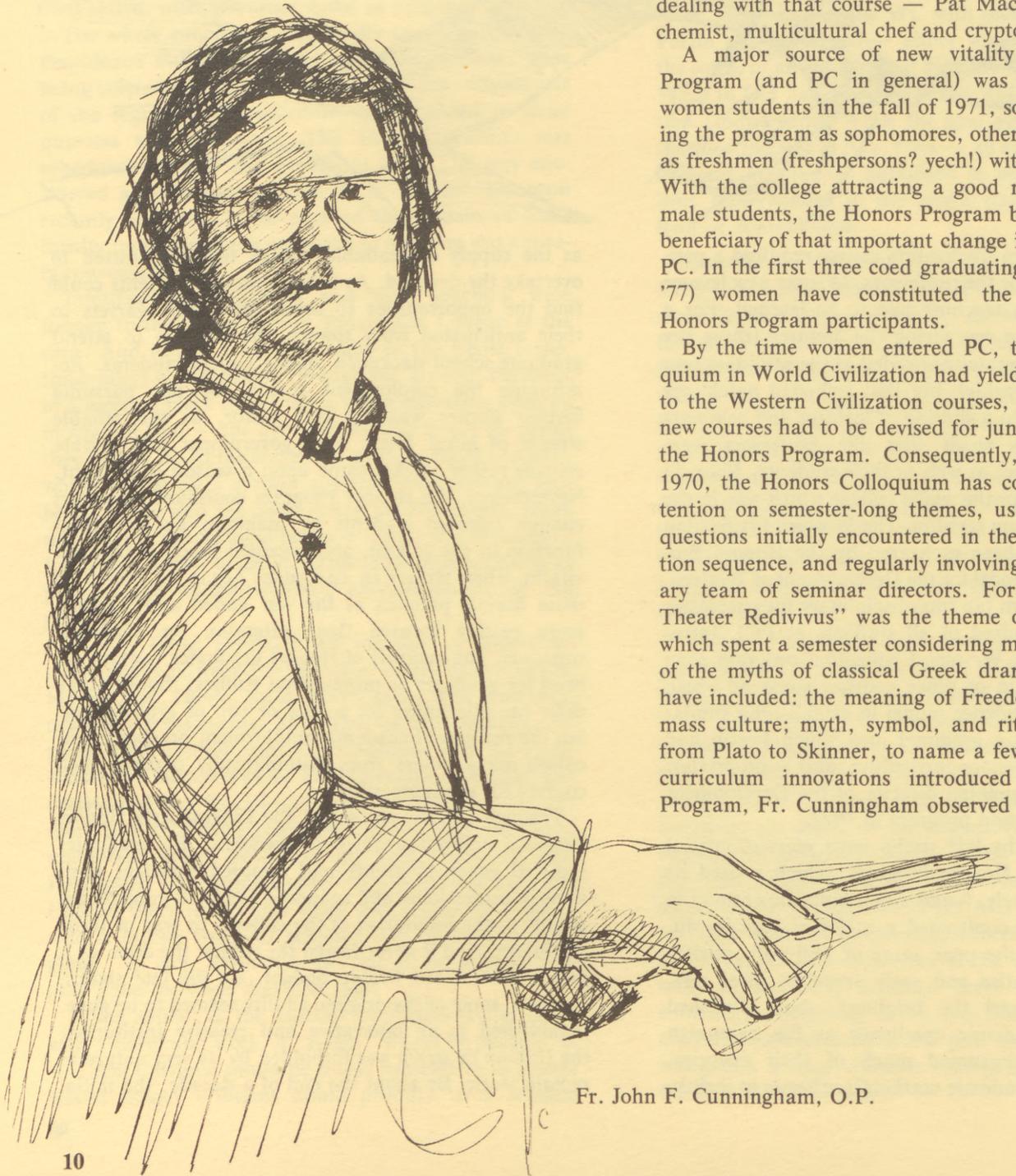
Thus it came to pass early in the reign of the good emperor Fortin that the court sages reconsidered the whole structure of the Honors Program. There was nothing sacrosanct about the existing curriculum. In fact it was Paul Thomson (by then Academic Vice President) who suggested in 1968 that a thorough re-thinking of the Honors courses be done. The major change initiated as a result of those deliberations was the development of a new interdisciplinary course combining the great books, formerly studied chronologically in the Colloquium, with the required course in the History of Western Europe. As a consequence of offering this new course to freshmen and sophomores in the

program, seminar work during all four years became a possibility for Honors students.

In addition to the four semester Western Civilization courses, the new Honors curriculum included a four semester sequence in modern science, an introductory course in religion, and an interdisciplinary approach to the fine arts entitled "The Dimensions of Art". There were bugs in the curriculum, certainly; for example, bringing artistic types into aesthetic collaboration (or even academic collaboration!) often meant defying some eternal principle of artists' life. The Dimensions of Art required some experimentation before settling into a decent pattern. The science sequence was eventually reduced to two semesters, after a couple of times through the four semester course, which seemed to cause melted brains among humanistically oriented students. Finally, Fortin unveiled his secret plan for dealing with that course — Pat MacKay, chemist, alchemist, multicultural chef and crypto-humanist.

A major source of new vitality for the Honors Program (and PC in general) was the admission of women students in the fall of 1971, some transfers joining the program as sophomores, other women beginning as freshmen (freshpersons? yech!) with the class of '75. With the college attracting a good many excellent female students, the Honors Program became a principal beneficiary of that important change in the character of PC. In the first three coed graduating classes ('75, '76, '77) women have constituted the majority among Honors Program participants.

By the time women entered PC, the original Colloquium in World Civilization had yielded its great books to the Western Civilization courses, which meant that new courses had to be devised for juniors and seniors in the Honors Program. Consequently, since the fall of 1970, the Honors Colloquium has concentrated its attention on semester-long themes, usually investigating questions initially encountered in the Western Civilization sequence, and regularly involving an interdisciplinary team of seminar directors. For example "Greek Theater Redivivus" was the theme of one colloquium which spent a semester considering modern adaptations of the myths of classical Greek drama. Other themes have included: the meaning of Freedom; contemporary mass culture; myth, symbol, and ritual; and, utopias from Plato to Skinner, to name a few. In reflecting on curriculum innovations introduced by the Honors Program, Fr. Cunningham observed not long ago that



Fr. John F. Cunningham, O.P.

the development of these topical seminars seemed to him one of the most important concepts to emerge from the Program, because of the way in which it encouraged a type of cross-disciplinary thinking not likely to occur in any other setting on campus. The collaboration of professors from widely varying fields has been a feature of recent colloquia, such as the one being offered during the fall of 1977 as a part of the Program's twentieth anniversary. The special combination of lectures and seminars entitled "How Do We Know?" involves a team of professors from the departments of philosophy, biology, psychology, English, and religious studies. Usually one would only find those people together for a cocktail party or a funeral.

As Rene Fortin has remarked, the Honors Program undergoes subtle changes with each new director, as it reflects the character of the director. For instance, a new spirit of informality began to emerge among the members of the Program on the night that Fortin looked with benign tolerance upon the delivery of a pizza from Federal Hill to the Colloquium. And who would quibble about the distracting aroma of anchovies? — the deliverer now has a Ph.D. from Harvard, and his peers have progressed from pizza to truffles.

The seventies have witnessed the development of a closer spirit of common interest among the students and faculty of the program, as the current director, Richard Grace, has sought to foster a sense of community while rejecting any air of snobbish exclusivism. Representatives of each class now take part in the deliberations of the Honors Committee and share the responsibility for decisions involving the Program. Cultural excursions have delivered Honors groups to Boston museums, have enlisted numerous subscribers to the Boston Symphony series in Providence, and have led to the ascendancy of the "Tanglewood hotdog", that aristocratic sausage which regularly graces the summer jaunt to the Berkshire Music Center. The Honors Christmas celebration annually brings new wonders, ranging from the beautiful (such as Fr. Rover's homily at last year's liturgy) to the bizarre (such as MacKay's adventures with glog and wassail, complete with baked apples, egg white, saphron and toads). Every winter it takes the old presbyterian table in the Honors Room several weeks to calm down after that event.

Like Heorot, the Honors Room reverberates each spring with shouts of combat, summoning faculty to defend their prestige against audacious student challenges to softball. And like Beowulf's companions, some of the "maturing" faculty heroes are brittle. Neither Fortin nor Grace will again go near third base (on the field behind Raymond Hall, that desolate site of carnage where Fortin's leg was broken in an English Department game and five years later Grace's hand was broken in an Honors game. But the picnics are great — if one survives to enjoy them.

The cultural picnic is a phenomenon which was developed by an imaginative, peripatetic Dominican, Paul Philibert, as a way of combining gastronomic

wonders with informal, extracurricular Honors seminars. Eyewitnesses vigorously assert that at one such seminar Philibert, while playing his flute, gradually vanished leaving only the wispy image of a Cheshire flautist. Cosmic rumors reported him in Vermont, India, Baltimore (and I did think I heard a familiar oo-la-la when last in Paris); but reliable reports have him located at Catholic University this fall.

It should be noted that all of these Honors community activities are paid for not by the program but by the members of the Honors faculty and students themselves. There seems to exist a widely held misconception that the Honors Program is a costly institution, a kind of academic luxury. The fact is that Arts Honors has been a remarkable bargain to the college, given the fact that so many members of the Honors faculty have generously invested their time and talent in the program. Spending hours far beyond what could be reasonably be expected of them, these professors have voluntarily taught overloads without additional compensation so as to make their services available to the Honors Program. The Honors budget began to shrink during the late sixties and early seventies when deficits in the college ledger required the college administration to do some belt tightening toward achieving a balanced budget. Moreover, given the annual rate of inflation in recent years, a roughly constant dollar figure for the Honors Program has meant that the Program costs the college less each year in terms of real money.

One penetrating observer remarked a few years ago that the real mendicant in this mendicants' college is the director of the Honors Program, because he must rely on the various departments of the college to allow their professors some time in the Honors Program. This has traditionally drawn mixed responses from departmental chairpersons, according to their feelings toward the Program. Some department officers have been reliably cooperative in assigning professors to teach Honors courses, while others have been reliably stiff about the matter as they regard the program with disdain or relegate its needs to a distant second or third party.

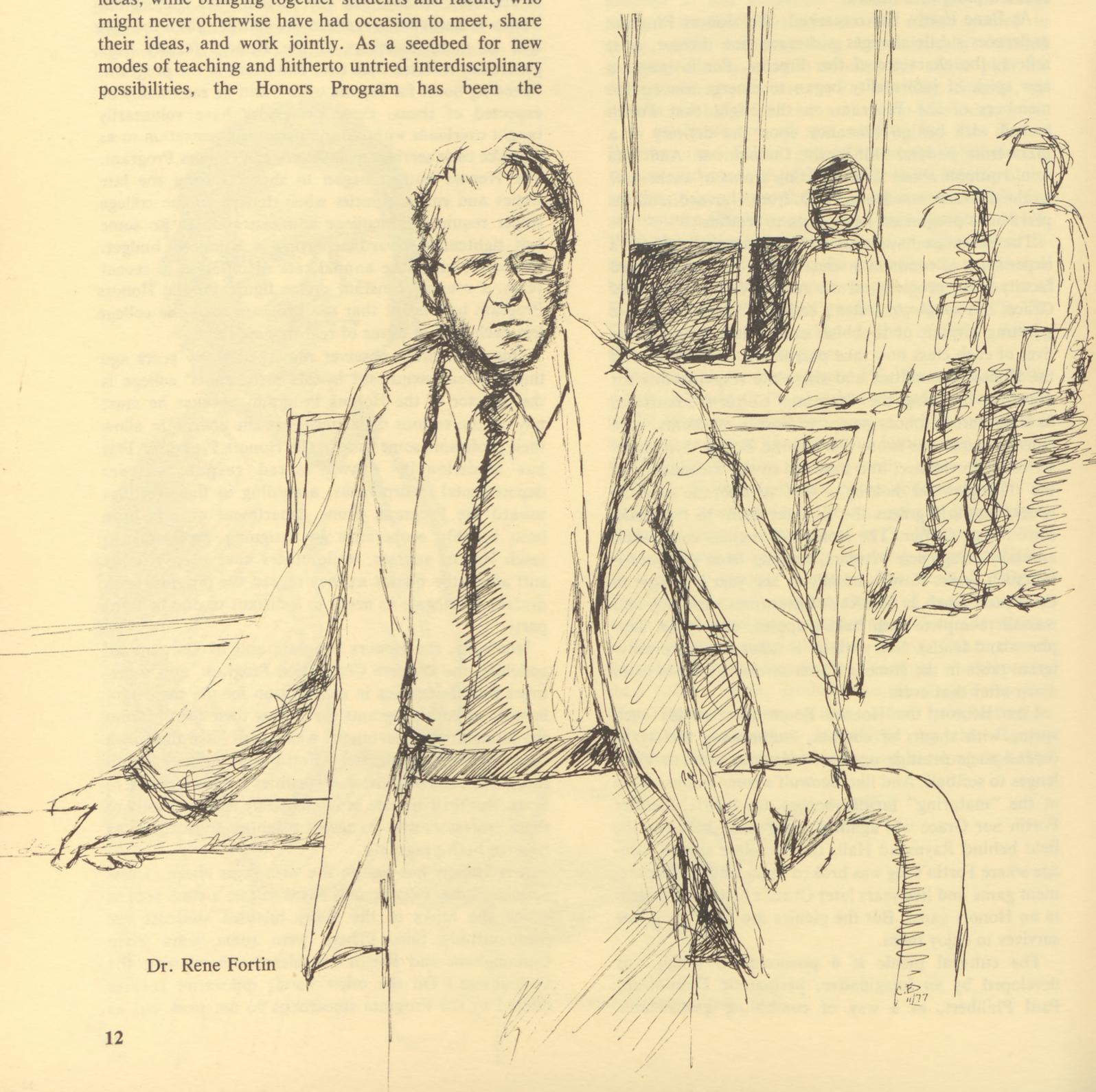
Ironically, the Honors Program and its Gargantuan godchild, the Western Civilization Program, now sometimes find themselves in competition for the same professors, as both programs must draw their faculty from the humanities departments which also have their own needs to meet. Fortunately, Fortin and Grace collaborate well, resolving these difficulties without resort to arms. But their burden is lightened by the generosity of those professors who do accept teaching overloads so as to serve both programs.

Arts Honors has had to live with some share of disappointments. Occasionally there will be a class year in which the ranks of the really talented students are comparatively thin. (There were some years when Cunningham and Fortin considered not running the Colloquium.) On the other hand, innovative courses offered by the Program sometimes do not work out as

well as anticipated and have to be consigned to the City of Dis. And in a few instances, the opportunity for seniors to pursue independent study projects has resulted in exasperation for the program director upon discovery that a particular student lacks the discipline or maturity to use his or her independence profitably. In contrast, however, the value of independent study has been vindicated by the gratifying results of certain projects based on persistent research and judicious consultation with faculty advisers.

For all its minor ailments, the Honors Program has, on balance, been a major asset to Providence College for twenty years. It has provided a place to try out new ideas, while bringing together students and faculty who might never otherwise have had occasion to meet, share their ideas, and work jointly. As a seedbed for new modes of teaching and hitherto untried interdisciplinary possibilities, the Honors Program has been the

benefactor of the whole college. And it has contributed a certain valuable tone to the college. In the years when the Liberal Arts Honors Program and the NIH Science Honors Program were beginning, Providence College was starting to achieve national prominence as a power in intercollegiate basketball. As much as that athletic ascendancy has brought excitement to PC each winter, no one here would like the college to be known exclusively for its great teams. Consequently, the intellectual dynamic provided by the two honors programs came at an important moment, as the achievements of honors alumni have helped balance the image of Providence College (as have the basketball credentials of most



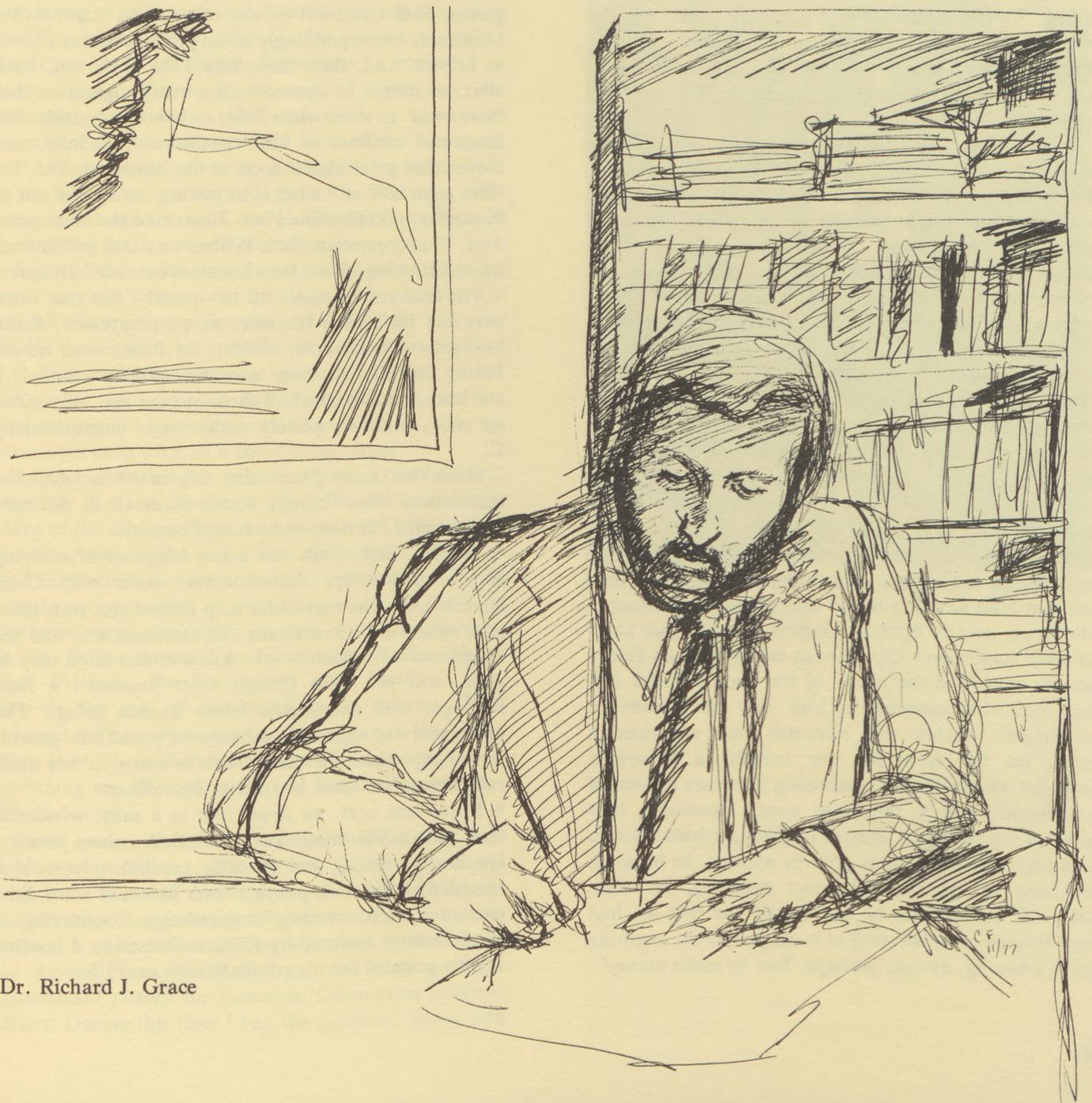
Dr. Rene Fortin

Honors students!). Without question, the twenty years of Arts Honors and the ten years of Science Honors have purchased for the college something which cannot be factored in cost accounting procedures; that is a great deal of respect from academic and professional communities for the quality of education available at PC.

There is, in fact, no easy way to assess the Honors Program's success with individual students. In the early years, when fellowships and scholarships came in abundance, the wealth of grants seemed to measure the Honors achievement. Beyond that was the yardstick of professional status attained by the Program's alumni. But things are much different now: grant money is scarce; fewer students go directly to graduate school; the job market is tougher. Although Honors alumni continue to attain a healthy share of grants and prestigious positions, recognition of the Program's effectiveness is now a much less public thing.

Those who know best how the Program is succeeding are the Honors director and the professors. Theirs is the private excitement of knowing that somehow they have been accomplices in the growth of a mind. It is recognizable when a student is more articulate, thinks more precisely, celebrates discovery, and acts with a new, well-founded self-confidence. Those are some of the signs that the program is succeeding. Another is the witness of Honors alumni, many of whom return (or write) — years later — and affirm that Arts Honors has had an enduring positive influence on their lives, personal as well as intellectual. Surely that is one of the best measures of the Program's success.

Well, historians are not supposed to rhapsodize (no one will publish their rhapsodies!). That is poets' business. So this historian will turn off his typewriter and end this note, because it is difficult to be a true believer and sound otherwise.



Dr. Richard J. Grace

Foreign Policy

From the heady atmosphere of the State Department, John J. Hurley '61 provides some warm reflections and poignant observations.

by John J. Hurley '61

Naturally, one likes to think it has only been at most a decade since the Pilots were first given their wings, back in those halcyon, "Silent Generation", September days of 1957. Indeed, sometimes it seems only yesterday (to borrow the phrase of Frederick Lewis Allen), when I joined "Tiger" Byrnes for that first long jaunt from the west of Boston to the west of Providence. Typical Bostonian that I was, I was awed by the fact that there was, after all, something out there beyond the Blue Hills.

What did I, what did we green freshmen discover back in the Fall of 1957? We found an exciting institution claiming to represent the Truth. We found teachers, upperclassmen, fellow frosh, all seemingly great guys. And, what do you know, several of us discovered from Fr. Gardner we had been selected to inaugurate the honors program: we were Pilots, although we had hardly climbed aboard for our four-year intellectual flight. Were our dreams, our expectations, our needs disappointed? They were not. The Truth surrounded us to the extent that Fr. Slavin was considered by most to be none other than the Fourth Person, one before whom one was not sure whether it was more appropriate merely to stand in awe or to genuflect. But, we also discovered other greats . . . a history teacher who made old Europe live, a theology teacher who was more certain of the proofs for the existence of a Supreme Being than Jimmy the Greek was that John Kennedy would win, a philosophy teacher who ran a class so tight and logical that one just knew an error could never slip between the cracks, an Ethics teacher who lived the agony of the least harmful end (and look what happened to him, now our President), an English teacher who obviously had sacrificed a career on the stage for our benefit, a frustrated musician who ended up conducting seminars instead of symphonies, and so the litany went. Amazingly, they survived the torturous queries of their students. Not so amazingly, these students grew in wisdom, in hope, in cockiness, in charity, and, most assuredly, in Faith. After all, could there be any doubt but that we had been blessed to be selected to learn just about anything worth knowing, except, perhaps, how to make money!

And, we knew too that our surroundings, our approach to life, just exuded naturalness. Jack Rice, Al Stackpole, Harv Hamel, Ed Fallon and John Gianola were demonstrating on the Pilots softball team that brains did not exclude brawn. We actually won a few games. Bob Grathwol on the other hand showed that Minnesota correspondingly could produce brains as well as brawn. And, then there was Tom O'Herron, back after a summer in France with a crazy suggestion that there was a worthwhile life and world outside the illustrious confines of Malden Catholic, LaSalle, and those other great high schools of the Northeast. Yes, Fr. Riley soon met with success in getting the natives out of Pawtucket and the *New York Times* into the classroom. And, Westchesterian Chris Wilbur's natural polish soon started rubbing off on even his most boorish colleagues.

The four years passed, all too quickly. Not that there were not life's little tragedies as we progressed; Brian Mullaney, for example, wishing the Bronx were closer; Jimmy Carroll and, *inter alia*, the lollipop scandal; a lost hockey and basketball game or two; and, of course, an occasional, completely undeserved, ungentlemanly C.

Since that rainy graduation day in 1961, when the thunderous skies fittingly scattered us all in different directions, 17 further years have flown by:

- Munich, first of all, saw a new language of studying at the University, shared across town with Gene Rzeczkowski, the marvelous map memorizer. But, there were others also: Americans and Germans who had not experienced Providence, who knew *veritas* often only in wine, and yet, even though most possessed a Nazi heritage, were nonetheless fellow human beings. The awareness was to grow in subsequent years: how great it was to experience the many facets of a new culture while reflecting what I had learned at Providence
- Korea was next, an Army tour in a zany, wonderful land since made infamous in M.A.S.H., where poverty, laughter, suffering and yearning combined to mold a troubled and zealous people. Never before or since did I encounter such a craving for knowledge. Considering all the hardships endured by Korean Christians, I became doubly grateful for my comparatively easy life.

- Cape Town followed, a Foreign Service tour in a city where a witnessed assassination of the Prime Minister and a Bobby Kennedy visit to a very strange society (since immortalized on his tombstone) left an already graying (prematurely, of course) Vice Counsel wondering if his new career could conceivably have anything wilder left to offer; I also started to realize death was really not all that far-removed a concept.

- Then came Hamburg, a seaport where an old Bostonian could for a short time feel at home and experience at the same time the seeds of the European anti-Vietnam war movement. I nevertheless felt certain in my mind that our national policy in Southeast Asia was as valid and correct a one as Thomas himself could derive from his reasoned syllogisms.

- South Vietnam up close then brought reflections on Jack Partridge's article and questions as to what the war was all about. One point clear early on was that the Truth also existed beyond MACV Headquarters. The P.C. (not P.X.) presence, as pervasive as that of the V.C., was to be found in Special Forces, in our Embassy, even in an occasional rice paddy . . . always assuring a sane voice in a Babelonian chaos.

- At Harvard came the quick realization one had not, after all, learned *all* the Truth while at Providence. Many of the other students and government officials, on the other hand, who came to Cambridge to broaden their intellectual and job horizons, were sadly lacking in a basic understanding of what life was all about. This was even more obviously the case with the Harvard faculty, in the throes of soul-searching conflicts about what Vietnam, the Presidency, and America's role vis-a-vis the rest of the world really meant. There emerged in their minds a growing realization that more than the US and Northwestern Europe mattered, something any PC sophomore had long before presumably fathomed.

- Came several classes as the mentor of fledgling Foreign Service Officers. This served to strengthen my confidence that a PC heritage was more than sufficient to hold one's own in any part of America.

- Came a quiet period, first as a student in Norfolk at the Armed Forces Staff College, and next as State Department analyst for European Community political affairs. During this time I had the pleasure, honor and



John J. Hurley with the Swiss Ambassador [right] and an Embassy official [left].

fun of serving on the Alumni Board, where I was exposed to a campus whose occupants were changing, even if perhaps not always in the right direction.

- Next came the excitement of Embassy life in Bonn on the banks of the Rhine, first as aide to the Ambassador and then as political reporter. There, in the shadows of the birthplace of Beethoven and the burial crypt of Albertus Magnus, a first formal, albeit small (only three made it) meeting of European P.C. alumni took place.

- Now finally I am back in Washington, attending Catholic University graduate school parttime and working at State on Swiss, Austrian, and Liechtenstein affairs. Some real world!

What has it all meant? Was Providence a good school for a bewildered A.B. candidate who wanted to make the world safe for democracy, and for Socialists and Republicans as well?

Yes, and no.

Probably a better basis for myself and the other honors course Pilots, particularly in so far as comparable American universities are concerned, could not have been found . . . whether at Canisius, Stanford, B.C., Princeton, or even, as I have finally come to decide, Georgetown's School of Foreign Service. My only real regret, I suppose, is that Providence did not go coed a lot earlier. Emmanuel tried to make up for it, but this did not, as in the case of yours truly, always suffice. As I have come more and more to discover, it becomes harder and harder to pack, unpack, develop and undevelop friendships . . . alone.

Not that academically Providence could not have been better. It could have been. And, it has improved. Yet, there is still much to do. What? Well, let me single out two areas . . . openness and provincialism.

By *openness*, I mean a willingness to listen to and to study ideas, views and concerns of others . . . whether these others be students, faculty, cleaning crew, alumni, or anybody else for that matter. From everyone, we can learn. I still wonder at the trepidation and bated breath which met those innovations we introduced in our senior year: student-faculty discussions, a Jesuit appearance, the campus address of (then) and (again) political unknown Eugene McCarthy. Were we so much ahead of our time or were we only taking the next natural steps in the Aristotelian-Thomistic-"Space" Egan tradition? I prefer to think the later. We started the ball moving and it has picked up momentum; however, more needs to be done. For, we know we have the correct basis on which to build, whether this is recognized in employment offices or not.

By *provincialism*, I mean the overdue necessity for Providence to expand its message outside the boundaries of Top Ten national basketball ratings and out into the whole damn world. I cannot emphasize enough the importance I feel that should be attached to Providence developing a more international faculty, study concentration, and student body selection. This is not a unique or unusual objective. Rather, it derives from the global reputation that the Dominicans enjoy. It is an out-

growth of the fact that Providence is the principal intellectual site in America of this order. It naturally follows from the world leadership role maintained by the U.S. I stress this in view of the fact that Providence correctly can hold that it is the seat of "Veritas", a boast which I believe is far more accurate for it to claim than many other nationally renowned universities with a similar motto. In light of all these arguments, it seems it is far time that Providence strive harder to establish more of an international reputation; it is the natural and right thing to do.

Certainly, Providence has come far since its early days as a citadel of Italian-American, French-Canadian-American, and Irish-American residents in southeast New England. Several of its graduates, although by no means a satisfactory number, have been involved in missionary activity and in the Peace Corps. The College has matured. We can be proud of how it led the way in integrating Blacks at a stage long before it was fashionable. And, at least in its Irish runner and Canadian hockey player contingents, it has learned the value of adding to its student population from outside our political borders. And, Pilot alumnus Dick Alfeld is doing yeoman work pushing international relations courses.

Nevertheless, far more needs to be done. More international recruiting should be encouraged. More international scholarships should be rewarded. Foreign language study should be far more stressed. The splendid Swiss-Italian overseas campus program needs to be further expanded. The Alumni's fine international travel program could be enlarged to include more academic activity.

I do not want to beat a dead horse, nor to overstress this theme. Let me sum up my argument simply by noting that this whole question deserves closer attention and that Pilot honor students and their successors should be at the forefront of support for further increase in the College's international role. Every Providence educated individual should realize the value and need for more attention to those not fortunate enough to have been born and raised in God's country. After all, is this not a basic thrust of the basic commandment?

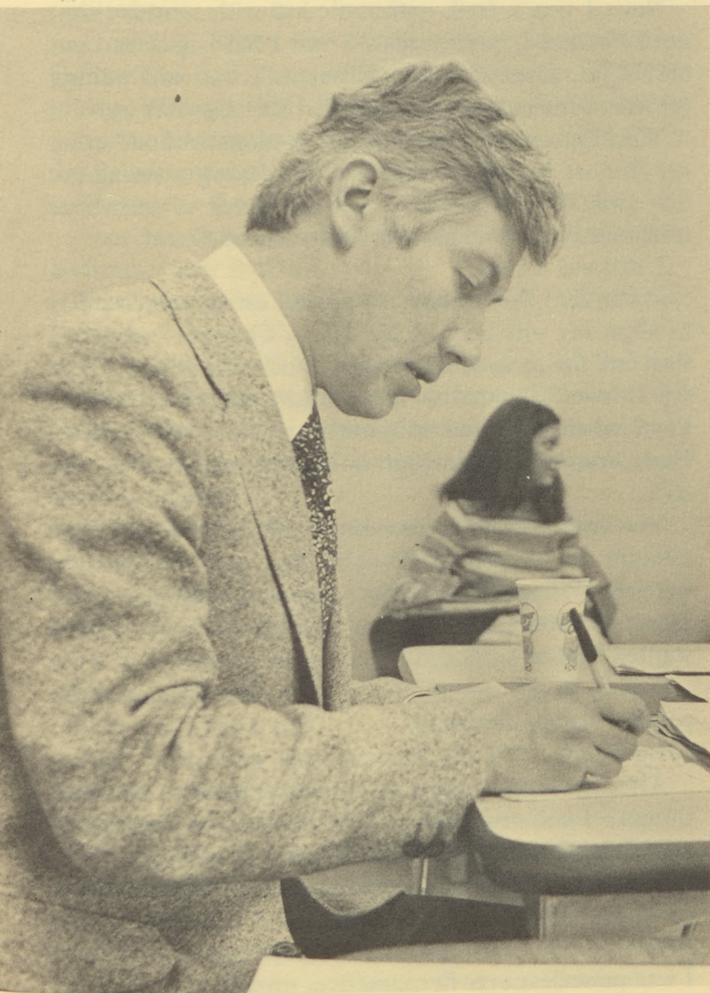
And so, twenty years later — far more aware of the asset of an honors education at Providence and far more grateful for the spiritual blessing of our Friars training — I close with one plea. Charley Goetz, if you did not toss those tapes away during the Watergate hysteria or when our Student Council president streaked before nationwide television, could you play just one more time an example of how, within an hour, Van K. and Fabian were able to turn twenty naive Pilots into knowledgeable discussants of yet another Great (international) Book!

Thus inspired, perhaps we could then follow the advice of the wise old scholar who, in his final dying breath gasped: "Don't keep the Faith . . . spread it." It might be frustrating, but it can be a lot of fun if more of us would do it in our different ways.

The New York Stage

A Central Falls boy is hearing bravos in New York.
Only Arts Honors could prepare someone to
make such a cultural leap.

by Thomas F. Crawley '62



Thomas F. Crawley preparing to teach a drama class at the University of Pittsburgh.

Look, I'm very distracted here. The phone's ringing.

That was Buck Favorini, head of the drama department at the University of Pittsburgh, talking to me about a job there.

Earlier, I had a message on my service from a commercial agent. He's sending me on an audition next Thursday for a Polygrip commercial. How many good-looking young actors do you know who wear dentures?

By young I mean 37, an no smart remarks.

Yesterday, instead of working on this piece about how the Honors Program affected my life, I met with an editor at Putnam's to be told how difficult it's going to be to publish my manuscript on Jerzy Grotowski.

None of this has made me any money.

I am a New York actor. I am the fulfillment of a dream I dared not utter in ninth grade when Sister Mary Loyola asked us what we wanted to be when we grew up.

This was a dream deferred. At Providence, I turned my back on this impractical love of mine to become a scholar, a man of letters. Go to Harvard, Yale, some big name grad school.

Harvard and Yale turned me down! Me, the flower of the 1962 Honors class. As I braced my reeling senses, Dick Grace punched me in the shoulder and said, "Sooo, yore gonna be a Cornhusker!"

Money was why I chose Nebraska over Stanford, Ann Arbor and Chapel Hill. Religion was why I chose Nebraska over Notre Dame. Having had the Sisters of the Presentation in grade school, the Christian Brothers in high school and the Dominicans in college, I was afraid if I went to Notre Dame I'd kill the chaplain.

Why am I *telling* you all this?

Oh, yes. How has the Honors Program affected my life and career? It would be easier to write about what I

did last summer. As in those awful, early writing assignments.

Heh-hem. I'd like to throw away my prepared remarks and speak to you right from the heart. The Honors Program has had no effect whatever on my life and art.

It also pervades everything I think and do.

See what comes of throwing away prepared remarks?

"Go to Providence College, son. If you have a vocation, you won't lose it there." Father Driscoll, bless him, told me that when I asked him about going into the seminary from St. Raphael Academy.

He was right. I tore into Apologetics and found the logic unconvincing. Spent the next couple of years trying to formulate a syllogism and prove you couldn't prove anything with a syllogism. (If God is all-powerful, Father, can He make a rock so heavy that He Himself can't lift it?)

You may find this frivolous — and it is — but I did it with the deadly earnest of a budding intellectual.

When I met Machiavelli, a real-live Calvinist, and a handsome Muslim from Harvard — all in the Honors seminar — I was gone. Out into the real world, where the neat answers of Holy Mother Church did not satisfy everybody.

At the time, I didn't realize that *nothing* satisfies everybody.

I arrived in Lincoln, Nebraska, a Jansenist snob. Arrogant? Lordy-God. If this was the great American desert, I reasoned, then I can become a giant out here. If I don't become a giant, it's not so bad.

I must confess (ah-ha!) I did well. To one of my professors, I was the second-best mind he'd taught in twenty-five years. And I came to love Nebraska.

While carrying a full load in the English department, I went over to the University Theater and took the juicy roles away from the theater students. Thomas More, Oedipus, Hamlet, Peer Gynt. Nebraska's resident Charlton Heston.

Collapsing on the other side of my comprehensive exams, I took every role that came along: Octavius, a Monk, an Executioner. I was mortally disappointed that the Ph.D. exam did not make me feel I knew everything about my field.

I wanted to know as an angel knows, immediately and fully, to be one with my knowledge. And I wasn't. Providence, the Honors Program and my own neuroses ran in my blood.

Pacing between the bookcases in my basement apartment, I muttered, "I am tired of living on dead men's bones."

At that moment, a dissertation away from my Ph.D., I wanted to become a doctor or a lawyer, someone who *does* something. Speculative knowledge be damned, let's work with the practical stuff.

In this spirit of going forward, I went back to my constant love of showing off in a large dark room full of attentive, loving and applauding people.

Ted Hoffman, a founder of the new NYU School of

the Arts, took a chance and accepted me into the pilot group of his acting program in New York City, Goodbye Appolo, hello Dionysus.

All my intellectual training now got in my way. All of it. Especially those habits of mind the Honors Program fostered in me.

"Lee, I can't feel it, ya know? I mean I can't *feel* it." This is what your typical Method actor is supposed to say when he meets a block in his work. But any actor works with his feelings at least as much as with his thoughts, and most work almost exclusively with the former. Of necessity.

Body, voice, emotions. They're the holy trinity of the actor's *metier*. Show business is another story.

Now, I was a frail, asthmatic kid with sensitive skin until I realized, quite recently, that I have aged and put on weight. Little else was different. I was still waiting for the moment when I would feel like a grown-up.

Working on my body and my feelings without using my Honors Program mind was like taking a seeing-eye dog away from a blind man in the thick of rush-hour traffic at Fifth Avenue and Forty-Second Street.

I still use a cane.

When Eve Gentry had me lay out on an exercise mat to align my soft body, I felt like a Christian martyr. I was far, far away from the wood-paneled room where my Honors Colloquium met. Bright and nimble was I then, when all I had to move were mind and tongue. Now, stunned meat. Matter in motion. Hobbes was right.

You see, I *thought* too damn much. Not profound thought or passionate thought, but perennial-student thought. Whenever I thought about something or read about something I felt I was *doing* something. And I wanted that to suffice.

Trying to get out of that bag is like trying to bite yourself on the forehead.

I gave up.

After working as hard as I could to master "the little things," I was criticized by Mel Shapiro for playing out an idea of acting (instead of simply acting). Then, rehearsing a scene from *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf* for class, I realized that I couldn't "open up" unless Barbara — my scene partner — opened up to me. Since I was powerless over her, and over myself, I concluded I was not an actor.

I was still petty enough, though, to go into class determined to get angry at Barbara every time she didn't give me what I needed.

"Very good, George."

"Thank you, Martha."

Real anger, it turns out, is what that scene is really about. I had bitten myself on the forehead!

At Providence, there'd been some ado about a "frame of reference," seeing reality from a fixed vantage. The implication was: see it that way or miss it altogether.

A further implication: the Aristotelian-Thomistic frame is the best. "A moderate-realist is one who sees reality as it is."

He's not much good at seeing around a corner in his mind, though. It takes a long time just to *see* the corner. Forehead-biting, of course, is just incomprehensible.

On the other hand. The Honors Program equipped me handsomely for graduate school. Not only with a range of information and a mode of beholding, but also with a sense of mental competence.

Wait a minute. I had that sense since the sixth grade. The Honors Program verified and deepened it.

I'm beginning to talk in contradictions now, but if you've come this far . . .

My experience at Providence gave me a firm structure to kick against. It helps a rebel to know what he's reacting to.

At the same time, the eclectic nature of the Honors Colloquium laid down in me an awareness of multiplicity. Without that, I might not have been able to jump the fence between the scholar and the actor. Or to finally become a Doctor of Philosophy.

There goes the phone again. I'll be right back.

That was a director thanking me for helping him audition a new musical.

Now, I'm going to skip a lot of time and theater stories.

While still at NYU, I was a member of the first American workshop conducted by Jerzy Grotowski, the Polish director who is the Stanislavski of his and my day. I'm trying to publish my journal of our sixteen sessions together.

I'd say he's had the profoundest effect on my craft as an actor.

In the theater however, craft is not enough. Somehow craft and talent have to be combined with business sense to become a star. Or at least get paid. (Stars get the best pay.)

Why am I not a star?

And what does this have to do with the Honors Program at Providence?

Nothing. And everything. As I suggested earlier.

For the past ten years, I have been an artist in the sense that I've never pursued an acting job simply for money. In fact, I've competed with other good actors to work for *nothing*. Quality and quantity of performance have been my objectives. Honors Program idealism!

I wish someone at Providence had impressed me with an economic sense of reality as well as with a philosophic sense of it. I wish I had been shown the excitement of soybean futures and porkbellies as well as the heroic feats of mind and spirit I loved to study.

And still study. I'm reading Aristophanes these nights for the sheer delight and edification of it — along with the complete Thucydides. Great stuff.

In many ways, I'm still the young man I was at Providence. So I'd like to give myself some advice. Brace yourself.

Or if you'd rather miss the sermon, skip on down to Rose McCormick.

Formal education is composed of abstractions.

Reality is composed of concrete things and invisible things. (Look at that again.)

Abstractions are made by thinking people, and you're one of them.

Since no one has the time or the opportunity to personally abstract all knowledge from reality, you have to leaven your first-hand experience by faith in other thinkers' abstractions. (Think about it.)

Remember, no one is right every time. No one is wrong every time. Play poker.

Don't worry that you'll become like everybody else. That's impossible anyway. But everyone, I think, becomes a stereotype — of which there are thousands — often to one's great surprise.

So do what is important to you. Do what is comfortable for you. Do what is difficult. (I know, I know, contradictions again. But I'm almost done.)

There's a balance, a price for everything. If you idolize the mind, the body decays. Run a mile or two every day.

If you get to lead an exciting life as a New York actor, hearing bravos after a performance and getting phone calls to go do this or that, you will spend too much time neglected and alone when the phone never rings.

Always have an act in your trunk. Someday, the dance you're doing now is not going to please. You'd better be able to do something else.

When I was at Providence, Rose McCormick was the senior librarian in Central Falls and a good friend. She said, "Get all the education you can before you're thirty-five; they can never take it away from you."

Well now I've got it and "they" don't want it.

The Ph.D. was my ace-in-the-hole; now it's a glut on the market. It's certainly no use on the New York stage, let me tell you.

As an actor, I've buried the fact that I have a doctorate. I don't want to scare directors (who are as insecure as anyone in the theater) with the inaccurate but logical notion that such a highly-educated actor would resist direction. Or perhaps would not be able to "feel" the part.

As a teacher, I am naturally suspect in academe because my visible pursuits are not scholarly. Not to mention the onus attached to "the second oldest profession."

I keep falling between these two stools.

The terrible unemployment in the U.S. of A. these days has not been the trauma for me that it has for a lot of folks. I've gotten used to the unemployment line — one of the few ways the government subsidizes the arts.

But I'm getting older. And tired. I've been good, where's my house? Where's my car? Hell, where's my boat?

The theater, as an actor friend of mine says, is the Big Casino. The odds are against you. You bet your life.

I got the Pittsburgh job. I didn't get the Polygrip commercial.

Get some rest.

From the South

What's a nice educated young man doing in a place like Alabama? Learning how to overcome three viewings of "Easy Rider".

by Roy Peter Clark '70

What does Nietzsche have to do with George Wallace? Or the Categorical Imperative with the Montgomery Bus Boycott? Nothing and everything.

We would sit around a seminar table in Alumni Hall, listening intently to Fortin, Delasanta, Miner, and Cunningham talking about "the great ideas." We shared some small ideas of our own.

It was 1968: death in Vietnam, Nixon-Agnew, King and Kennedy shot, riots in France, clout on the streets of Chicago, Russian tanks in Czechoslovakia. We were concerned about these momentous events, and we acted upon them. But in that cozy seminar room, sipping coffee and searching for the truth, we often found refuge from the times. Not understanding America, we turned our attention to Western Civilization.

My Liberal Arts education taught me tolerance and hope. It gave me historical perspective. It told me not to be surprised at human greed or selfishness. It showed me that, given the chance, man never failed to prove his capacity for evil. Or his ability to change: just when we think the worst of him, man surprises us with his goodness.

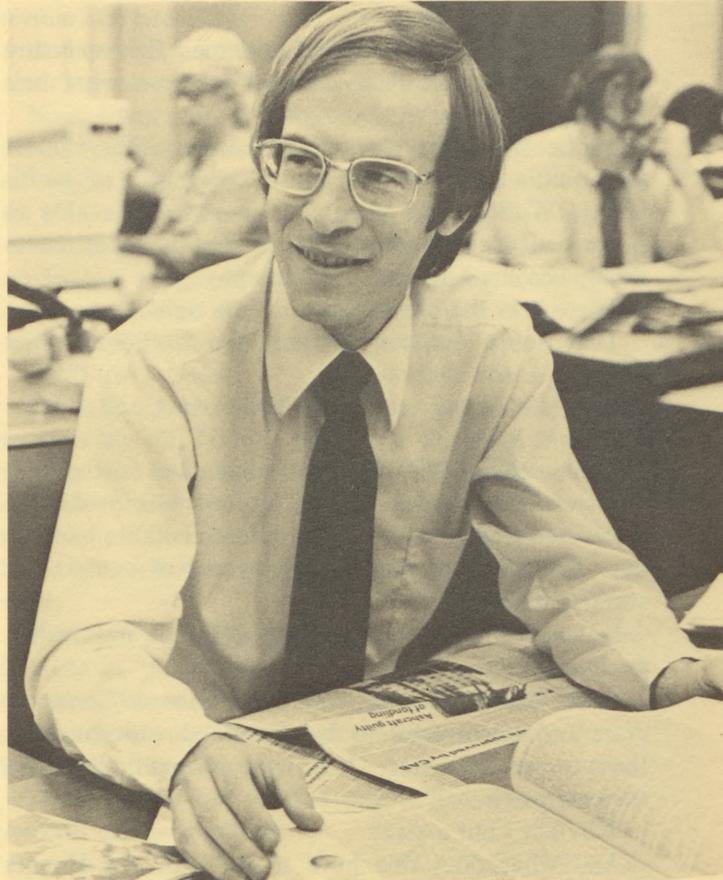
I got to test these lessons in Alabama. I thought I was about to descend into another country, a hostile environment that would revile my Northern, Catholic, Liberal temperament. I never envisioned — sipping coffee in that seminar room, expounding on Rilke — that my most serious lessons about human goodness and evil would be learned in the South.

*We talk real funny down here
We drink too much and we laugh too loud
We're too dumb to make it in no Northern town
And we're keepin' the Niggers down.*

Randy Newman, *Rednecks*

August, 1974:

I had seen *Easy Rider* three times during my senior year in college, and each time it ended the same way. Captain America and Billy roll through some rural road in Louisiana or Alabama. A battered pickup holding two wrinkled rednecks pulls up beside Billy. Armed with a shotgun, one farmer yells, "Hey, cutie, why don't you get a haircut!" Billy flashes an obscene gesture. BOOM. Billy lies a'bleedin'. Captain America see that



Roy Peter Clark in the City Room of the St. Petersburg Times.

his sidekick is dying. He explodes down the highway on his chopper, looking for help. The two rednecks turn their truck around. BOOM.

"That's the way it is in the South. If you're going to Montgomery, Alabama, you'd better get a haircut and get rid of those New York plates. One of those fat sheriffs sees those New York plates, he'll pull you right over and you'll spend the night in jail with some colored drunks."

With this advice in mind, my brother Vinny and I hopped in a rusty, decaying '66 Mustang and galloped Southeast. This would be our first trip through the South. He would help me settle into my new home: Montgomery, Alabama, the cradle of the Confederacy, inauguration site of Jefferson Davis, only capital to fly the Confederate Flag instead of Old Glory over the statehouse. George Wallace lives there. And Judge Frank Johnson.

It was in Montgomery that Wallace vowed "Segregation Today, Segregation Tomorrow, Segregation Forever." It was also in that city that a black woman, Rosa Parks, decided to sit down on the bus sparking a boycott that ignited the civil rights movement. There, in the shadow of the Capitol at the top of Dexter Avenue, stands a Baptist Church where preached Martin Luther King.

We spent our first night in Richmond, our second in Greenville, South Carolina. The Mustang held together. The late August weather grew more sultry, the vegetation more lush, and the dirt a lot redder as we chugged through Georgia and into Alabama.

So far we had seen no fat sheriffs and only a few pickup trucks. Blacks and whites, eating in the same restaurants and drinking from the same fountains, seemed friendly and talkative. We knew we were in the South by the drawl of waitresses who served grits with your eggs whether you wanted them or not. But certain service roads, lined with fast-food joints and modern shopping malls, looked like they could have been in Valley Stream, New York or Warwick, Rhode Island.

The Mustang wheezed toward Montgomery. About 60 miles outside the capital, near Opelika, we noticed a middle-aged, fat man hitchhiking along Interstate 85. He looked like a farmer with overalls and muddy shoes. He stood with his thumb stuck out, sweltering in a hot afternoon sun which reflected off a bald, sunburned head. As we drove past him, Vinny, giddy with the fatigue of three days in a hot car, rolled down the window and leaned his body halfway out of the Mustang. As the bewildered farmer stared at us, my brother yelled "Hey, cutie, get a haircut!"

I pressed my foot down on the accelerator leaving a blue-gray trail of carbon monoxide. For a couple of miles I looked for rotating red lights on cars driven by fat sheriffs. I looked for a convoy of pickup trucks driven by blood-thirsty rednecks wanting a piece of Yankee. But we made it to Montgomery in one piece. No one seemed to mind our long hair or New York license plates. But we were still on our guards. After all, I had seen *Easy Rider* three times.

November, 1975:

Having been in the South for over a year, I thought it was time to make the forty mile pilgrimage from Montgomery to Selma, Alabama.

We crossed the Edmund Pettus Bridge into Selma. It was here in March of 1965, on a warm morning that was to become Bloody Sunday, that a mounted posse of white deputies, equipped with whips, billy clubs, and electric cattle prods, charged into a crowd of two hundred black marchers headed for Montgomery. Beneath a yellow cloud of tear gas, lawmen clubbed the black demonstrators back into Selma. In a picture that moved the nation, a black woman was pressed to the pavement by two deputies. A sheriff stood over her, his club raised.

The public outcry against George Wallace reverber-

ated with Hitlerian imagery: "storm trooper tactics," "gestapo thugs," "brutal oppression." The *Boston Globe* condemned "the depravity of the state troopers and the mounted deputies who committed this outrage against America." Martin Luther King declared that the troopers "allowed themselves to degenerate to the lowest state of barbarity." *The New York Times* denounced the "shameful page" which Wallace had written into the history of Alabama. Folksinger Barry McGuire read the events of Selma as proof that we were "on the eve of destruction."

I became particularly interested in Selma when I discovered that the daughter of Selma sheriff Jim Clark was one of my students. Dallas County Sheriff Clark, a husky, 230 pound six-footer, gained national notoriety because of his opposition to social change in the South. He sported a gold braid on his cap and a gold lapel pin which read, unambiguously, NEVER.

His explosive temper prompted him to hasty statements and violent acts. He claimed the Communists were behind the civil rights movement and that King had a "personal vendetta" against him. He said that blacks would march to Montgomery "over my dead body." He made over 3,000 arrests during the voter registration drive in Selma. Clark emerged as both hero and villain, "the symbol of white resistance to integration in the South."

Clark's daughter, a slender, fragile young woman with her father's intense blue eyes, spoke softly, with great hesitation, about her father and her memories of Bloody Sunday. As a girl of eleven she was moved with her family into the county jail for her own protection.

She talked about Jim Clark as a man and a father, rather than as a public legend. With the loyalty of a loving daughter, she recalled that her father never permitted the word "nigger" to be used in his house before the troubled days of 1965.

Like so many Southern children, she was raised by a black woman and grew up with many black friends and neighbors. She feels the storm trooper image projected by the press does not correspond to the man she knows and respects as a father. She has been hurt deeply by what has happened to Jim Clark since the famous incident at Pettus Bridge.

Not all the victims of the segregationist South were black. The hero of white Selma, the tool of the segregationists, payed for the word NEVER. He had thoughts of running for governor in 1966, but his political career was badly damaged when he lost re-election in Selma to a moderate candidate, the result of the successful registration of black voters. Later he was swamped by the wily Bully Connor for the presidency of the state Public Service Commission. Attempting to benefit from his reputation as the "most famous sheriff in America," Clark conducted a lecture tour throughout the West where his appearances were met by protests, disruptions, and death threats.

His public career ended, Clark could not even carry on a successful business venture in the Selma area.

Businessmen refused to take him on because he was a liability in a town with so many black consumers. Because of ill health and some legal and financial difficulties, he decided to leave his home and family to find work in a neighboring state.

According to the *New York Times*, Clark worked for a real estate firm in North Carolina and reportedly worked in recent years for a strip-mining concern in northern Alabama.

The latest chapter in Clark's story is a sad one. Clark, in a Birmingham hospital for a liver ailment, was arrested on July 17th, 1978, on charges of conspiring to smuggle marijuana into the United States.

The ballad of Sheriff Jim Clark tells the story of the so-called New South. Social change did not occur here through any miraculous conversion of attitudes toward the black man. Signs of the old evil hang on the South like Spanish moss. Drive out of booming Southern cities into the countryside and you can see wooden shacks without plumbing, rural squalor which seems three centuries old.

But despite the simmering racism, brought to a boil so often during the Sixties, social change has been forged in the fire of black economic and political power, causing white businessmen and politicians to re-evaluate public policy.

In recent months Attorney General Bill Baxley, with the approval of George Wallace, vigorously prosecuted some of the old murders and bombings which stained the civil rights era. But these crimes seem like "old business," dark primeval sins from some forgotten era. More significant is the "new business": a young black, Cleo Thomas, elected president of the student body at the University of Alabama where George Wallace stood in the now famous "schoolhouse door."

In his "We Shall Overcome" address to Congress in 1965, Lyndon Johnson proclaimed "I speak tonight for the dignity of man and the destiny of democracy. At times history and fate meet at a single time in a single place to shape a turning point in man's unending search for freedom. So it was at Lexington and Concord. So it was a century ago at Appomattox. So it was . . . in Selma, Alabama."

With LBJ's words ringing in my ears, this Yankee stood at the foot of Edmund Pettus Bridge, a hump-backed concrete structure which spans the muddy Alabama River. In a haze of semi-tropical heat and humidity, I walked with a friend across the bridge, trying to envision the charge of a mounted posse, the fierce rebel yells and the moans of wounded marchers. The scene I imagined seemed like a vision out of the distant past, the Civil War or the Old Testament, rather than a moment in my own lifetime.

As traffic poured past us, we stood at the crest of that bridge, an unlikely turning point in man's search for freedom. Down on the bank of a kudzu covered hillside, a solitary black man cast his fishing line into the depths of the Alabama river, a more familiar search for peace and freedom.

December, 1976

The summer I left New York for Montgomery, an old, gay Southern gentleman told me about life in Alabama: "If you live in Montgomery long enough, you'll have dinner with the Governor."

This prediction came true when, as part of a conference of editorial writers, I sat at the end of a long table with George Wallace. This would have been unthinkable to a self-righteous, arrogant honors student at Providence College who thought that the only Southerner was Faulkner and that Alabama was essentially a banana republic run by a tin-horn dictator.

Aides rolled Governor Wallace into the dining room of a new country club. His wife, Cornelia, tall and attractive, followed him into the room. Reporters and admirers greeted him as he leaned forward in his wheelchair, holding his side in pain. After a while, the crowd cleared and the Governor was alone.

I got up enough courage to approach him. I stuck out my hand. A former boxer who likes to prove his strength (despite his disability), Wallace grabbed my hand and squeezed it firmly. He is also hard of hearing, so he pulled me down to his face where we could have a friendly conversation.

"Governor, I'm Roy Clark, I teach English at AUM."

"I know. I could tell by the point on your head," he said.

"Well, Governor, I'm originally from New York, but I kind of consider myself an Alabamian too."

Wallace pulled me closer. "Well we're glad to have you." He was grinning like a jack-o-lantern. "But don't go tellin' any of your friends about us. We just can't handle ya'all." A few minutes later when they wheeled him past me, he reached out and gave my arm another firm, reassuring squeeze.

He gave us a short, informal talk after dinner. He was witty and self-congratulatory telling us how he had bucked the party machinery and thrown his support to Jimmy Carter so that the South could be equal to the rest of the country. A lot of what he said, especially about being misunderstood on segregation, was bull. But he also made some poignant statements about how Americans had misjudged the South in many ways. It was easy to see how Alabamians — and Bostonians — had grown to like him.

It is also easy to be excessive in one's praise for the social and political changes in the South. Because they have occurred primarily in the urban areas, they receive more public attention than surviving examples of racial strife in more remote areas, like Dawson, Georgia.

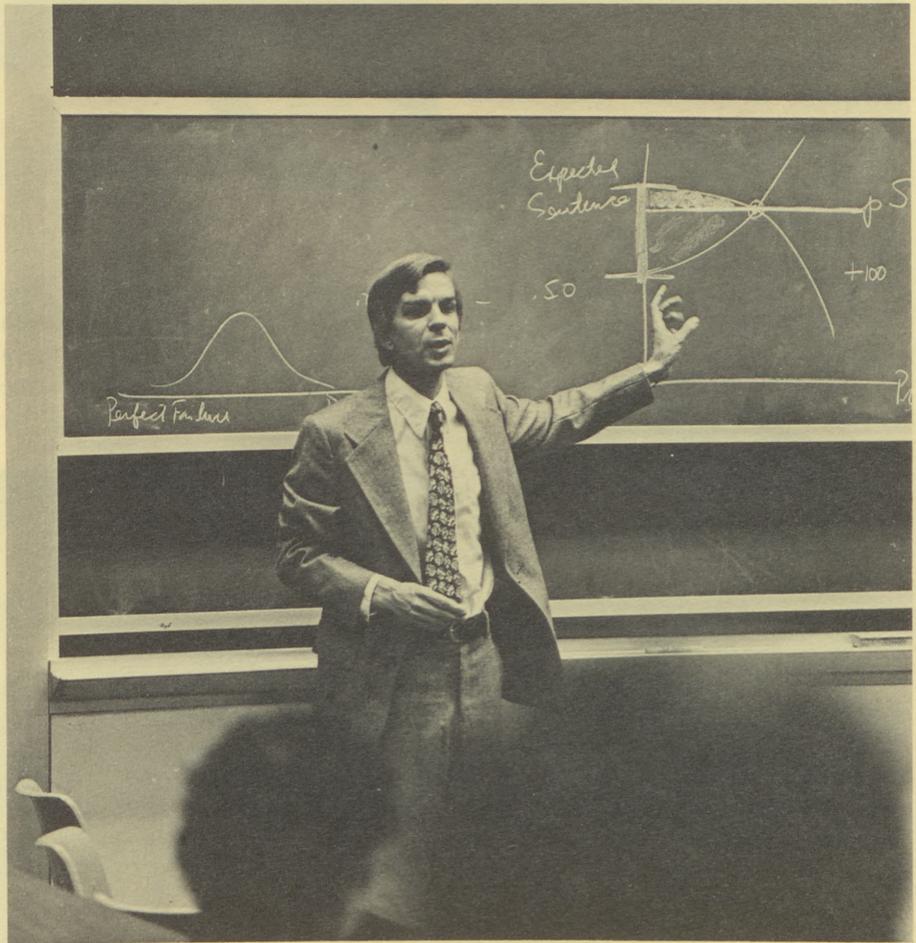
But for a man who equated a Southern accent with simplemindedness, ignorance, and bigotry, a thousand days in Alabama provides a valuable education. I am a convert. I believe that the history of the South, written at the last ding dong of doom, will tell a tale of racial hatred and casual brutality. But if progress reaches from the cities into the countryside, the tale will also record man's immense capacity for change.

Arts Honors:

Some Brief Observations

[*Editor's Note:* To gain an additional variety of opinions about Arts Honors, we contacted some graduates and asked each of them for their assessment of the program. John Nissen, who has had extensive administrative experience in higher education, questions the program's undemocratic character and believes it should be discontinued. On the other hand, Nicholas DiGiovanni, a labor relations attorney, contends that the honors education was better preparation for the practice of law than the training received at an Ivy League law school. Also contributing their views are Charles J. Goetz, a professor at one of the nation's most prestigious law schools, and Phyllis J. Troia, a third year medical school student.)

CHARLES J. GOETZ '61
PROFESSOR OF LAW
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA



PC was a hit that almost was a miss.

My years there evoke warm memories of good friends, good times, and growing maturity as a Christian person. But I and my classmates were compelled to take the bitter with the better: the in-class experience generally fell disappointingly short of that without. Too many faculty members radiated professional incompetence, sloth, and a truly wonderful smugness about the value of what they had to say. Too many

students were willing to put up with it, rather than to bitch and probe and challenge.

The Honors Program was the very antithesis of those criticisms. Not that it was a unique island of quality in an otherwise unbroken sea of mediocrity. Still, it was a focal point of qualitative infection whose contagion ultimately spread widely within the College. It made the difference.

Days in the Honors Program

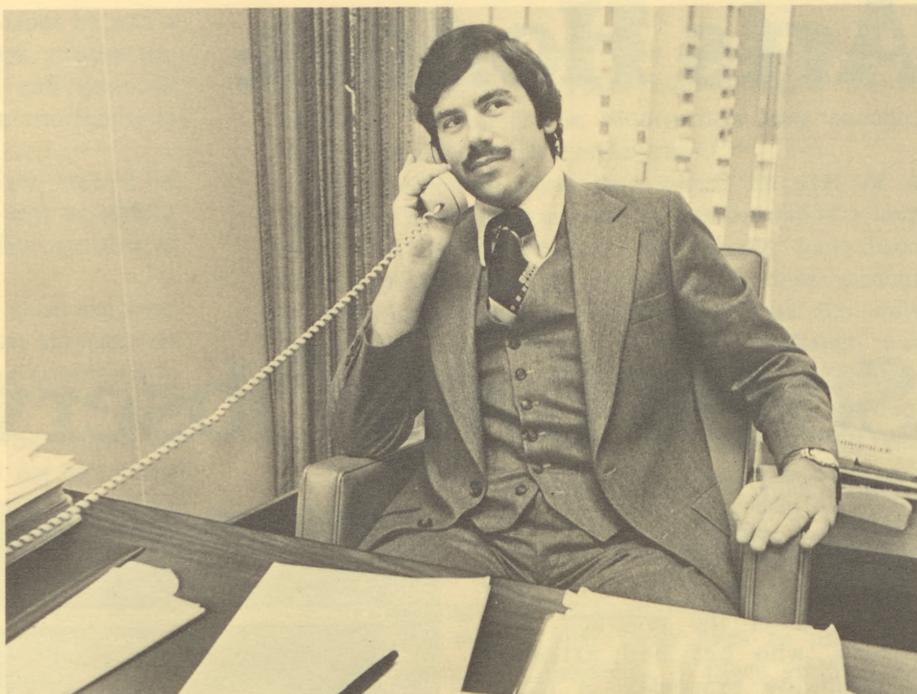
developed in me tastes which I am lucky still to be able to indulge. The tradition of lively curiosity, banter and debate among my colleagues echoes the fellowship of "pilot group" students two decades ago. And, as I descend daily into the pits to parry the slings and barbs of wonderfully bright and irreverent students, I still hope to be just like some of my own PC professors. Thomson, Cunningham, et. al., are you listening?

**NICHOLAS DIGIOVANNI '70
ATTORNEY WITH A
BOSTON FIRM**

From many perspectives, I view the Arts Honors Program as being the corner stone of my liberal arts education. The Program was designed to weave together many diverse threads of intellectual thought. The Program was carried out in a manner that highlighted not only the unique contributions of each philosopher or writer but also the interrelationship of these various perspectives and schools of thought.

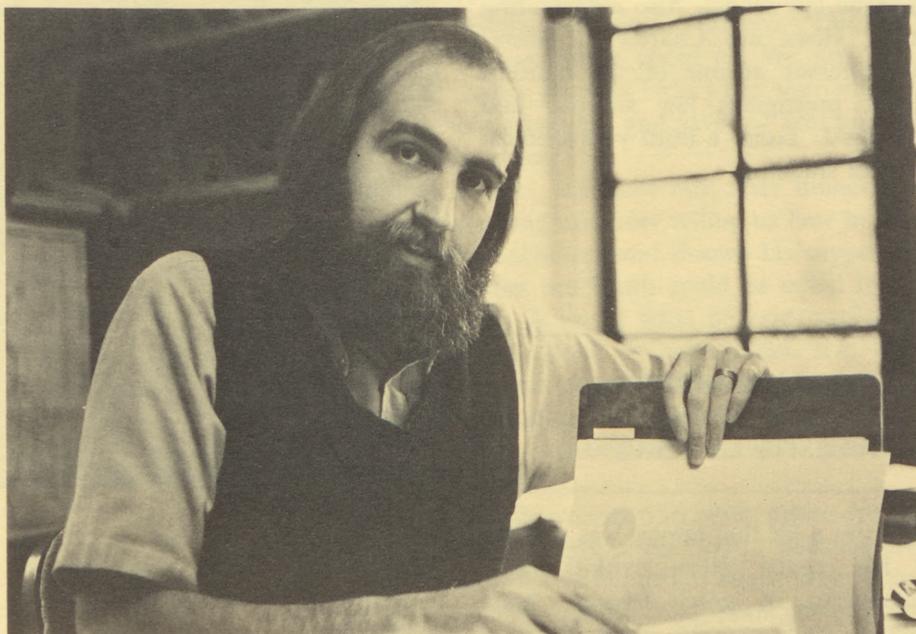
In terms of the Program as a discipline, its greatest value rested not simply in the books read or lectures heard but rather in the constant emphasis on independent inquiry and creative analysis. Throughout the entire Program, I was trained to seek out and investigate new concepts, philosophies and approaches to life. In a time when "relevance" was the watchword for a College curriculum, the Program's development of an intellectual sensitivity and encouragement of independent research turned out to be the most "relevant" portion of my entire education.

Moreover, although I did not realize it at the time, the Program was an excellent training ground for my legal career. To the casual observer, the practice of law may appear to be a mechanical, often unimaginative profession, a demanding pursuit not in terms of memorization or in the number of hours worked but rather in terms of the need for a creative application of theory to day-to-day problems. Lawyers thrive on the ambiguities and tensions of the human experience. We grapple with both interpersonal and theoretical conflicts. The ability to balance and understand such complications is critical to the practice. Overall, I have found that the training received in the Arts Honors Program, based as it was on articulating philosophical and artistic tensions, was of greater value toward honing that ability than law school itself.



From a more personal perspective, the Program did not provide me with a philosophy of life, a religion or a political affiliation. But it did define the questions for me, and it did lay

out some suggested routes to find the answers. In the long run, that will probably be its most lasting and significant imprint on my life.



**JOHN H. NISSEN '66
DIRECTOR OF ADMISSIONS
BENNINGTON COLLEGE**

It is with some sense of embarrassment that I pen these few words about the Honors Program in that the

invitation to do so was generated by my suggestion that the program be discontinued.

I should warn the reader that I was not a participant in the program for my four years of undergraduate education. I do not feel that I understood fully the opportunities afforded

me by the small classes and I must say that the chief advantage I saw to participate was somehow wrapped up in the "self-satisfaction" of being chosen and the additional .5 we all received for Honors work when our semester grades were computed. In short, my participation was not whole-hearted and the minimal impact of Arts Honors on my life to date is probably reflective of that fact.

My principal objection to the program is that it tends to establish an artificial definition of excellence for both students and faculty. Any educational institution must provide all members of the community with

tools to grow intellectually and otherwise. It was commonly assumed in my day that Honors faculty were the better teachers — a situation that cannot but bring harm both to those who participate and to those who are excluded. This is certainly an unhappy and unhealthy situation that tends to run counter to a cooperative spirit that is essential for real learning.

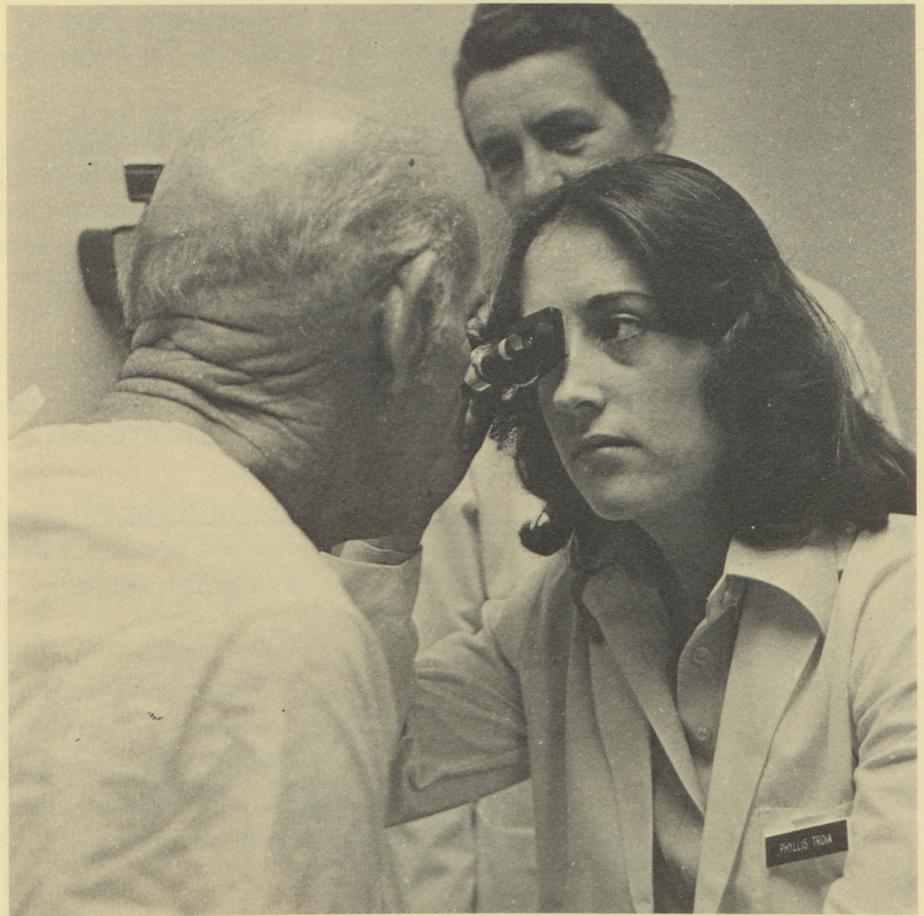
In addition, studies show that true intellectual ability is difficult to identify and predict and yet certain students were honored and rewarded because someone "chose" them to participate. For many, this sets up a

problem of intellectual elitism that is difficult to overcome.

None of this is intended to downgrade excellence or quality teaching but is directed to finding the best ways to create a helpful and healthy academic climate. All students should be afforded the best teaching and best opportunities to grow and learn. The cost of such an approach is high but can the college afford not to pay the price? I suggest that the decision-makers consider support for this broad concept instead of providing it for a handful of students and selected faculty.

**PHYLLIS J. TROIA '75
STUDENT
UNIV. OF MASSACHUSETTS
MEDICAL SCHOOL**

Medicine appears to me as a unique combination of art and science, to the degree that there can be no incompatibility nor antagonism between these two rather broad areas encompassing a variety of disciplines. Admittedly, I'm in a very embryonic stage of development, but I think that I can safely say that it's impossible to be effective in medicine without this combination. Humanism and compassion are most assuredly commendable and appropriate for the practice of medicine, but are of no value if not tempered by discipline and sound scientific knowledge. Similarly, scientific proficiency does not guarantee a physician who can communicate well and who can understand and perceive the realities of the human condition in all of its ramifications. The Liberal Arts Honors Program exposed me to elements of artistic achievement, uniqueness in thinking and philosophy in a variety of diverse forms and perspectives. As a result of this particular brand of education, I believe I have become a little more receptive, a little more sensitive to those things which were not of my immediate experience, and I do not doubt that this has contributed significantly to a



part of my personal development. I am certain that this will have some impact upon the manner in which I will approach patient care. However, it's a little premature to specify the nature of that impact. To the end of my own enjoyment, or edification I have learned to appreciate to a greater extent that which is inherently

human in its creation, and I have acquired the impetus to assume the responsibility for my own development in the arts in order to retain a dimension which makes life interesting and which might make me more effective, more accessible and of greater service to those who may seek me out professionally.



BLUES

The bay is full with blue fish. When they make their silver
slice jumps
you can see their skin
crack in the light.

At night when the water turns black satin
you can hear them
tying velvet
bows with their tails.

You can watch them do the death
wriggle on the decks of cruisers
and sportsfishermen with the ripping
lures the men call rag mops
knifing down their throats.

And the fishermen are elated
and the decks are bloody while the blues
throb to turn
inside out.

Their last divings; the spirit in peristalsis, riding
out from the blood harness, writh-
ing, snapping to a
tremor

a slender twitch, then just a hum.
The endless circles of their eyes
spinning back into the black
waters where fire
will fix them into the head
of another creature.

The fishermen drink another beer. They don't
want to think about eternity; the ark
of the blue fishes' bones or the shadow of the fish
rising over the ensigns, floating toward
the hemorrhage of lapis
lazuli it spun out from: the endless
poem the bay is just a single tear in.

Joy and Sadness Blend at 60th Commencement

The more than 10,000 people who attended the college's 60th Commencement found themselves engulfed with emotions ranging from joy to sadness, from excitement to pride.

The presence of Vice President Mondale, who delivered the keynote address, in itself would have made it one of the most memorable commencements in the college's history. But the memory of the tragic fire in Aquinas Hall placed these graduation exercises into another realm and deeply touched everyone from the members of the Class of 1978 to the members of the news media.

At the outset of his keynote address, the Vice President remarked, "Five months ago your campus and the entire country was stunned by the tragic fire in the North Wing of Aquinas Hall. There are no words to express the sense of grief and loss. But in the aftermath of death was an

affirmation of life. For in the courage and compassion of the students here — and the teachers and the people of Providence — was a living embodiment of Paul's counsel to the Galatians: 'We must carry each other's burdens and so fulfill the law of Christ.' "

Just a few moments before the Vice President spoke those words, Father Peterson announced the establishment of 10 perpetual scholarships in the names of each girl who died as a result of the December 13th fire.

Then Maryann Methe, a graduating senior from Springfield, Mass., walked up to the stage and symbolically received the Veritas Medal for the entire college community as a permanent memorial. The Veritas Medal, is the college's highest honor. While presenting the medal, Father Peterson declared, "In this extraordinary year darkened by sadness

and brightened by great courage and hope, the Corporation of Providence College has authorized the presentation of the Veritas Medal to the Providence College family. The Medal is presented in tribute to those whom God called to Himself and to those whom God called to show Himself to others by the love they showed one for another."

Maryann, a resident assistant on the fourth floor of Aquinas during the spring semester, was asked to accept the medal because she helped significantly in enabling the college community "to build out of the tragedy we experienced", stated Father Peterson in a letter to members of the Corporation.

MONDALE CHALLENGES GRADUATES TO INFLUENCE GOVERNMENT PRIORITIES

Vice President Mondale and his staff had done their homework and it showed in his Commencement address.

The Vice President spoke knowingly about Providence College and in particular about the community service efforts of students. He complimented the Big Brothers and Sisters for their work at the Children's Center; the Circle K Society for aiding the elderly residents of Bannister House, and the student volunteers at Meeting Street school for handicapped children.

Mondale declared that the charitable activities of its students have made Providence College a symbol of "caring and compassion."

"It (would be) a tragic waste of human and material resources," Mondale asserted, if the values of compassion and idealism were lost "in the scramble for jobs — and the fight to make ends meet — and the struggle to raise a family."

Speaking under extraordinarily



tight security, he asserted that government can provide avenues for college graduates "to build a society which offers not just material fulfillment but human fulfillment."

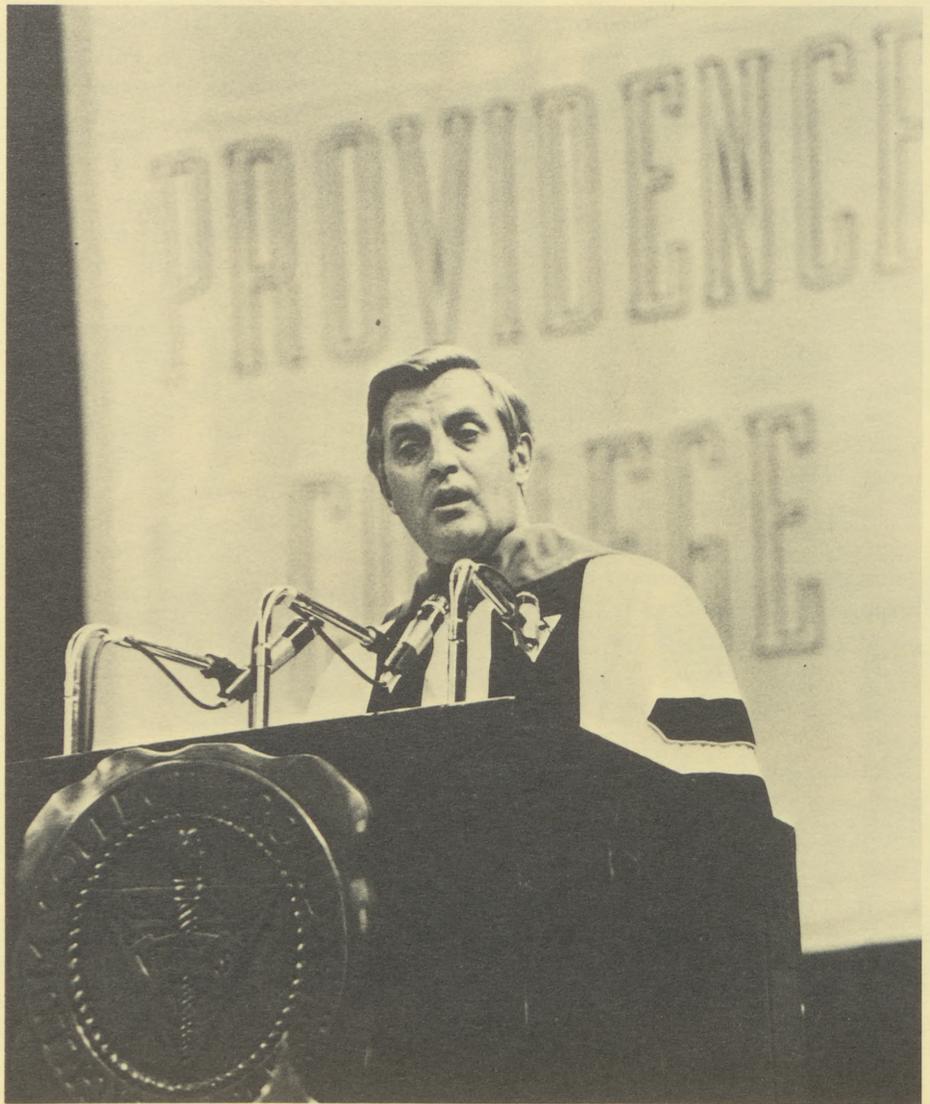
Mondale, who is the son of a Presbyterian minister, plays a central role in the administration's concern with urban policy. It was not surprising then to hear him call upon the graduates to influence the business community to take the lead in finding solutions to such pressing problems as urban decay, unemployment, and the need for more housing. He noted that the administration recently announced new tax incentives for companies which hire disadvantaged young people.

He urged graduates planning careers in law or medicine to consider joining federally-sponsored programs that aid the disadvantaged. He noted that the Legal Services Corporation, an agency that the Nixon administration attempted to dismantle, provides legal representation to low-income people. President Carter seeks to expand the Legal Services Corporation and has proposed a 200 percent budget increase in the past two years.

For health care professionals, the federal government supports the National Health Services Corps, which recruits and places doctors in areas that have critical shortages of health manpower.

Pressing his case for involvement in public service, Mondale declared, "The process of government will go on with you or without you. It will set priorities and spend billions of dollars, and by its actions affect the lives of people throughout the world. And if you abrogate your choice in those decisions, there are countless powerful interests which are eager to speak for you.

"I hope you will always speak loudly for yourselves because I for one prefer your judgement and the values and beliefs which it reflects. And I prefer your knowledge. You and your generation have the most at stake in this process. For if we fail to meet these questions — to make some progress toward the answers — then the burden of their perpetuation will rest squarely on your shoulders."



HONORARY DEGREES

In addition to honoring Vice President Mondale, the college awarded honorary degrees during its 60th Commencement to a Nobel Laureate, a leading Rhode Island businessman, a state Supreme Court Justice and a national leader in higher education.

Here is a list of the honorary degree recipients with brief excerpts from their degree citations:

□ **Walter F. Mondale, *Doctor of Public Administration.*** "There is no one inside or outside the Administration who has more impact on Jimmy Carter than Fritz Mondale," observed Hamilton Jordan, the President's chief aide and political confidant. He is the first Vice President to have his

office in the White House and has emerged as a "trouble shooter" within the Administration.

". . . It is the measure of your worth that you have proven more than equal to so great a challenge and have emerged as a national leader in your own right at a time when the country especially needs elected officials who understand their accountability for the power entrusted to them . . ."

□ **Dr. Christian Boehmer Anfinsen, *Doctor of Science.*** A biochemist, he was awarded the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1972. Active in promoting human rights, he was a representative on a three-member team from the National Academy of Sciences which called upon some Latin American countries to free captive scientists. His daughter, Dr.

Carol B. Crafts, is a member of the college's Biology Department.

"(Your achievements) place you among those whose life and work make possible the continued advance of that scientific knowledge which we hold in the highest esteem."

□ **Sol Koffler, Doctor of Business Administration.** He founded a company with just one employee in the depths of the Depression and built it into an international corporation, American Tourister Luggage, with 1,500 employees. Indicative of his intelligence is the fact that he holds 25 patents in his own name.

"Your hard work, your inventive genius, and your sense of social responsibility have resulted in the creation of a vast international enterprise which has . . . made you a major contributor to a nation on the move . . ."

□ **Honorable Joseph R. Weisberger, Doctor of Civil Law.** He has gained national attention as a jurist, serving as Chairman of the National Conference of State Trial Judges and representing the conference in the House of Delegates of the ABA. For over a decade he has been associated with the National College of the State Judiciary.

". . . you have wisely perceived the essence of the role of the law as the bulwark of individual freedom against the contemporary challenge of arbitrary political power in whatever form it may appear."

□ **Rev. Paul C. Reinert, Doctor of Sacred Theology.** President of St. Louis University for 25 years, he is a national leader in higher education. He has headed the Association of American Colleges and the National Council of Independent Colleges and Universities.

". . . your talents, scholarship, and administrative wisdom are directed to planning and building a future for American higher education . . ."

Dr. Daniel J. O'Neill '24 wrote this personal citation on the occasion of Father Paul C. Reinert, Chancellor of St. Louis University, receiving an honorary degree from Providence

College. Dr. O'Neill started his academic career as a PC faculty member and went on to become a key assistant to Father Reinert when the Jesuit served as university president.

To the Providence College Family: Corporation; Administration; Faculty [Dominican and Lay]; Alumni; Students:

Somewhere in my scribblings can be found: "When a man's mind is pregnant with thought too significant to keep to himself, he writes an essay."

In this brief greeting, I ask you graciously and generously to interchange "heart" for "mind," "full" for "significant," plus any other words that fit.

In 1955, a deposed college president, a layman in Catholic higher education born before his time, was peddling himself for some sort of job to every Catholic college in the Country. The great President of a great Jesuit University picked him up.

I was that guy, a deep-dyed Dominican, the first and only layman, who in twenty-eight years there had enjoyed, too unwisely in those days, the sobriquet "Mr. Providence College."

In my fifteen active years at SLU, and eight as professor emeritus, I envisioned the day when Providence College would confer on Paul Clare Reinert, S.J. a degree honoris causa, the first and only Jesuit among PC's honorary doctorates.

God is good! He chose Father Thomas R. Peterson, O.P., ninth president, to be Honorans at the sixtieth commencement. Providence College will be no less blessed than Saint Louis University for an equal twenty-five years and more of Peterson leadership.

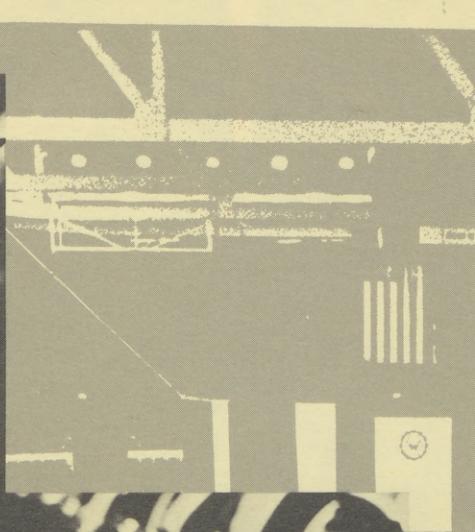
God chose, too, a uniquely dramatic moment for PC's honoring Father Reinert. As a permanent memorial of the tragic fire that Spartanly tried the faith and hope of Father Peterson and the PC community, for only the fourth time in its history, Providence College bestowed its highest honor, The Veritas Medal, on "the members of the Providence College family; on those whom God

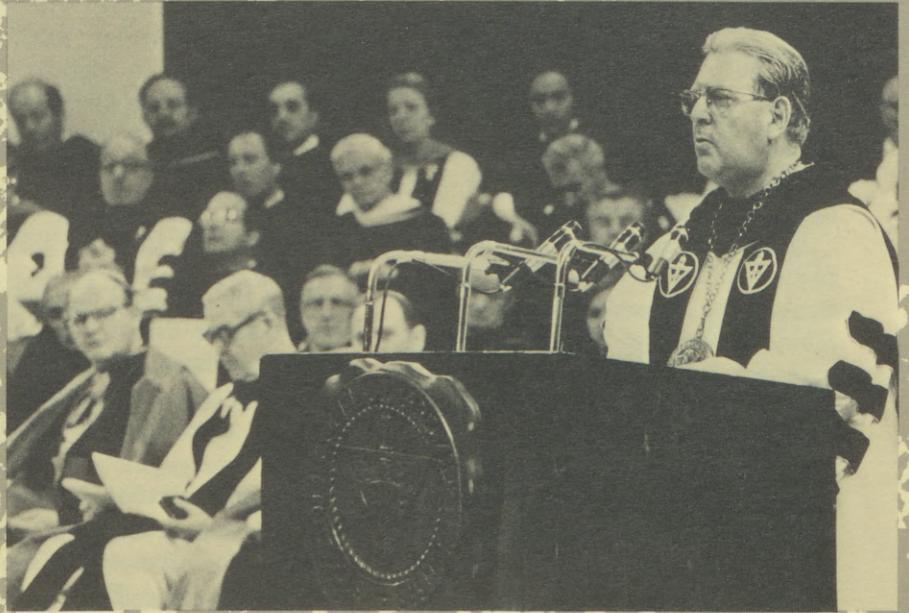
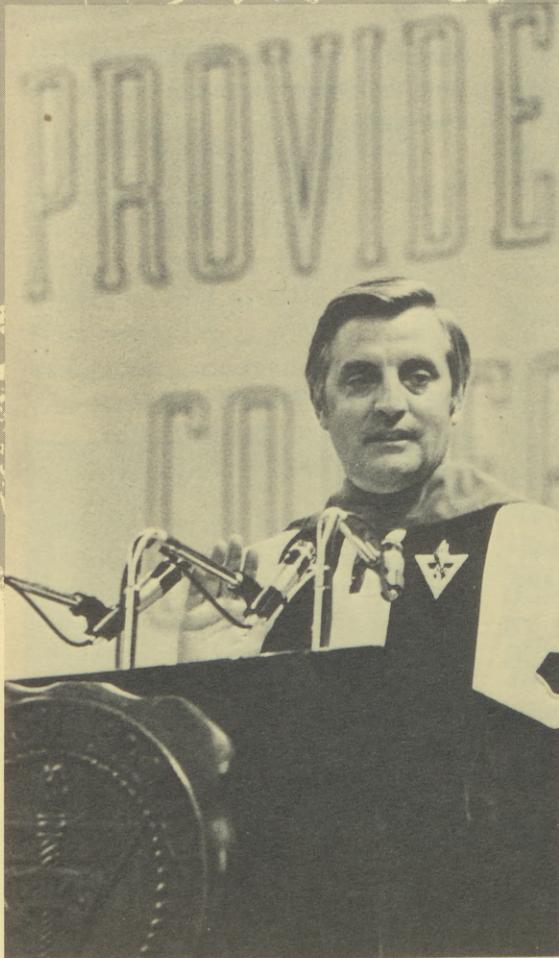
had called to Himself; and on those God called to show Himself to others by the love they showed one for another."

This "hyphenated OP-SJ," proud and immeasurably grateful is now ready to die in peace with the Dominicans, with the Jesuits, with the same God of all of us!









PROVIDENCE NEWS

RECORD APPLICATIONS AND ENROLLMENT LIMIT PROMPT INCREASED SELECTIVITY

Recently some ominous news came out of a study by the New England Board of Higher Education. Its annual survey of college freshmen vacancies indicated that 166 private and public institutions of higher learning in New England reported a total of 11,022 openings in their incoming freshmen classes. That represented a 30% increase in the number of unfilled classroom chairs and dormitory spaces over 1977.

In stark contrast is the enrollment picture at Providence College. Michael Backes, the college's Admissions Director, reports that his office received a record 3,200 applications for the Class of 1982, a 10% increase over last year's all-time high.

In addition there was a dramatic increase in the number of women seeking on-campus residence. Because of the 25% jump in female resident applications, the college has converted Dore Hall, a men's dormitory, into a women's residence hall for the 1978-79 academic year. The conversion cost \$45,000 and the dormitory accommodates 170 women. The college had previously spent \$350,000 three years ago to renovate the former Chapin Hospital facility into a men's dormitory.

While Providence College is experiencing record application levels, the administration has also decided to limit the college's undergraduate enrollment to approximately 3,500. The combination of more applications and limited enrollment has resulted in increasing selectivity. Preliminary figures indicate that 80% of the incoming freshmen rank in the top 40% of their high school graduating classes.

The decision to limit the college's growth dates back three years. Commenting on the restraints on enroll-

ment, Father Peterson said, "If Providence College's enrollment continued at the growth rate of the first half of the 1970's, we would have inalterably changed the college's character. It is our objective to keep Providence College a relatively small liberal arts college."

It is felt that continued unplanned growth would have altered the college's fundamental nature. The personal one-to-one relationships students have with the faculty would be diminished. The administration would also have to initiate a capital investment program to expand dining facilities, classrooms, laboratories and dormitories.

When the college's enrollment statistics became known, one television reporter declared that "for years to come it will be increasingly difficult to gain admission to Providence College."

The administration is a little less sanguine than the news reporter. John C. Hoy, Executive Director of the New England Board of Higher Education, in announcing the 11,022 vacancies at 166 colleges declared, "The predictable national trend, based on declining birthrates in the period 1960-1965 is having a clear effect in four of the six New England states at this time" (the exceptions are Vermont and Maine).

Providence College is planning for the reduction in the number of high school graduates. However, it is generally felt within higher education that those colleges and universities that have attained a reputation for quality education will attract serious students. Since initiating a student survey three years ago, our freshmen have consistently stated they chose the Dominican college "because of its academic reputation." PC's enrollment trends to date seem to place the college in a strong position among private colleges and universities.

The chart below statistically illus-

trates the college's conscious effort to limit enrollment increases despite the continuing growth in applications. *

Year	No. of Fr'men	Total Enroll.	Y'rly % of change
1978	900	3500	0%
1977	921	3496	+1%
1976	1012	3461	+4%
1975	1036	3315	+9%

INFLATION TAKES TOLL, BUDGET HITS \$19 MILLION, TUITION, FEES INCREASE

Like the mythic typical American family, inflation takes its toll on a college. But only worse. The responsibility to provide a quality education for 3,500 students; to heat and maintain 25 buildings, and to offer competitive salaries for faculty and staff pose difficult problems for administrators. For Providence College the fundamental question is how does the college retain its economic stability without placing an inordinate financial burden upon its students and their families?

After cutting initial requests from academic and administrative departments by \$2.5 million, the college's budget committee arrived at a \$19 million operating budget for the 1978-79 academic year, which is up \$2.5 million from this past year.

Undergraduate tuition has risen from \$2,852 to \$3,142. The room and board fees have increased \$280 per year from \$1,780 to \$2,060. While raising tuition, the college has also concentrated on increasing financial aid for our students. In 1972, the college was able to obtain for its students \$2.1 million in financial aid; the figure has risen to \$5.5 million in 1978. The administration has added another member to the staff of the Financial Aid Office to further serve the needs of our students.

Providence College's tuition continues to be one of the lowest among private colleges and universities

throughout the northeast as the chart below indicates:

Providence College	\$3,142
Fairfield University	\$3,200
Boston College	\$3,645
Holy Cross	\$3,875
Boston University	\$4,230

FATHER DORE CELEBRATES FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS ORDINATION

Father Vincent C. Dore, college Chancellor and perhaps one of the most well-known and loved Dominican priests, recently celebrated the 50th anniversary of his ordination.



In remarks honoring the former college president, Father Fabian Cunningham declared, "In whatever position he has occupied, from Athletic Director to College President, his concern has been to witness those values he cherishes so dearly and lives so profoundly. A deep concern for the needs of others, a desire to lead them to the more important things in life have always been characteristic of his ministry."

He added, "Father Dore has given brilliant witness that it is with the help of others that we reach out to God. He has recognized the penetrating truth in those words of the late John F. Kennedy: 'In this life, God's work must be truly our own'. In and

through this work, he has become at the same time more human and more Christ-like."

A member of the college's first freshman class, the New Haven native returned to PC in 1931. Since then he has held virtually every key administration position, ranging from Dean of the Faculty to college Treasurer. He served as President from 1961 to 1965.

He has also been deeply involved in the Rhode Island community. Father Dore has served on: The Rhode Island Urban League's Executive Committee; Board of Directors of Butler Hospital; Progress for Providence; consultant and arbitrator for the Rhode Island Department of Labor, and the Rhode Island Society for the Prevention of Blindness.

DOMINICAN IMPACT LAUDED BY ACCREDITATION TEAM DURING EVALUATION VISIT

Providence College has received a maximum 10-year renewal of its accreditation by the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

The association's Executive Committee approved a recommendation from a seven-member evaluation team that the college receive the maximum renewal. The evaluation team surveyed the college during a three-day visit.

In the introduction to its 32-page report, the committee stated that the liberal arts college gains a "uniqueness from the fact that Providence is a Dominican College. The academic program stems from the humanistic tradition of the Dominican Fathers, who base their study of the liberal arts on a foundation of philosophy and religious studies."

The Committee noted that the Dominicans reinforced their "special commitment" to the college and its programs by their high visibility on campus.

Also in its introductory remarks the Committee declared that it was "especially impressed by the fine relationship Providence College enjoys with the Rhode Island community.

Graduates of Providence are prominent in all areas of Rhode Island education, business and professional life."

Among the areas singled out for special commendation were:

- "The valuable, well-run Development of Western Civilization course which provides a unique, integrated program consistent with college goals. The Committee would especially like to highlight this strength."

- "Alert, friendly students confident of the validity of the total educational program."

- "Well functioning, representative student government structure."

- "Clearly detailed and available student policies."

- "A college size that facilitates personal interests and contact among administration, faculty and students."

- "An attractive and well-maintained campus including a sufficiently large library."

- "A most effective affirmative action office and program."

- "A new computerized accounting system."

GAVITT RECEIVES HIGHEST HONOR IN AMATEUR SPORTS, NAMED 1980 OLYMPIC COACH

In American amateur athletics, there can be no greater honor than being chosen to coach an Olympic team. And among those coaches, no one comes under greater pressure than mentor of the United States Olympic basketball team. Our squad is expected to dominate each time they walk onto the court . . . for America is where basketball was started.

With increasing competition coming from Eastern European teams as well as the Russians, the American Basketball Association Games Committee turned to Dave Gavitt to become the guardian of America's fortunes in the 1980 Olympics.

The magnitude of the achievement comes into perspective when one reviews the names of the other collegiate coaches considered for the post: Joe B. Hall of the national champion Kentucky, Bobby Knight of Indiana, Eddie Sutton of Arkansas, Denny

Crum of Louisville, and Marv Harshman of Washington.

The committee's decision is the ultimate testimony to Gavitt's genius as a coach. Realistically, the coach of a team from a small, Catholic, eastern liberal arts college should not have even been mentioned for the job.

But Gavitt, building on the Joe Mullaney tradition, has fashioned the Friars into a perennial national power and has done it without a big athletic budget. PC basketball teams have won 20 or more games per season and have qualified for a national post-season tournament on 17 different occasions. Only UCLA can match this mark over the same period.

The Olympic committee could not have made a better choice. The entire PC family is delighted and congratulates Dave for this well-deserved honor.

DAVE CRUISE '79 CARRIES ON PC TRADITION IN TOWN'S POLITICAL LIFE

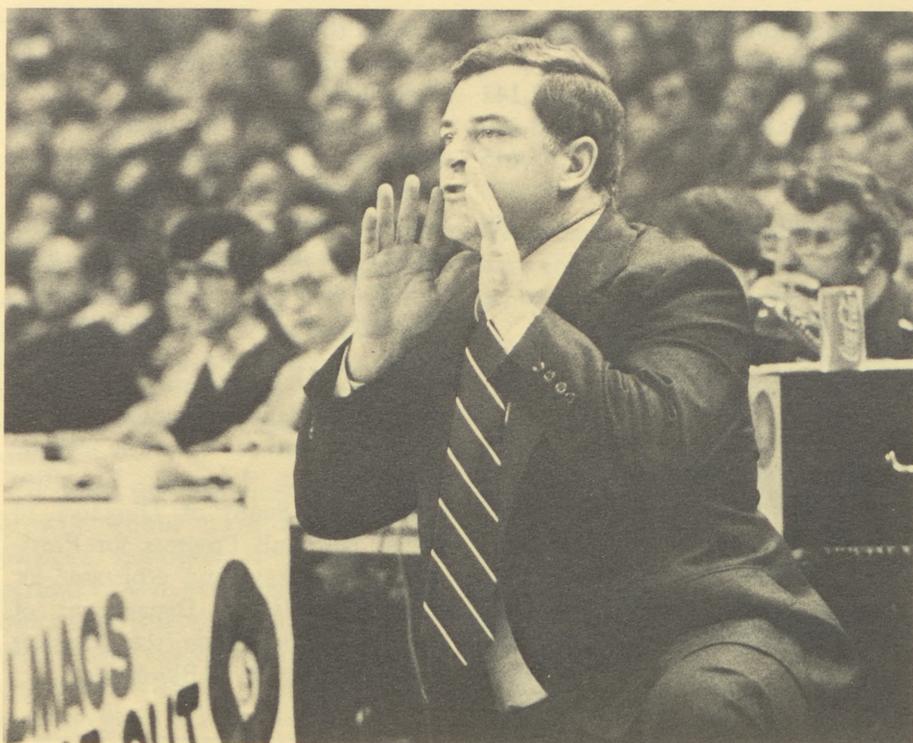
R. David Cruise, a senior at the college, has been elected Town Council president in Cumberland, Rhode Island, a Providence suburb with a population of more than 28,000.

Cruise, 21, is the son of Ronald L. Cruise who graduated from Providence College in 1950 and is now Vice Principal of Cental Falls High School.

A political science major, Dave has been interested in politics since he was 12 years old. His age is somewhat deceptive, for the young Democrat has displayed exceptional political judgement since winning elective office two years ago.

On his selection as council president, the *Providence Journal-Bulletin* observed, "Cruise's popularity . . . is unquestioned. He finished with the most votes of all candidates in 1976. Some said that his support of Stetkiewicz (as Town Administrator) in the recent town election brought hundreds of young voters for Stetkiewicz."

Francis R. Stetkiewicz is also a PC alumnus. The 1959 graduate held the post of council president until the



town's voters elected him Town Administrator.

Stetkiewicz succeeded another Dominican educated public official, the late Edward J. Hayden '34. Mr. Hayden served the Town of Cumberland for 32 years, first as Town Engineer until he was elected the first Town Administrator in 1966. He resigned from the position earlier this year because of failing health.

SUMMER INSTITUTE AIMED AT REDUCING BURDEN OF RISING ENERGY COSTS

National polls indicate that a majority of the American public is ill-informed about the energy crisis that confronts this country. Indicative of this is the fact that our consumption of electricity increased 7% in 1977.

Dr. Stephen J. Mecca, Associate Professor of Physics, formulated an educational program to prompt citizens to adjust their lifestyles to meet the demand for energy conservation.

With a grant from the Department of Energy, Mecca sponsored a summer "Institute for Energy Management and Conservation", an intensive program of lectures, demonstrations and field analysis for 30 adult education teachers. The concept for

the institute was fairly simple and straightforward: If enough adult education teachers are trained in energy conservation methods, then large numbers of homeowners will have access to experts on energy efficiency in the home.

Mecca estimates that the conservation methods taught during the institute could annually be passed along to as many as 1,200 homeowners, who would be taking evening courses in the local cities and towns. If these 1,200 homeowners put into practice all the energy management techniques, it could potentially result in a \$380,000 energy savings.

Mecca was the only Rhode Island professor to receive a grant from the Department of Energy under the Faculty Development Program. In Massachusetts, only a Harvard professor was awarded a similar DOE program grant. The summer institute at Providence had the support of the Governor's Energy Office and the Rhode Island Department of Education.

Mecca, who received his doctorate from R.P.I., has been active in the field of energy conservation. In addition to delivering lectures throughout the state, he initiated a program at the college to provide home heating surveys for faculty and staff members.

SOCIAL WORK DIVISION RECEIVES ACCREDITATION FROM NATIONAL PANEL

The Social Work Division of Providence College has been accredited by the Council on Social Work Education (CSWE) and becomes one of only 207 undergraduate programs recognized by the national association.

Providence College's program was one of 10 accredited at a meeting of the Council's Committee on Accreditation. Of the 58 baccalaureate programs seeking certification at the time, only half were accredited by CSWE.

The college's program received the maximum five-year accreditation — retroactive to the 1976-77 academic year. A CSWE spokesman said that not all programs recognized by the Council receive the five-year certification.

The CSWE, which has a membership representing the entire field of social work at both the academic and professional levels, is responsible for the accreditation of all graduate and baccalaureate programs of social work education. In addition to the 207 undergraduate programs, 86 graduate schools have CSWE accreditation.

Accreditation will assure Providence graduates the professionally recognized educational credentials for securing employment in the social work field. In states where the licensing of social workers is required, it is a consideration for job candidates to have graduated from an accredited program. In addition, many graduate schools will waive up some requirements for students from CSWE-accredited programs.

Other advantages for the college itself include eligibility for full membership in the National Association of Social Workers; becoming a voting member of the policy-making body of the CSWE, and eligibility for various government funding grants for social work manpower training.

The Social Work Division of the Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Social Work at Providence was founded in 1967 with a three-course sequence. Providence was one

of 71 colleges and universities throughout the United States selected to receive a substantial government grant in 1968 to begin a social work education program.

FACULTY NOTES

Michael Backes, Admissions Director, has been named President-Elect of the Rhode Island Association of Admissions Officers.

Father Robert Barry, O.P. of the Theology Department has published an article entitled "Personhood: The Conditions of Description and Identification" in *Linacre Quarterly*, journal of the National Catholic Physicians Guild.

Edwin Palumbo of the Economics Department has been named "Man of the Year" by the National Association of Television and Electronic Servicers of America for his work on behalf of Rhode Island's Warranty Law, which gives greater protection for consumers. Palumbo is Executive Director of the state's Consumers' Council.

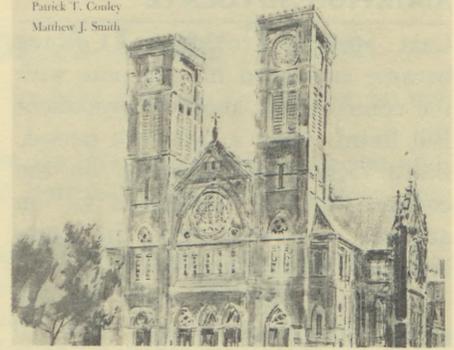
Five original works by composer **Marilyn Kind Currier**, have been performed in Carnegie Recital Hall. Professor Currier of the Music Program "is not a trendy composer," observed *New York Times* critic Raymond Ericson. "She sticks to traditional materials, which she handles with a good deal of sympathy and wit and intelligence." Her work was supported in part by the college's Fund to Aid Faculty Research, Scholarly Studies and Creative Works.

An article by **Elaine Chaika**, Associate Professor of Linguistics, entitled "Grammars and Teaching" has been published in *College English*.

Dr. Patrick T. Conley of the History Department has published a book entitled *Democracy in Decline: Rhode Island's Constitutional Development, 1776-1841*. The 430-page work "is the first clear, cogent and coherent analysis of the constitutional tragedy that developed into the crisis known as the Dorr Rebellion," stated Albert T. Klyberg, Director of the Rhode Island Historical Society. Copies can be ordered through the Historical Society at 52 Power Street, Providence, R.I. 02906.

Catholicism in Rhode Island
The Formative Era

Patrick T. Conley
Matthew J. Smith



Dr. Conley and Matthew J. Smith, the college's archivist, have published a history of the Church in Rhode Island entitled, *Catholicism in Rhode Island: The Formative Era*. The 173-page book, which is profusely illustrated, deals with Catholicism from its colonial origins down to the formal establishment of the Diocese of Providence in 1872. Described as a "popular history", the volume is designed to serve both the needs of the general reader and the student in the classroom. Copies can be obtained through the college bookstore.

Gustave C. Cote of the Business Department has been elected to the Board of Directors of the Rhode Island Society of Certified Public Accountants.

Herbert J. D'Arcy, Director of Financial Aid, has been elected to the New England Regional Executive Committee of the College Scholarship Service.

Dr. Michael J. McLaughlin of the Education Department has been appointed to the Fulbright-Hayes Scholarship Committee.

Dr. John K. Primeau of the Modern Languages Department received a Fulbright grant to participate in a Summer Seminar for American Professors in German Studies. The seminar was conducted by the Goethe Institute in the West German cities of Bonn, Göttingen and Munich.

Dr. Robert H. Trudeau of the Political Science Department, chaired a panel entitled "The Politics of Population In Latin America and Africa," which was part of the joint national meetings in Houston of the Latin American Studies Association and the African Studies Association.

COLLEGE EMBROILED IN CONTROVERSY WITH ABORTION ADVOCATE

Last spring Providence College became embroiled in a dispute with the controversial abortion proponent Bill Baird. Over a two-week period, Baird focused his attention on the college with the assistance of an advance man who kept the press informed of Baird's every move.

It began when a small student group, comprised of less than 10 members, invited Baird to speak at the college. When Father Peterson was informed of the invitation he notified the leader of the student group that Baird would be permitted to speak on the campus only as part of a symposium on abortion at which a proper response would be allowed to Baird's position.

In explaining his position, Father Peterson declared, "The nature of this symposium is such that certain guidelines would have to be established to insure that it is not used as an occasion for sensationalism. The college recognizes the rights of students to hear controversial speakers, but the manner in which this is done must take into account the Catholic commitment of Providence College and the sensitivities that this commitment demands."

In a letter to the President, the leader of the student group stated "I have contacted Mr. Baird's office and have requested that he cancel his plans to speak at P.C. on April 11, 1978." However, on the evening of April 11 Baird, after alerting the Rhode Island media, walked onto the campus without an invitation and under the glare of television lights. According to a newspaper account the following day, Baird said he came "just to tweak the noses of the powers. I'm really a great believer of facing up to bullies."

Baird continued to use the college as a media forum. He attempted to confront Father Peterson the following day. With camera crews in tow, he stood outside the President's office. He was informed that a symposium had been scheduled for April 25, at which Dr. Mildred Jefferson,

the then president of the National Right to Life Association, had agreed to appear. Baird said he would not participate in such a symposium.

In the midst of the controversy Bishop Gelineau issued a statement publicly supporting Father Peterson. "It is to be expected that many delicate matters and issues arise in the life of a college like Providence College. Such issues require sensitive perception, wise judgement and determined fortitude on the part of the administration," the Bishop stated. "Such an issue is before the public now with the demands made by Mr. Baird. I give my full support to Father Peterson and the administration of the college in the position they have taken in refusing Mr. Baird permission to speak last evening, and in establishing the guideline under which he should be allowed to speak at the College."

The bizarre events continued for about another week:

— Baird sent a telegram to the Very Reverend Charles T. Quinn, O.P., Chairman of the college's Corporation, demanding the immediate resignation or dismissal of Father Peterson."

— The American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) lost an effort to obtain an order from the U.S. District Court directing the college to provide facilities for a Baird lecture.

— In reaction to the Providence College flap, the First Unitarian Church of Providence had Baird speak to the congregation on April 23.

— Baird threatened to file suit in federal court against the college.

PROVIDENCE NEWS FOLLOW-UP

Law School

While supporting the concept of a law school for Providence College, the institution's Corporation has voted to defer the establishment of such a pro-

fessional school "because of financial considerations."

Commenting on the decision, Father Peterson said, "The college's Corporation has officially gone on record for the first time as favoring a law school. However, without the assurances of adequate funding, we feel that this venture must be deferred pending further investigation of possible sources of funding."

Although a number of people have expressed an interest in supporting a law school, the total funding needed has not as yet been guaranteed.

Father Peterson has repeatedly assured the college community that he would not be in favor of the new professional school if it could not be supported independently of normal sources of college revenue. "I would be categorically opposed to a law school if it were to be a financial burden on the college's undergraduate program. Funds to support the law school would have to come from sources other than those already committed to the college's undergraduate school."

"We will continue to seek new sources of funding for the law school," asserted Father Peterson.

Engineering Program

The three-year-old Engineering Program has its first graduate. Robert DiSaia, Jr., an honor student, received a Civil Engineering degree from Washington University in St. Louis, one of Providence College's cooperating universities. The college's program is the so-called 3-2 plan. DiSaia pursued a pre-engineering curriculum, comprised of math and the sciences, for three years at Providence College. He completed his degree requirements during the past two years at the St. Louis institution of higher education.

The Barrington, R.I. native was presented the 1978 Civil Engineering Department Award for outstanding scholarship at Washington University. DiSaia, who received six job offers, has joined the country's seventh largest consulting engineering firm, Black & Veatch of Kansas City, Missouri.

ALUMNI PROFILE

Seattle Discovers What We've Known For A Long Time

Something very special happened in the city of Seattle, Washington in the spring of 1977. It was the reunion of a man — a very special basketball player — with the city that missed his presence very much.

Lenny Wilkens played basketball for the Seattle Supersonics for four years, and for three of those seasons he also served as coach of the team.

In that time, Wilkens brought the club to a level of National Basketball Association prominence that has not been reached since his departure from the team in an uproar prior to the 1972 basketball season.

Soon after agreeing to shed the role of coach and concentrate all his efforts on playing following Seattle's best-ever record (47-35) in the 1971-72 season, Lenny was traded to the Cleveland Cavaliers and the city had lost a hero.

The trade was controversial as much because of the way in which it was handled as by the merits of the deal itself. Lenny heard about the trade by phone from his wife on the golf course when the Sonics were unable to reach him.

Headlines in the Seattle papers portrayed Lenny as a bitter man, but looking back at that time today he feels it was blown out of proportion.

"Sure I was upset at the way the whole thing was handled," Wilkens recalls, "but at the same time, you have to grow as a person and that's what I intended to

do. I'm not one to hold grudges — it's not in my personality.

"If you can take the things that happen to you and grow and expand personally, unpleasant things can become trivial."

Then came Lenny's long journey back to the Sonics.

Wilkens continued his high standard of play in Cleveland and became a favorite of the Cavalier fans.

But when the Portland TrailBlazers offered him their scouting job, Lenny had his ticket back to the Northwest. He left the Blazers before the 1977 championship season but still spent a lot of time around NBA arenas as a commentator for CBS television sports.

When Bill Russell and the Sonics parted company in May of 1977, Lenny was offered the job of Director of Player Personnel for the Sonics, and he accepted.

"I always wanted to be part of basketball in Seattle," Wilkens explains. "A lot of good things happened to me when I was here as a player and a coach, and in the back of my mind I knew I would return to Seattle."

Then the Sonics faltered early this past season. In November after the team had only won five of its 22 games, Wilkens, 40, was again named head coach.

At the time of the announcement, Wilkens said, "I want to change our mental attitude immediately. Sometimes we've been playing with what looks like a defeatist attitude."



Wilkins proved to be quite a psychologist. After taking over, the Sonics won 20 of 24 games. Asked what had happened, Paul Silas, the NBA veteran, declared, "It's a miracle. It's a miracle from heaven. Lenny has brought a patient attitude to his team. He's changed the plays — made them simpler — and defined our roles. And most importantly, he has given this team confidence."

The former Friar standout led his team through a punishing nine-month climb to the top of the NBA. He took them into the NBA championship series — all the way to the final game before losing out to the Washington Bullets.

The CBS Sports staff elected him NBA "Coach of the Year" after piloting the Sonics to the best record in the club's history.

The love affair Seattle has for Lenny Wilkins is a result of a combination of factors including his personal charisma, his dedicated unselfish work in the community, and a pride in excellence in his personal performance on and off the basketball floor.

In a decorated 15-year pro basketball career which began in St. Louis and ended in Portland with stops in Seattle and Cleveland, there were many things particularly meaningful.

"For me, personally, there are three things in my professional lifetime which have far surpassed anything else," Wilkins recounts.

"The first will probably surprise some people, but it was when I was selected as the City of Hope's Man of

the Year. It was a great thrill for such a great research institution to select me to help them help so many people.

"We worked to draw people to the City of Hope to work fighting sickle cell anemia.

"I'm very proud of that chapter in my life.

"The second was passing the 7,000 mark in assists for my career. Only one other player in the history of the NBA, Oscar Robertson, has ever topped that mark.

"I always loved to score, but there was something about setting up a teammate for a shot that made me feel especially good."

The third experience Lenny cites was the most public of the three and left an indelible impression on anyone who shared it with him.

"I could try to describe it in a hundred different ways, but I could never express my feelings when I came back to Seattle for the first time as a Cleveland Cavalier."

Cleveland, still new to the league in 1972, had met the Sonics eight times in their history and had never won a game from Seattle.

The starting lineups were introduced to the crowd with the Cavaliers announced first. When Wilkins took the court, the Coliseum erupted in a standing ovation that might still be going on today if the public address announcer had not started the Sonic introductions. It was one of those moments in sports that means more than any last-second victory. It was a community letting a player know what he probably knew already. Seattle loved Lenny Wilkins and a new uniform could never change that.

The result was that Lenny led the Cavaliers to a 113-107 win over the Sonics and the Seattle fans loved every minute of it.

"It was the most unreal feeling I've had in my life," Lenny recalls. "My knee had been bothering me but when I walked out on the court that night and heard the reaction from the crowd, it didn't hurt for the rest of the game.

"These experiences mean more to me than the Most Valuable Player trophy I once won at the NBA All Star game."

The place where it all started, Providence, can still bring a wide grin to Lenny's face as he recalls those years when the nation first focused its basketball attention on the little left-handed guard.

Lenny's Providence career started on a high note and went up from there.

After Wilkins led his 1956-57 freshman team to a perfect 23-0 record, he joined the varsity.

In his very first varsity game Wilkins was high scorer with 18 in a 80-63 win over Fairfield University. At season's end he was the leading Providence scorer and the only sophomore selected to the ECAC All Star team. But the team was passed up by the N.I.T. so Wilkins was less than satisfied with the season.

Lenny's junior year another player destined for professional fame, John Egan, joined Wilkins in the back-



court to give the Friars one of the best guard combinations in the country. Wilkens and Egan combined for 44 points in the season opener, a romp over American International, and that set the tone for the season.

That year Providence traveled to the N.I.T. at Madison Square Garden and Lenny had his homecoming, for it was Brooklyn Boys High School that kept Lenny dribbling in his youth. The sports world started believing in Providence when they defeated Manhattan in the opener and then knocked off highly regarded St. Louis in double overtime. Only St. John's prevented the Friars from reaching the finals.

Wilkens' senior season was even more gratifying as Providence lost only four games and made it to the N.I.T. finals, losing to Bradley.

Certainly basketball provided Lenny with invaluable experience at Providence, but he feels he received much more than that from college.

"Looking back on those years at Providence, I am thankful for having received an excellent education, for having matured and for having met many wonderful people."

Wrapped up in the thrill of post-season honors, Lenny suffered one of the real disappointments of his life.

1960 was an Olympic year and Lenny was not issued an invitation to try out for the team to the amazement

of college basketball experts.

Lenny remembers, "I wanted a trial with all my heart. I had hoped to represent my country and play on the best amateur team in the world."

In his position as Director of Player Personnel, Wilkens negotiated player contracts and tried to find the talent the Seattle coaching staff felt was necessary to build a winning club.

Lenny has his own feelings about what kind of player makes a winner in the pros.

"No matter how good a coach you are," Lenny explains, "in the NBA you have to have talent to win."

"Past that, there are naturally things you look for when evaluating players. You could probably get the same list from 22 NBA coaches."

"You would like every player to be unselfish, coachable and have him respect and help his teammates."

"When you win as a team, the last player off the bench is a star."

Star is a word Lenny should know about. As a player at Providence and in the pros as a coach, Lenny has engineered himself a whole constellation.

He's out to build that same spirit with his new Sonics team.

Who was the second player he selected when he was named Director of Player Personnel?

Joe Hassett — from Providence, of course.



Annual Loyalty Fund Shatters All Past Records

More Than 6,000 Contributors Donate \$396,553

Providence College's Loyalty Fund has again increased at a rate that places it among the top 10% of colleges and universities for growth in alumni giving.

Joseph B. McCarty '40, Chairman of the 1977-78 Loyalty Fund, reports that the fund surpassed its \$350,000 goal by \$46,553.

A total of \$396,553 has been received and tabulated from 6,212 contributors. Included in these totals are \$353,105 from alumni, \$18,113 from parents, \$4,007 from non-alumni Faculty and Staff, and \$17,325 from corporations.

Fund officials are truly elated at the results. The 1977-78 Fund is the most successful in the college's history. Chairman McCarty is partic-

ularly pleased at the fact that not only have more dollars been raised than ever before but new highs have also been reached in the number of alumni contributors and in the percentage of alumni participation in the Fund.

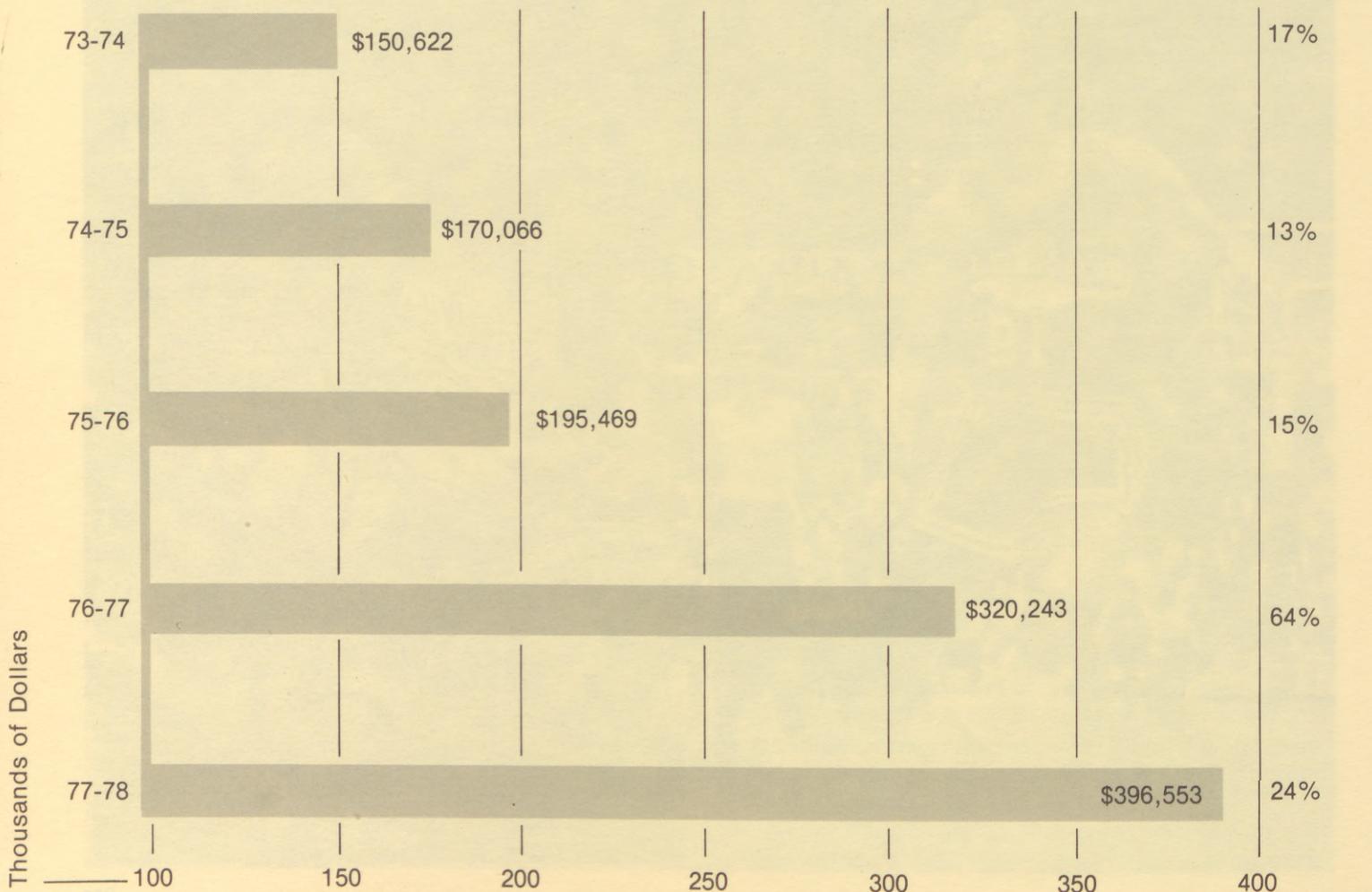
Assistant Vice President for Development, William T. Nero, who has overall responsibility for the Annual Fund, noted that the \$358,105 raised from 5829 alumni represented a 23% increase in alumni dollars and donors over the outstanding figures established in the 1976-77 Loyalty Fund. Also the 38% alumni participation rate places Providence College among the nation's leaders as the average for all colleges only runs about 16%; and P.C.'s percentage is

certainly a tribute to the tremendous effort put forth by alumni leaders and volunteers in regional and class phonathons. Mr. Nero further noted that this year's alumni figures represent a 74% increase in the alumni donors and a 206% increase in alumni dollars over the last five years. In 1972-73, 3,344 P.C. alumni contributed \$117,156, and the participation rate was 27%. The current figures are even more astonishing when one considers the relatively young age of Providence College and the fact that more than one half of the college's alumni graduated in the last thirteen years.

Though the 1977-78 Annual Fund reports are not yet available from other colleges and universities, it is

FIVE YEAR PERSPECTIVE

% GAIN OVER PREVIOUS YEAR



thought highly unlikely that many others can match Providence's outstanding progress in alumni giving over the last five years when alumni participation jumped from 27% to 38%. For example, reports distributed by the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education showed the following alumni participation figures for the following schools for the 1972-73 and 1976-77 fiscal years: Boston C. (16%-23%), Brown U. (unk - 38%), Bryant C. (8% -Unk.), Catholic U. (19%-14%), Clark U. (41%-30%), Fordham U. (8%-10%), Georgetown U. (12%-22%), Holy Cross C. (31%-40%), LaSalle C. (13%-14%), Marquette U. (22%-21%), Manhattan C. (30%-Unk.), Northeastern U. (13%-16%), Notre Dame U. (50%-54%), R.I. School of Design (17%-18%), R.I. College (20%-13%), University of R.I. (22%-20%), U. of San Francisco (11%-11%), St. John's U. (3%-4%), St. Joseph's C., Phil. (21%-21%), St. Louis U. (12%-15%), Villanova U. (20%-16%).

Chairman McCarty also expressed elation over the fact that amounts contributed from groups other than alumni had also increased over previous years and that current figures indicated an overall increase of 75% in donors and 214% in dollars over the 72-73 Loyalty Fund when \$122,317 was contributed by 3,484 alumni, parents, and friends. He attributed the continued progress of the Fund to a growing appreciation of the many outstanding features of Providence College, a growing awareness of the college's need for annual financial support, the increasing generosity of donors at special and general gift levels, and the outstanding support and leadership of the college's development staff and volunteer chairmen and workers at special gift, regional and class levels.

The 77-78 Loyalty Fund is presently being brought to a conclusion and being audited and a complete final report including regional and class totals and a listing of donors will be published and distributed within the next several weeks.

McCarty Will Again Head Fund New Goal Set At \$425,000

For the first time in the 36 year history of the Providence College Loyalty Fund, a Chairman has been held over for a second term. According to an announcement made by college president Very Rev. Thomas R. Peterson, O.P., and National Alumni President James G. Hagan '58, Joseph B. McCarty '40, 77-78 Loyalty Fund Chairman, will continue as General Chairman for the 78-79 Fund.

McCarty is president of Rennie Curtain Manufacturing Company of Taunton, Mass. The Navy veteran has done graduate work in the field of aeronautics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the University of Rhode Island.



He is also Chairman of the Board of Arley Merchandise Corporation, the parent company of Rennie Curtain and seven other curtain manufacturing plants, five on the West Coast and two others in Massachusetts. The Pawtucket, R.I. native has been a resident of Taunton for 32 years. He has served on the board of Directors of the Taunton Boys' Club and the Board of Directors of Weir Co-Operative Bank and is a member of the New York Athletic Club.

He and his wife, the former Louise E. Shanley, have four sons, James,

John, Joseph and Jeffrey, and a daughter, Janet Marie. Two sons are also PC graduates.

The 1978-79 Fund, for which a goal of \$425,000 has been established, will officially open on October 21, 1978, and continue through June 30, 1979. Organizational plans are presently being formulated and leadership recruitment is now underway for the new Fund which will be conducted in four succeeding phases: Advance Gifts, Special Gifts, Regional Solicitation, and Class Solicitation.

Already appointed to leadership positions by Chairman McCarty are the following Associate Chairmen: Stephen A. Fanning, Jr. '50, Regional Alumni Solicitation; Francis T. O'Brien, Non-Alumni Faculty and Staff; Very Rev. Thomas R. Peterson, O.P., Non-Alumni Parents; Joseph W. Ress, Hon., Corporations and Friends; Henry Kaveny '27, Classes of 1923-1939; Wallace R. Tasca '40, Classes of 1940-1959; and John E. Martinelli, Esq. '65, Classes of 1960-1978.

Also named to serve as Chairmen of the Special Gift committees are the following alumni: Joseph B. McCarty '40, Chapin Incorporators and Associates; James G. Hagan '58 and William D. Slattery '53, President's Club; Robert E. Finneran '53 and Joseph C. Flynn, M.D. '61, Chancellor's Club; Frank M. D'Allesandro, M.D. '55, and Richard A. DeBlasio '56, Dean's Club; Robert J. Paci, Esq. '64, and Daniel J. Ryan '69, Century Club.

Regional and Class Chairmen are presently being confirmed, and their names will be announced in the next issue of the *Providence*.

Established in 1942, the Loyalty Fund provides the college with funds which have been traditionally used for scholarships, emergency assistance to students, library acquisitions, teaching aids, improvement of campus services, and unanticipated expenses for which other funds are not available.

ALUMNI NEWS

HAGAN '58, EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATOR WILL HEAD ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

James G. Hagan '58, Vice President of Tupperware International, is the national President of the Providence College Alumni Association for 1978-79. A resident of North Smithfield, R.I., Jim succeeded to the chief executive post after serving an elected term as vice president this past year. Long active in Alumni affairs, he has served in leadership roles in a variety of projects including the Capital Campaign and the Alumni Loyalty Fund. In 1971 he was recipient of the Alumni Association's "Personal Achievement" Award.



He is State Senator representing the Woonsocket-North Smithfield area and also devotes much of his time to community service. He is vice chairman of the Woonsocket Citizen's Scholarship Foundation and serves on the Board of Trustees of the Fogarty Hospital and the R.I. Hospital Association. He is also a member of the Board of Managers of Industrial National Bank and the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce.

Serving as vice president is Robert E. Finneran '53 of North Andover, Mass. Bob was elected after the completion of a three-year term as a member of the Alumni Board. He is editor of the *Andover Townsman*, a Massachusetts newspaper.

The other two officer slots are filled by Providence professional men. John J. Partridge '61, a partner in the law firm of Tillinghast, Collins and Graham, is Secretary. Dr. Anthony Merlino '51, an orthopedic surgeon, is Treasurer.

New members of the Alumni Board of Governors include Susan McCutchan '75 of Providence, William F. Brennan, D.M.D. '56 of Warwick and Francis J. McLaughlin '36 of Warwick. Miss McCutchan is a Cost Accountant for Firestone Foam Products and is the first woman to be elected to the Alumni Board of Governors. Mr. McLaughlin is vice president of marketing for the Providence Gas Company and Dr. Brennan is an orthodontist in private practice.

The new members join the following returning members serving the remainder of their three year terms: Warren Howe, Jr. '60, John McGarry, Sr. '47, Kevin Phelan '66, George Barbarito M'42, Daniel Ryan '69, and Joseph Shanley '49.

At its first business meeting, the Alumni Board will appoint three additional members to serve one-year terms as area representatives. A complete roster of the Alumni Association leadership is available from the Alumni Office upon request.

ALUMNI VOLUNTEERS SOUGHT TO ASSIST IN EXPANDED JOB PLACEMENT PROGRAM

The Providence College Counseling Center and the Alumni Association are working together to expand career counseling and job placement services for students and alumni.

The major project currently sponsored by the two departments is the

annual Career Fair. Held in October for the last two years, the Career Fair is a giant one-day career counseling session. Approximately ninety Alumni representing twenty major career areas set up information tables to give students the opportunity to ask questions and obtain advice on their career interests. This past year the Career Fair served as a kick-off for "Career Month" a full series of seminars and work shops on job search techniques and information.

The student and alumni response to these activities has been enthusiastic and everyone involved hopes to see these worthwhile services grow. Accordingly, *we need more volunteers.*

We intend to establish a list of Alumni from every major career field to serve as resource people for the counseling center. From time to time they would be asked to advise students interested in their career field. The service would be at the convenience of the Alumni volunteer and would definitely not involve a lot of time. Out-of-state Alumni volunteers are welcome since students residing in their area could be referred during school vacation periods.

Anyone interested in serving as a volunteer counselor should send their name, business address and telephone number to the Alumni office.

VERIDAMES PLAN ART AUCTION, THEATER PARTY AS THEY START 36th YEAR

The Veridames of Providence College have launched their 36th year with plans for an expanded program of activities including an art auction and a theatre party. A complete schedule of events will be announced at a later date.

Founded in 1942 as a women's volunteer organization to further the cause of Providence College, the Veridames include students, alumnae, mothers of students, wives of alumni and friends of the college. The organization's principal project is maintaining a scholarship fund for needy P.C. students. Mrs. Rudolf

Boffi of Providence is the president for 1978-79 and Rev. Edward McDermott, O.P. continues as moderator of the Veridames organization. Membership at a fee of \$4. per year is open to all women interested in higher education. Anyone wishing to join the Veridames should send their name, address, telephone number and a check for the membership fee to: Mrs. Albert Gray, 18 Diana Drive, Pawtucket, R.I.

AREA CLUB NOTES

• Marine Lt. Col. Peter McCarthy '60 is the new president of the Washington, D.C. Area Alumni Club. A native of Newport, R.I., Pete now lives in Alexandria, Va. with his family. He holds graduate degrees from Central Michigan University and the University of Oklahoma and is currently assigned to Marine Headquarters in Washington. The other officers are: Joseph Vaghi III '78, vice president; Robert Owens '61, secretary; Raymond Dunlevy '61, treasurer and Rev. Charles McKenna, O.P. '26; chaplain. A fourteen person executive committee will be working with the officers on a program of events for 1978-79.



• The Boston Area Alumni Club has a new slate of officers. Jeffrey Duffy '67, of Arlington, Mass. is president. Jeff is a sales engineer for the General

Electric company. Dennis Maloney '61 is vice president; George DeMambro '71 is treasurer and Laura Kinsella '75 is secretary. The new officers together with area representatives are currently planning events for the coming year. Anyone interested in working on club projects should send their name and address to Jeff Duffy, c/o The Alumni Office at P.C.

• Aaron Slom M'42 was the recipient of the 1978 Dr. Louis Burns Award of the Newport Area Alumni Club. The award is presented to an area resident for service to the community and higher education. Proceeds from the dinner help to fund a scholarship program which aids four Newport area students each year. James Carroll '64 is the current president of the organization.

• The Hartford Area Club, under the leadership of president, Peter Bauer '72 had its most successful year yet. The hi-light of the club's program was its first "Friars Award" dinner which honored former Connecticut governor John Dempsey '38. Warren Howe '60 served as chairman of the event which raised almost \$2,000. for the club's scholarship program.

• The New York Area Club has announced a new slate of officers for 1978-79. They are: Dr. David Carberry '47, president; Frank Trotta '43, Thomas Baker '53, and John Ritch III '57, vice presidents; Virginia Gillikin '74, secretary and

Thomas Farley '68, treasurer. A six person board of governors will assist the officers in planning the club's program. Details will be mailed out in the fall to area grads.

• Charles Beirne '47 is the new president of the Mal Brown Chapter of the Alumni Association. The Club sponsors a varied program of social, educational and service activities to keep Rhode Island Alumni in touch with the College. Other officers are: Martin Donnelly '51, vice president; Heidi Kenny '76, secretary and Robert Hynes '56, treasurer. The two new members elected to the board of governors are Joseph McCabe '49 and Wallace Tasca '40.

• The New Haven Area Club still holds the record for staging the biggest area club event each year. The Club's 1978 "Veritas" dinner attracted 700 people to honor Judge Joseph Zampano and Police Chief Joseph Harvey and raised over \$3,000. for the scholarship fund. A. Mark Barbarito '34 is the current president of the New Haven Area Alumni Club.

• Gordon Holmes '61, former Friar basketball standout, recently hosted a cook-out at his home in Yorba Linda, California for over 50 P.C. grads from the southern California area. The get-together was one of several alumni activities held this past year in the Golden State where almost 400 Providence Alumni now reside.



The key to the success of the Loyalty Fund is the participation of alumni volunteers. Pictured above during a phonthon are [left to right] John E. Martinelli '65, Robert J. Paci '64 [seated in background], Jack Brennan '60 [standing], Francis J. Darigan '64, Daniel J. Ryan '69, Jack Madden '61 [seated in background] and Roger A. Robitaille '76.

CLASS NOTES

1933

The Hon. T. Emmet Clarie has been elected to the Judicial Conference of the U.S. He is presently Chief Judge of Connecticut's Federal Court.

1934

Hugo L. Ricci has been awarded the Italian Cross of Merit by the Italian government.

1936

Joseph P. Dyer has been elected to the Board of Directors of the Interstate Conference of Employment Security Agencies.

1940

Lionel Landry is executive vice president of the Asia Society Inc., New York.

1941

John N. Reynolds is now a Judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut.

1942

George A. Barbarito is now superintendent of schools in East Hartford, Connecticut.

1947

Armand Leco, senior vice president of Blue Cross and Blue Shield in R.I. has been appointed adjunct professor of Health Care Administration at U.R.I.

1949

Rev. Paul F. Cronin has been named chaplain of the New Haven, Conn. Fire Department.

Bro. Martin O'Brien has been named associate director of the Diocesan Diaconate Program of Norwich, Conn.

1950

John W. Barrett has been appointed Alumni Liaison for Grants and Development at Salem State College, Mass.

Gerald E. McGurkin has been elected assistant vice president of I.N.A. Reinsurance Company, Penn.

Robert Maynard is assistant treasurer at Old Stone Bank, R.I.

1951

James J. Coates has been awarded the professional designation of Chartered Life Underwriter.

Dr. Joseph J. Box was awarded a Fellowship by the Academy of General Dentistry, Montreal.

Two P.C. Grads Become College Presidents

Within the past few months, two Providence College graduates have been named as presidents of New England Colleges. Joseph Hagan '56 has been elected president of Assumption College in Worcester, Mass. William H. Rizzini '55 has been named the president of Roger Williams College in Bristol, R.I. Hagan had previously been a special assistant with the National Endowment for the Humanities in Washington, D.C. He will be the second layman to serve as president of the Catholic college. He holds degrees from P.C. and Boston University as

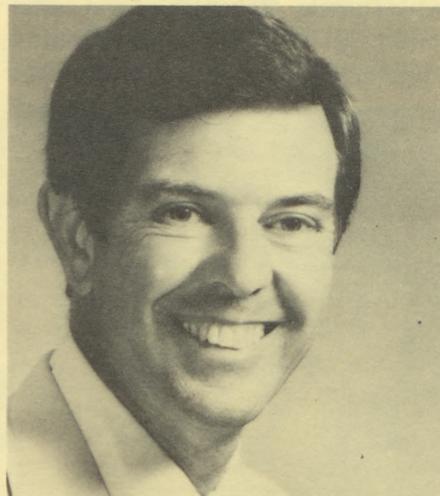
well as honorary degrees from Salve Regina College and Mount St. Joseph College.

Rizzini '55, has served as executive vice president and as acting president of Roger Williams before officially being named president. He has also served as chairman of the college's English department and coordinator of the liberal arts program and as director of the school's summer sessions. He holds a master's degree in English from the University of Rhode Island and an M.Ed. from Rhode Island College.

Fay Named Judge Of Family Court

Thomas F. Fay '62 was recently sworn in as a justice of the R.I. Family Court. Fay, who holds a graduate degree from Boston University, has been a partner in the law firm of Oster, Espo & Fay. He is a member of the board of directors of Notre Dame Hospital, a corporate

member of Women and Infants Hospital, a member of the public advisory board of the Behavior Research Institute and has served as counsel to the Behavioral Development Centers. He and his wife Paulette live in Central Falls with their two children.



William M. Antil '51 of Holyoke, Mass., is now senior officer of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company based in Springfield, Mass. Bill is founder of the Western Massachusetts Alumni Club of P.C. and for the past two years, has served as a regional chairman of the Loyalty Fund.

1952

Donald P. MacDonald has been appointed to the Federal Judicial Nominating Committee. He is first vice president of the Denver Bar Association.

Donald T. Corrigan, a Captain in the U.S.N.R., has been named Inspector General of the Naval Reserve Readiness Command, Newport, R.I.

Earl F. Cottam has been promoted to vice president of Kennebec Supply Co. in Maine.

Dr. John E. Horton has been named chairman of the Periodontology Dept. at the Harvard School of Dental Medicine, Massachusetts.

Herbert Leshinsky has been named vice president of Chrysler Corporation's South American Operations.

1953

Lucien Olivier is now the director of the Barrington Boys Choir.

Michael Orlando is divisional vice president of the Risdon Manufacturing Company in Conn.

Roger LaFrance is plant manager of the Fram Corp. Auto Division in East Providence.

1954

John DaPonte, Jr. was recently admitted to the Supreme Court Bar, Washington, D.C.

1956

William J. Slattery has been promoted to the position of marketing director of the Speidel Division of Textron.

Dr. George Robitaille is director of training at St. Mary's Hospital in Waterbury, Conn.

1957

Frank A. Williams, Jr. has been named corporate manager of training for Raybestos-Manhattan Inc., Conn.

George Gillis has been appointed a project manager at Union Carbide Investment Dept., West Virginia.

John P. Collins has been appointed superintendent of schools in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts.

Edward R. Coletta has been named to the Board of Trustees of the R.I. Association for the Blind.

Sid Gersh has been named as aide to the Vice Mayor of Miami Beach, Fla.

Cornelius Collins is vice president of Circle F. Industries, Trenton, N.J.

Thomas J. Gilligan has been promoted to business manager of Stauffer Chemical Co., Conn.

Wallace H. Smith has been appointed secretary in the underwriting department at Aetna Insurance Company.

Dr. Richard Skalko has been named chairman of the Anatomy Department of East Tennessee State University.

1958

Eugene L. Gagne has been named manager of Columbus National Bank, East Providence.

Richard Wolfe has been appointed sales manager of enrollment at Blue Cross and Blue Shield of R.I.

Maurice Raymond has been appointed business manager of the Chemicals Group, Olin Corp., Conn.

1959

Donald W. Messier is presently principal of Winooski High School, Vermont.

Dr. Maurice Cagnon has been promoted to full professor of French at Montclair State College, N.J.

Edward T. Costa has been appointed to the National Advisory Council on Bilingual Education.

Richard B. Bessette is now Mayor of Central Falls, R.I.

Daniel Masto has been named assistant principal of Hamden High School, Conn.

1960

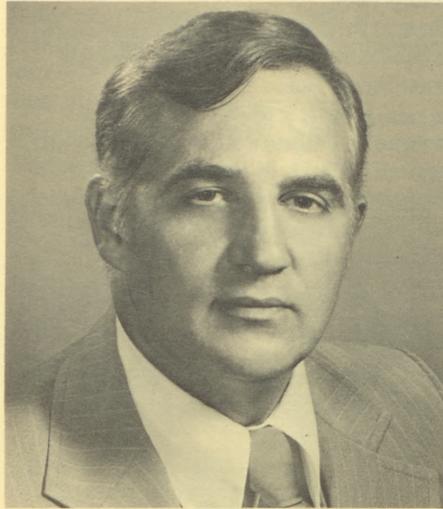
Paul M. Falzone is presently vice president of sales for Custom Pak Chemicals, Inc. of Tampa, Florida.

Jeremiah T. Sullivan has been named regional director of group underwriting for Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Herman Grabert has been named principal of Warren High School, R.I.

Bernard Raymond has been promoted to supervisor of chemistry at the Acushnet Co., Mass.

Raymond Rocchio is manager of casualty property for Travelers Insurance Co., Philadelphia.



Forest L. St. Pierre '60 of Coventry, R.I., is now vice president of Blue Cross and Blue Shield of R.I. He will be responsible for the Claims Processing Division.

Forest was graduated cum laude with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1960; he also holds an M.A. degree from Boston College.

1961

James Murphy is now product manager at W.R. Grace and Co., Mass.

John T. Devron has been named manager of the St. Louis district office of Allendale Insurance Corp.

John W. Flynn is now controller of the Industrial National Bank Corp., R.I.

Alan R. Schwalm is now senior vice president at Durfee Trust Company, Mass.

David P. Johnson has been appointed chairman of the Guidance Department at Pilgrim High School, R.I.

Charles K. Phalen has been appointed an assistant vice president of Industrial National Bank.

Thomas E. Keane, Jr. has been named vice president by Hartford National Bank and Trust.

Dennis J. Maloney, vice president of sales and marketing of Floex, Inc. of Mass. has been elected to the company's Board of Directors.

1962

Thomas Folliard has been named Athletic Director at Stonehill College, Ma.

Anthony Medeiros has been promoted to principal engineer at the Raytheon Co., Portsmouth, R.I.

Thomas Toomey has been named personal lines manager for the DeVoe Company Insurance Division, Conn.

Dr. Raymond A. Gagnor was recently appointed Chief of Obstetrics and Gynecology at Tobey Hospital, Mass.

Gerald Fontaine has been named chairman of the Psychology Department at Rhode Island Junior College.

Edward J. McElroy has been reelected president of the R.I. AFL-CIO.

Edward P. Slattery has been promoted to supervising auditor of Metropolitan Insurance Company, R.I.

1963

Donald Perlroth is a C.P.A. with the firm of Deloitte, Haskins and Sells, New Haven, Conn.

John J. Alquist is vice president for research for Wells Fargo Bank, Calif.

Dr. Robert Poirier is now assistant professor of cardiac surgery at New York State University Hospital and Upstate Medical Center.

Ronald Villanova was promoted to counsel in the legal division of Aetna Insurance Co., Conn.

Stanley J. Kabala was recently married to Catherine Mahoney. He has been appointed chairman of the Social Studies Department at Bartlett High School and named director of the Webster Evening School, Mass.

David A. Reilly has been promoted to vice president of Union National Bank of Massachusetts.

Daniel J. McCullough has been appointed instructor of English at Cape Cod Community College.

1964

Roderick Noonan has been elected vice president of marketing at Gruman Energy Systems, Inc., N.Y.

Joseph Lombardi has been appointed director of the Counseling Center at Salem State College, Mass.

Frank Connolly is now Town Manager of Coventry, Conn.

George Pozzetta is an associate professor of Social Science at the University of

Florida and was recently named "Professor of the Year".

Joseph Gallagher has been appointed controller for the Stanley Works, Door Division in Conn.

Michael A. McNamara has been appointed controller of Pawtucket Fasteners Inc. of R.I.

Raymond M. Caddigan, Jr. has been promoted to director, national payroll audit at The Hanover Insurance Company.

Peter F. Martin has been appointed international market manager for System 7000 Inc. of Massachusetts.

Dr. Robert W. Wallace has been promoted to associate professor of Chemistry at Bentley College, Mass.

1965

James Amos has been appointed administrator of Clinton Memorial Hospital, Ohio.

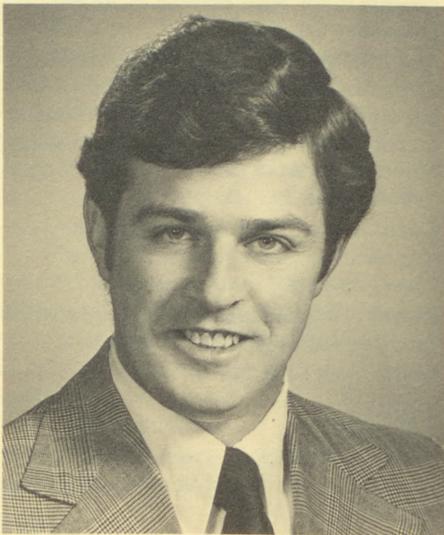
James M. Gill has been elected as executive vice president of the First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Cape Cod.

Angelo A. Ucci, Jr., M.D., Ph.D. has been appointed an assistant in Pathology of the New England Medical Center Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Joseph M. Calabria, Jr. has been promoted to office products branch manager for I.B.M. in Bridgeport, Conn.

Joseph E. McClanaghan has announced the opening of offices in Connecticut for the general practice of law.

Dr. Lawrence L. Giandomenico has been named school superintendent of Berlin, Conn.



Thomas Skala '65 has been appointed a senior vice president of Industrial National Bank. He will supervise corporated banking operations in the Northeast. Tom resides in North Providence with his family.

Leonard F. Clarkin is now the managing partner of the Boston Law firm of Haussermann, Davison and Shattuck.

1966

Michael E. Flood has been promoted to the position of manager-employee relations, Carolina District for the Timken Company.

William Cianci has been appointed manager of advertising for the Torrington Company, Conn.

James Noonan is an associate professor of Math at Holy Cross and was recently appointed a class dean.

Dennis Finn is a partner in the law firm of Campbell & Finn, Calif.

Lawrence Burns has been named secretary of General Reinsurance Corp., Connecticut.

Michael Paolantonio has been appointed an assistant vice president by Hospital Trust Bank, R.I.

Eugene Betit is a Major in the Army Defense Intelligence Agency. He recently received a Ph.D. in Russian Studies from Georgetown University.

Patrick Gleason has established a law practice in Northampton, Mass.

William C. Gibson has been promoted to assistant vice president at Irving Trust Company, N.Y.

Joseph Tangney has been appointed legal counsel for Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, Boston.

Kevin C. Phelan is now the vice president of the mortgage banking department of Meredith and Grew, Inc. in Boston.

John T. O'Neill has been admitted to partnership in the accounting firm of Peat, Marwick and Mitchell, Co. of R.I.

Robert P. McDonald is presently a vice president with Chase Manhattan Limited in London, England.

Patrick E. Daly is now Equal Opportunity Labor Attorney for the G.A.F. Corporation.

1967

Peter J. McLaughlin has been named a U.S. Marshal for the state of Delaware.

Richard Kupchunos has been appointed an assistant director in the real estate department at Connecticut General Life Insurance Co.

Dr. Michael J. McCarthy has opened an office for the practice of optometry in New Bedford, Mass.

Michael Zoglio has become sales manager for SBF Business Form of Philadelphia.

James D. Schessler was appointed director of personnel for Foster Wheeler Energy Corp.

Peter C. Rider has opened an office for the practice of endodontics in Boston, Mass.

Joseph DeFusco, Jr. has been elected an assistant secretary of the Covenant Mutual Insurance Co., Conn.

Anthony V. Simone has been appointed principal of the Bethlehem Elementary School, N.H.

Lawrence Rzepecki is an analyst and statistician for the Defense Contract Administration in Boston.

Peter Heffernan has been promoted to executive vice president of Waltham Hospital, Massachusetts.

Paul Harris has established his own firm named Corporate Communications and Financial Public Relations Consultants in Boulder, Colorado.

Henry W. Tremblay, Jr. has been promoted to the position of vice president at Old Stone Bank, R.I.

1968

James Harkin has been awarded a Ph.D. in Government from Syracuse University.

Barry M. Johnson has been appointed New England region manager, Libby Sales Co.

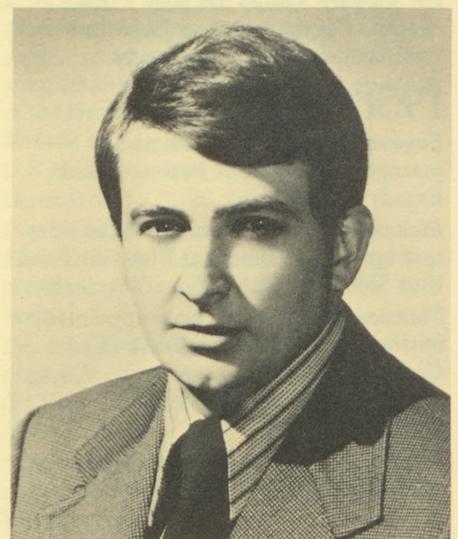
Walter McCormick has been promoted to vice president at Hospital Trust National Bank, R.I.

Robert McClanaghan is now director of professional regulation for the R.I. Department of Health.

Kevin Malone is now vice president of Vernon National Bank, Conn.

Paul O'Neill is assistant administrator of Mt. Desert Island Hospital, Bar Harbor, Maine.

Dennis M. Sweetland has been appointed instructor in Theology at St. Anselm's College, N.H.



Richard A. Lefebvre '68 is president of NPD Energy Systems, Inc. The firm is developing a tracking solar energy collector patented by M.I.T. A native of Woonsocket, R.I. Dick now resides in Lansdale, Penn., with his family.

Francis Trojan is now a medical sales representative for Arco Medical Products.

1969

John Nedosko has been appointed manager of the Berlin Savings Bank's insurance department, Conn.

Anthony J. Bellucci has been promoted to manager of dental claims at Blue Cross and Blue Shield, R.I.

Robert G. Harbour has recently graduated from Suffolk Law School, Boston.

Peter B. O'Donnell has been elected assistant secretary of The Public Service Co. of New Hampshire.

Vincent J. Hawkins has just had his book, *Shop Math: A Self Teaching Guide*, published by John Wiley & Sons.

Richard C. McKenna is now the associate executive director of the United Way of Eastern Fairfield County, Connecticut.

John F. Lynch is manager for the Howard Johnson Co. Supply Division, Brockton, Massachusetts.

Jack Donnelly is marketing director for Key-Loc Homes, New Hampshire.

Stephen Bessette is assistant vice president in the real estate division of Old Stone Bank, R.I.

Peter L. Brown has joined Peter Elliot & Co. Inc.'s commercial-industrial brokerage division in Massachusetts.

Dr. Patrick R. Daly has opened an office for the practice of general internal medicine in Wakefield, R.I.

Allen Fossbender is now director of Guidance at the Nonnewaug Regional High School in Connecticut.

Robert Drake is presently an associate professor of Chemistry at Whitman College, Washington.

Dr. James T. Sheehan has opened an office for the general practice of dentistry in New Hampshire.

1970

John Bonville received an M.B.A. degree from Western New England College in Springfield, Mass.

John Loranger has been named manager of Profiles Inc. a consulting firm in Manchester, Conn.

Brian Deery has been named director of psychological treatment at Norfolk State Prison, Mass.

John Robinson has been awarded a Ph.D. in Psychology by the State University of New York.

John J. Little has been named assistant secretary of the Chisholm Corp., R.I.

Dr. Thomas A. Marsland has been named health officer for Attleboro, Mass.

Dennis Armstrong, has been named a sales representative for J.T. Ryerson and Son Inc., Mass.

Stephen Woelfel has been named general manager of the T.J. Foley Insurance Co. in Norwood, Mass.

Robert Whelan has been appointed school psychologist for Rockport, Mass.

Dr. John Russo has established a dentistry practice in Middletown, Conn.

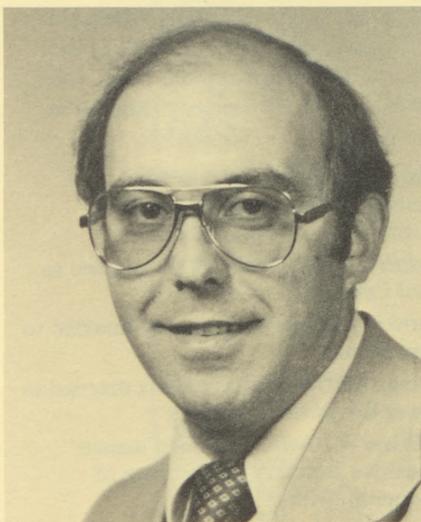
Anthony A. Conca has been elected vice president of Columbus National Bank, Rhode Island.

Daniel L. Costa has received a Doctor of Science Degree in Physiology from Harvard University.

Albert A. Crimaldi has received a doctorate in Biochemistry from the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine.

Kevin M. O'Connell is presently an attorney with Betts, Clogg & Murdock of Maryland.

Timothy R. Smith has been elected auditor of Chelsea Savings Bank of Massachusetts.



Richard Kane '70 has been appointed assistant director of date processing at Travelers Insurance Company in Hartford, Connecticut. He resides in Lebanon, Connecticut with his family.

1971

Bro. Raymond Reinsant, S.C. has been named principal of Mt. St. Charles Academy in Woonsocket, R.I.

Francis Connors is now assistant public relations director for the National Football League.

Brian Woelfel is an economic planning aid for the Industrial Development Department of Haverhill, Massachusetts.

Maurice J. Roy is presently an Air Force Captain serving at McGuire Air Force Base in New Jersey.

Nicholas M. Verrastro, C.P.A. is now a partner in the C.P.A. firm of Mark J. Verrastro & Co., Stamford, Conn.

Charles A. Vaslet received a Doctor of Philosophy degree in genetics from Dartmouth College in N.H.

Ronald F. Riley is now a city sales manager for McLean Trucking in Pawtucket, R.I.

1972

Robert L. Martin has been appointed assistant vice president in the Woonsocket Loan Department of Marquette Credit Union.

Kevin McGrath is an assistant vice president for Industrial National Bank and manages the Wakefield, R.I. office.

George R. Healy is now director of special education in Framingham, Mass.

Ralph DiSaia has joined the physical education coaching staff at Connecticut College.

John A. Pollard is foreman of the Chemistry Lab at Kaiser Steel in Fontana, California.

Frederick P. Cichon has been named chairman of the Social Studies Department of Tomkink High School, Savannah, Georgia.

1973

Paul F. Cockrane has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the U.S. Navy.

Michael Camerota has established a law practice in Enfield, Conn.

Maureen E. McKenna received the degree of Juris Doctor with honors from Suffolk University Law School, Boston, Mass.

Wayne D. Brown has been appointed a branch manager of Industrial National Bank, Warwick, R.I.

William E. Sullivan recently was married to Nancy Norlin in Newport, R.I.

Bernard Vanasse was ordained to the priesthood in May 1978 in the Fall River Diocese, Mass.

Joseph D. Falcone has authored *How to Design, Build, Remodel and Maintain Your Home*, published by Architekton Publishing Co.

Vincent A. Catalozzi has completed his studies in the Autonomous Universidad De Guadalajara Medical School, Mexico.

Fay A. Saber has earned a Master of Public Health Degree from Harvard University and received the Wilinsky Award for academic achievement.

Eugene A. Coutu has received his Master's Degree in Hotel Administration from Cornell University. He is employed by the Marriott Hotel Corporation.

Mark T. Nevitt was awarded the degree of Master of International Management from the American Graduate School of International Management, Arizona.

1974

Wayne A. Moody received his medical degree from N.Y. Medical College. He will serve a surgical residency at Rhode Island Hospital.

Mark G. Bradley recently received his Ph.D. from Pennsylvania State University.

Laura M. Regan was recently married to James A. March.

Daniel Hurley has been appointed assistant trust officer at Union Trust, New Haven, Conn.

J. Paul Kenny has been promoted to branch manager by Industrial National Bank, Rhode Island.

Edward M. Gentile was awarded a Doctor of Osteopathy degree from Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine.

James Z. Giordano is now manager of People's Bank in Old Greenwich, Conn.

Steven Bushman has received a Doctor of Optometry degree from New England College of Optometry in Boston, Mass.

John Gobis has been named director of public relations for Fitzgerald-Toole Co., Providence, R.I.

Michael Rekas has received a Doctor of Osteopathy degree from Kansas City College of Medicine.

Stephen J. King has been promoted to senior systems analyst at New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., Boston.

John J. Vasapoli has been awarded a Juris Doctor degree from Suffolk University Law School, Boston.

Bertha M. Burgess was recently married to Dr. David A. Golden.

Stephen M. Forlizzi received the degree Juris Doctor from New England School of Law in Boston.

Brian H. Doyle is teaching Science and Math at Noble Junior High in New Hampshire.

Thomas E. Stevens has been appointed sales manager in Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's Taunton office.

1975

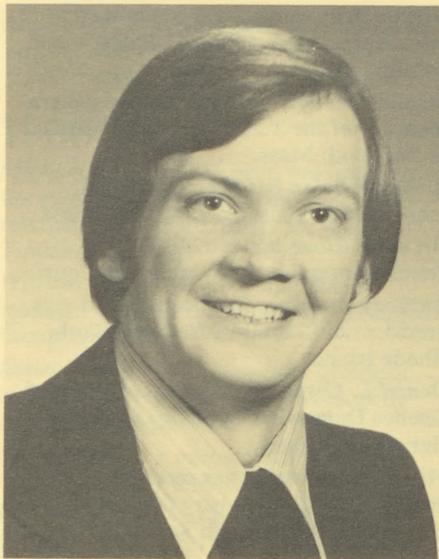
Rita Donnelly-Norton was recently appointed the first woman Equal Opportunity Specialist for the National Guard.

Kevin Ainsworth has received a Juris Doctor degree from Suffolk University Law School, Boston.

Paul Dinice, Jr. has been appointed assistant community development director in Ansonia, Calif.

Eleanor Babbitt has been appointed Assistant Director of Financial Aid at Bowling Green University.

Glenn J. McLoughlin has joined the office of Senator Abraham Ribicoff as a staff aide in Washington, D.C.



John D. Lowney '75 recently received a Doctor of Osteopathy degree from Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine. He has three brothers, Charles, William and Timothy that are also physicians. His brother Timothy is a 1973 P.C. grad. Another brother, Michael is a 1972 grad and currently is clerk of the Superior Court in Taunton, Mass. John will intern at J.F. Kennedy Hospital in New Jersey.

Mark Foley has been promoted to manager of the Worcester County Institute for Savings, Mass.

Judith E. Elias was recently married to Paul Courtney.

Patricia Rafferty was recently married to Paul Boman '77.

Joanne McGlynn was recently married to James Creighton '75.

William R. Griffin has been named executive secretary for the town of Plymouth, Mass.

Susan K. Marum was recently married to Emil R. Cerassi '74.

Margaret Black has been promoted to senior accountant at Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., Boston.

Ann M. Frank is now a feature writer for the Fort Lauderdale News, Fla.

Joan Saulnier was recently married to Robert Cayer '76.

Brenda S. Gardner is currently a management development specialist at the Legal Services Corp. in Washington, D.C.

Janice Libby has been promoted to customer service manager by the Speidel Division of Textron, Inc., of Rhode Island.

1976

John G. O'Hurley, Jr. has been named assistant director of public affairs at Waterbury Hospital in Conn.

Bruce Barton was recently married to Colleen Griffin.

Elizabeth R. White received her masters degree in Social Work from Boston College and is a psychiatric social worker at the Northern Rhode Island Community Mental Health Clinic.

Maryellen Miller was recently married to Dennis W. Bickell '76.

Sheila A. Whelan was recently married to Peter J. Durfee.

Denis N. Martel has been named a branch manager for Woonsocket Institute for Savings.

Vannessa Spinnato was recently married to Frederick M. D'Amato '76.

Lt. Stepehn J. Talbot was recently married to Pamela A. Mercier.

Dennis E. Harrison has been named a banking officer of Hospital Trust National Bank, Rhode Island.

Cathy Cronin was recently married to Francis J. Leydon '76.

Sharon A. Vieira has received a Master of Business Administration degree from Northeastern University School of Business.

Christopher B. Dixon was recently married to Sheila Ann O'Neil.

Garry F. Long was recently married to Susan P. Wall.

1977

Kathleen Oliveira has been appointed as library assistant in Portsmouth, R.I.

Ann Fontaine was recently married to Kevin Mullins '76.

Barbara L. Mays was recently married to Roger W. Stock '77.

Jane A. Bouley has been appointed federal program coordinator for Burrillville, R.I.

James Rafferty III has been appointed sales representative for McLean Trucking, Boston.

Bruce Soares is currently attending law school at Case Western Reserve College. He was recently named to the "Outstanding Young Men of America" list.

Alec T. Zykowski was recently married to Rosemary S. Riley '77.

Mary Ann Prochniak is doing graduate work in microbiology at U.R.I.

Beverly E. Willhauck is now a child care worker at Waverly Children's Home in Portland, Oregon.

IN MEMORIAM

1923

Charles F. Taylor

1924

Francis J. Irace
Carl J. Schmidt

1925

Leontine Cummings
Dr. Edward H. McCaughey

1926

Rev. Edward D. Holohan, O.P.
Cosmo J. Mangion
Rev. Thomas I. Myrick

1927

Rev. Msgr. Harry C. Struck
Dr. Leonard G. Miragluoli

1928

Christopher J. Fagan
Benjamin Levin

1929

Joseph Watterson
Rev. William Dillon, O.P.

1930

Fr. Ambrose E. Bowen
Hugh F. McCue
Michael A. Tarro, M.D.

1931

Henry J. Broderick
Rev. Leo S. Cannon, O.P.
Alexander P. Capetti, M.D.
Harold P. Downey
James A. Glennon

1932

Charles F. Conway
Rev. James W. Hackett, O.P.

1933

Joseph V. Pezzullo

1934

Rev. Brendan J. O'Donnell, D.S.B.
Edward J. Hayden

1935

Arthur H. Rosen

1937

Dr. Joseph Hartnett
Carl Angelica

1939

Rev. J.J.S. Reidy, O.P.

1940

William R. Kelley
John J. O'Neil

1941

Edward E. Hart

1942

William A. Greene
William F. Quinn
Charles Zeftel

1943

Dr. John A. Stevens

1947

Joseph O. Duchesneau
Dr. Gene C. Romano

1949

Timothy J. McCarthy

1950

Thomas Boning
Vincent Hazebrouck
Peter P. Reilly, M.D.
Rev. Raymond B. St. George

1951

Thomas J. Conlon
Everett J. Morrison
Dr. Valentino R. Simon

1952

Harry P. Daigle
Francis M. Trammel, Jr.
Arthur Gloster, Jr.

1953

Rev. Armando Annunziato
Raymond J. LaCroix

1954

Raymond L. McGuinness

1955

Robert S. Peloquin

1956

John H. McHugh

1958

Robert O. Morisseau

1959

Paul F. Crane

1960

David Lynch

1962

Raymond M. Cute
R. David Handrigan

1963

David Barry

1964

Dr. James F. Sullivan

1967

Kevin A. Crouse
David T. Fatek

1969

James B. Hearn
Capt. Thomas P. Dennigan
Terrence J. May

1971

Richard W. Entwistle

1972

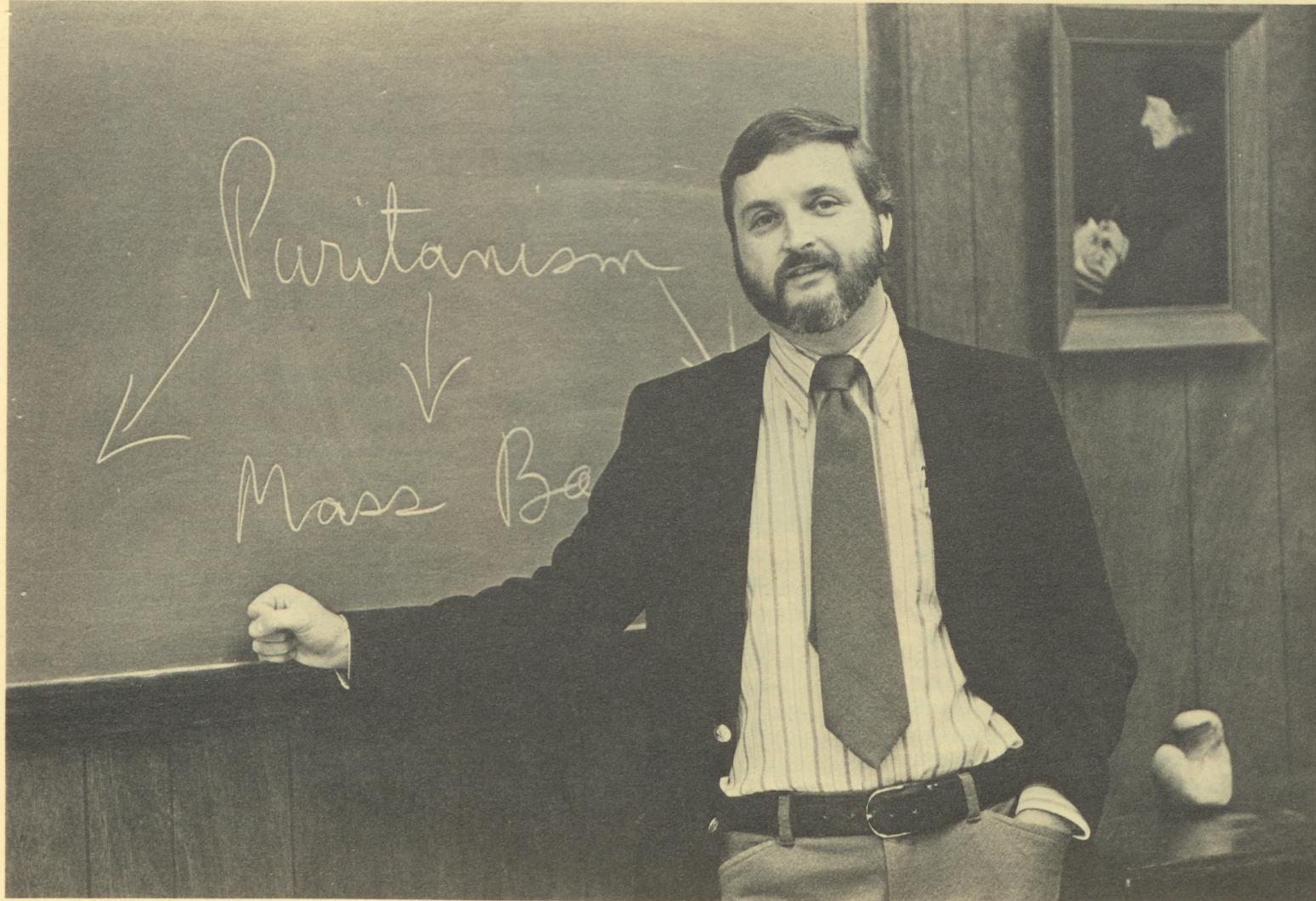
Patrick H. Noble

1974

Ronald J. Boruch

1975

John L. Stasio
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