The powerful Watson Committee on Plans and Resources issued last February a comprehensive report, unanimously accepted by the Corporation, which recommended "Brown concentrate on being a small university with a commitment to scholarship and concentration on instruction."

The extensive set of guidelines for university policy was the result of two years of study by the ten member committee. The report agreed that the undergraduate body be limited to 5,150 full-time students—a recommendation which had been opposed strongly but privately by President Donald Hornig.

Most observers feel that the pace of the report's recommendations is crucial for the future involvement in university affairs of its influential trustees. Many feel that the future contributions of Chairman Thomas Watson '37, who is rumored to be disinherited with the present administration and who has put a great deal of time and money into the report, will hinge on the fate of the report's implementation through University Hall.

In summary, Watson has been reviewed, a career was considered, and a new one is proposed for the future of Brown University.
1975 budget projects $1.7 million deficit

By MICHAEL SILVERSTEIN
Brown's operating budget for the next fiscal year, plagued by increased energy cost and an erosive pernicious inflation, projects a $1.7 million budget deficit.

The university averted a devastating liquidity crunch in May when the Rhode Island General Assembly passed an amendment permitting Brown to treat additional capital gains from quasi-endowment operations as income. Quasi-endowment funds are unrestricted by donor to future use.

Since 1968-69, the university operating budgets included withdrawals for income of $28.7 million to cover deficits, unfunded capital purchases and construction, and the application of endowment return. At this rate, the unrestricted endowment, $11.5 million, would stand only three more withdrawal years after which university projections would spell the need for drastic program cuts and/or additional student loans.

The amendment to a 1972 law made available approximately $10.7 million available for restricted purposive spending and the university Treasurer Joseph Ress forecasted this year's $4.5 million raise as the only way to avoid a deficit.

Next year, Brown's total operating budget rises 10 percent to $54.4 million with an exact projected deficit of $1,732,156.

The expected deficit results from tightened income caused by tough economic conditions, in addition to the combination of sky-rocketing inflation and the energy crisis.

"The situation is difficult, but not disastrous," commented Fred Parker, Director of the Office of Personnel and Budget. "No one was fired, not one function was dropped, and we will maintain the physical plant, but we could not bring in a budget any lower than a $1.7 million deficit," he stated.

Vice-president for Finance Paul Maeder said the operating budget is unable to keep up with inflation. Maeder characterized his budgetary estimates as "a tricky business" made more difficult by "unfortunately difficult times."

"We try to estimate things as accurately as possible, and normally the budgeting process works to a fraction of a percentage," he said. The budgeting process in this exceptional time is made much more difficult by the assumptions administrators make about external economic conditions. "If we estimate wrongly, we have to go back to the Corporation and ask for another allocation," Maeder said.

Maeder concurred that tuition for 1974-75 is too low. "The tuition was set in October at the beginning of the budgetary process, at a time when we did not know the magnitude of the energy problem and inflation," he stated, adding that, "we will have to absorb this for a year."

Tuition is slated at $1,290 per year with total estimated student expenses topping $6,000.

Private universities across the country are suffering from the same excessive economic factors that are forcing Brown's tuition levies up. Institutions of higher education are caught in a cost squeeze where tuition is said to be too high and faculty salaries are not reported as too low.

Ronald Wolk, vice-president for university relations and the university's chief public relations officer, declared that the crisis and inflation knocked out our long range plans. Now, we are running full speed and still losing ground.

Wolk said a change in development priorities has shifted emphasis from capital development to shorter term contributions to the Brown annual fund. "We have completed an overhaul of annual fund-raising efforts, and plan increased development in this area," the development chief stated. He added, "the highest priority is the stability of the university. For that reason it was decided not to extend capital fund-raising efforts. New capital would be at least 4 or 5 years away from an increased income effect. In addition, we are not in a position to initiate a new capital campaign following several efforts in the last decade."

The Corporation Committee on plans and resources (Watson committee) recommended a major endowment drive.

"$1 million raised in an annual drive is worth the income from $20 million in endowment," Wolk said. Wolk termed the development of sophisticated new alumni record keeping as "crucial. Before, we could not set a goal due to the lack of even precise information," he stated, adding that, "annual fund raising efforts seem $80,000 ahead of last year."

At the May faculty meeting, President Donald Horning said, "No longer can we just go along hoping the universities financial problems will take care of itself. None of the factors that produce the problem, energy and inflation are about to disappear, and are just paring its effects."

Experts indicate that inflation may temporarily drop back to 6 percent rates by the second and third quarters of 1974. Brown is basing its purchasing on estimates compiled during the inflationary spiral for the academic year ending with this commencement.

Fred Lees, the business manager for services, estimates the long-range price for fuel oil at $12.2 a barrel. This is down $1 from present prices. "Next year, we based our estimate on previous experience and an outright guess," he stated. The $12 is a qualified price with each additional $1 up down translating into approximately $65,000 in cost differential.

"Consumption," Lees said, "is based on history, month by month, varying on a degree day basis." This year, Lees said the New England area was blessed with "very fortunately warm weather."

The university was forced to absorb a $750,000 fuel oil price increase this year. The estimated need for raising fuel and electricity is $1.2 million higher than in 1972-73. The increased energy costs and a $400,000 educational deficit were absorbed from withdrawals from endowment. Negative capital gains added to the withdrawal totaling $5 million from endowment.

The quasi-endowment deficit, according to Horning is "the problem of balancing the present against the future." The legislative revision, Horning said at the faculty meeting, changed the situation from "desperately urgent to less immediate."

Continued on Page 22

A letter from the General Manager

Greetings,

The Brown Daily Herald has an immediate need for the following positions, last-listed, to be filled:

Advertising Manager—will keep the day-to-day records of all local advertising sales. The A.M. will work with the Advertising Director and the Design Department. The A.M. is responsible to the Business Manager.

National Advertising Manager—will keep the day-to-day record of all advertising sales the Herald's national representative. The N.A.M. is responsible to the Business Manager.

Classified Advertising Manager—will keep the day-to-day record of all classified advertising sales, as well as editing the items submitted for publication to the classified notice column. The Class. Mgr. is responsible to the Business Manager.

Design Director—working closely with the Production Shop, the Design Director will head up the Herald's new department, which will be responsible for the composition of ads and the lay-out of the paper. There is room here for people with new ideas and lots of imagination.

Subscriptions Manager—will keep the records for all subscription sales, both campus and mail. A very key position, the Subscription Manager will be directly responsible to the General Manager.

Circulation Manager—working closely with the Subscriptions Manager, the C.M. will supervise the delivery people, or paperpersons, making all the additions and deletions to the campus delivery routes and the mail subscriptions list.

The Brown Daily Herald is currently understaffed and consequently I am overworked. I need your help. If you think, as I do, that the Brown University community deserves a newspaper to keep its government, the university administration, accountable for how it spends the rather substantial amount of money that you pay for the privilege of coming here, then stop by and see me anytime during Freshman Week. Without your help I won't be able to do it. Farewell.

Neil E. Goltz, General Manager
The First Bank & Trust Banking Team Welcomes You to Rhode Island.

Join the First Bank and Trust Banking Team

Here's what you get!

1) Absolutely Free Checking!
   No minimum balance. No service charges.
   No checking charges whatsoever.
2) Highest savings rates permitted by law.
   5% on Regular savings!
3) Most convenient banking hours in Providence.
   Daily 8 a.m. — 4:30 p.m.
   Thursday evening to 6 p.m.
   Saturday morning — 9 to Noon
4) Bank by mail! We pay postage both ways!
5) 2 lane drive in banking! Free Parking!

Send the coupon today and be ready for school opening.
First Bank & Trust, 180 Washington St., Providence 02903.

I'd like to open a □ checking □ savings account.

Name
Address at Brown
Home Address
Social Security No.
Initial Deposit

Member FDIC
Watson plans outline future

Continued from Page 1 focuses on the nature of Brown with particular reference to concerns about the academic program and its impact on student life. The committee pointed to the evident pride in the academic achievement and growth of Brown over the last twenty years and emphasized the importance of Brown’s role as a "great university".

In the wake of this conclusion that more funding should be sought for the academic endeavor, Mr. Horning claimed that "everybody has tried to get funding on the new curriculum since it was invented." He explained that "foundations aren’t enamored to providing a better education to those who are getting enough in Brown." Mr. Horning, however, defended the current financial support for the academic program. He said that the university has been specifically pinpointed for the new curriculum. The corporation member contended that the program’s inadequate funding stemmed from inadequate support rather than from an insufficient fund raising is due to the administration and the president. There has been no leadership and no innovation," he said. "Organization in the past has been a peripheral concern, although it is definitely improving. We need a much more effective and financial assistance specifically for the new curriculum in order to achieve." When asked if a new campus was needed, Mr. Horning said, "That didn’t happen anything," he said.

Without report supports the new curriculum, and while cognizant of its generally accepted faults, feels that the university is adequately funded, rather than abandoning the innovations.

DONALD HORNIG, President of Brown, has been under severe financial pressure from the university’s chronic budget problem in seeking adequate alumni donations.

Excerpts from the Watson Report

1. Introduction

A. Self-Study and Leadership

The quest for academic excellence, according to Berle, is the guiding hand of a college or university. It requires periodic appraisal of an institution’s current status and establishment of realistic goals which can be achieved within the context of its financial resources. Educational excellence is demonstrated by strong and creative leadership to adapt to changing forces and to achieve through such self-study. When both of these elements have been present, Brown has produced periods of remarkable achievement, frequently surpassing its standards and institutions. When one or the other was lacking, Brown has experienced drift and decay. In Brown’s case it is no historic precedent that the president “completes the circuit,” since one of the unique aspects of the charter is the concentration of power it vests in his office. As chairman of the Executive Committee, moderator of the Board of Fellows, and president of the University, Brown’s president must balance academic development and control of the institution. He must carry out in a manner that educational priorities and pressures between the academic and the great presidents have done this. Periodically, Brown’s presidents have conferred with faculty, administrators, education consultants and trustees to assess the needs of the institution and to provide leadership and potential, and the resulting recommendations have been the basis for Brown’s development. The most significant of more recent suggestions were the recommendations of the "Brown Force" of 1929 and "The Report of the Committee on Education", which evaluated the goals set forth in the former as proper and in the latter as inadequate. II. The State of the University

On the basis of all information provided, the committee believes that Brown University has made great progress since the “Policy in Progress” was written in 1950. It should be noted that at that time the academic ability of the entering student was not of the same quality that the faculty has steadily improved. Brown’s physical facilities, while not fully adequate to meet the academic and personal needs of the students, have been considerably better than they were in 1950. Many applications for every available place in the freshman class, every undergraduate college, and every graduate and professional college prove that the quality of the undergraduate student body has improved. The Brown student is better prepared than he was 20 years ago. He is more effective with the 10 most important courses and universities for its freshman class. On the graduate level, two associations which are related to the scholarly achievement of the faculty indicate parallel improvement. In 1964, the American Council on Education ranked only 10 percent of the nation’s "superior" graduate schools as "superior" in graduate fundraising. By 1969, 17 departments were so ranked.

Brown was admitted in 1935 to the American Association of University Professors. For two years, it was one of the most distinguished research universities. Today it ranks well above the middle of the 48 constituent members of AAUP. Brown’s outstanding scholarship may be found in the increased number of graduate students awarded to faculty and students in recent years.

III. Findings

A. Academic Guidelines

1. Undergraduate Education

Brown’s innovative efforts in the curriculum have contributed substantially to its outstanding reputation in this area. From the time Brown’s innovative efforts in the curriculum have contributed substantially to its outstanding reputation in this area. From the time Brown’s innovative efforts in the curriculum have contributed substantially to its outstanding reputation in this area.

2. Undergraduate Education

Brown’s innovative efforts in the curriculum have contributed substantially to its outstanding reputation in this area. From the time Brown’s innovative efforts in the curriculum have contributed substantially to its outstanding reputation in this area.

3. Undergraduate Education

Brown’s innovative efforts in the curriculum have contributed substantially to its outstanding reputation in this area. From the time Brown’s innovative efforts in the curriculum have contributed substantially to its outstanding reputation in this area.

4. Undergraduate Education

Brown’s innovative efforts in the curriculum have contributed substantially to its outstanding reputation in this area. From the time Brown’s innovative efforts in the curriculum have contributed substantially to its outstanding reputation in this area.

5. Undergraduate Education

Brown’s innovative efforts in the curriculum have contributed substantially to its outstanding reputation in this area. From the time Brown’s innovative efforts in the curriculum have contributed substantially to its outstanding reputation in this area.
Can Caucus work without student support?

Curts Blessing, 73, student caucus president 1971-73.

House office and rotating them around the university campus. The group tried this, holding their last meeting during May, 1973. Although the audience was small, the idea was revived. Structurally the Caucus is comprised of 24 members and a permanent executive council. The new constitution ratified last winter increased membership from 17 to 24, thereby giving the group more manpower to handle the body's expanding workload. Some members also felt the smaller group created too much of a clubby, nonserious atmosphere. Due to this, some of the meetings of the old Caucus broke down into conversation, spare, and occasionally chaos.

The increase in membership has succeeded somewhat in making the distribution of work among members more efficient and meeting decorum has improved slightly, although there has been criticism of the Caucus's being unwieldy and wasteful.

It can be certain to be hotly debated this fall in the question of freshmen elections. Through last year's experiment, the Caucus came to endorse the principle of freshmen elections. This year, they allow for elections in October to fill vacancies, but does not specify special elections for freshmen.

Opponents of freshmen elections argue that a successful freshman caucus should endow the principle of freshmen elections. The Caucus feels that there are not enough students to ensure that other representatives be elected in an at-large fashion. Nevertheless, some people claim these problems are outweighed by the benefits gained by giving freshmen a special chance to be elected at a time when it was felt that they were less likely to be elected by the normal means.

A constitutional amendment calling for the reinstatement of freshmen elections will be introduced this fall and argument among the groups will ensue over whether they were eliminated in the new constitution.

Student government at Brown has gone through a long struggle over the past two years. The net result, however, is structurally not much different from the starting point. After reaching its zenith in 1969 with increased financial powers and the Cam Club dissolved itself just two years later capping deepening inflation, confusion, and the hope for a legislative student-faculty senate. Nearly two years of negotiation left those hopes disappointed and forced the current special election to the governmental void.

Observers of student government at Brown, however, agree that, in the last two years, there have been some far reaching structural changes in importance.

When the new Cam Club president and a leader in the educational reform movement that spawned the Law School Curriculum, emphasized recently that direct contact with students to a major problem in the current structural government. The group's earlier success he pointed was part of was due largely to the strength of a group that worked together toward a common goal under the output of an institutionalized government. He commented that "The key for student's commitment is to divert energies from the more important concerns of mobilizing students into politics." Curts Blessing, 73, two-time Caucus president, disputed the "whole notion of the 'power of student government, saying that the group had never had the potential power of some students to get organized. What was happening was that in a group of students who are not fighting over these activities...the whole key is for students to be committed to a cause."

"We have enjoyed the best times when we had strong student leaders who were willing to fight for the good person around, it paid off," Paul Poyvell '75, a two-term Caucus member, said. "We used finances and operations command to fight the student body."

John Salinger '70, a former Cam Club president, attributed much of his success to the on-going work of student government, and commented as "a real phenomenon."

"It seems to me that the students want it to be. Polly Poyvell '75, a two-term Caucus member, said, "It's problems with the Caucus now, rather than a formula for electing outstanding personalities to Caucus, they elect their friends. The Caucus is composed of some of the most capable people on campus."

Structure does have some important impurities. As Salinger pointed out that the Cam Club is having a hard time finding a leader for change. "Without an organizing structure, you might have 100 people running for offices, but nothing to focus them on."

Maeder stressed the importance of the student government structure as a place "to put things in perspective," instead of having the administration respond to just individual student interest groups. The real difference, he said, is that the government here is by no means clear. Poyvell complained that "The stuff is so confusing and the faculty and administration that you just don't have a voice in major decisions."

Hessing claimed that "probably the biggest achievement of President Horng" would be "the 80 percent of the students that we have been able to pass."

The timing of power in university governance will be a "Very interesting to watch," according to John Carusone '73, Caucus president. "There must be recognition by all the constituent parts of the student body, that we can have nothing to fear from letting the student have more influence in the decision. Also there must be a recognition on the part of students that they should mobilize behind this aim."

In trying to put recent events into a broader perspective, long time Corporation member and chairman of the Student Life Committee Judge Alfred Joslin '35 said, "One of the best things that we students really made no input into was the dissolution of the university. The doctrine of in perpetuum prevailed."

"The power in the area of discipline that year would have been very large," said Judge Joslin. "It's a superboard."

Judge Joslin pointed out that in such quick succession we gained input in areas such as the curriculum, selection of a new president, honorary degrees, and many university committees.

"Today students are allowed to make an input in very many of the decisions that affect the university," Judge Joslin said. "It's more than ten years have you had an input into some matter of full committee. He explained that this shift in the student's role has necessarily led to an increase in the power of the student government.

Judge Joslin did, however, put to the point of view of students. "There are many decisions best left in the hands of the administration," giving the budget, faculty appointments, and personnel policy as some examples.

Further, Judge Joslin saw a need for a more balanced decision-making and inputs. He said, "On this board, I'm all for input. If you say what makes good people, you still have to make the decision." In the unique position of having had two nephews lead Brown's student government within the last five years, Salinger and currently Judge Joslin reflected on the differences between the positions of the two. "Salinger was far more powerful than Salinger was, but the advances being made are now in a part of the students were striving for power; now they have it.

Mr. Blessing, who led the Caucus for the first 18 months of its existence, compared the two terms as very different. "The first Caucus was a very good group, but not a group that was successful in all situations because there was so much more we didn't have," Blessing enthused. "Among the caucus we are "out there have been people on the Caucus who have been interested in helping things for themselves rather than for others," Joslin continued. My efforts to the contrary are a direct reaction against the kinds of things that past Caucus did; making nothing."

He criticized past leadership for being "too big, too aggressive, too fast, or too autocratic," and felt that the early stages of his term as president were "very much less than what we have been doing things. He said he felt the Caucus is "beginning to break out of the circle, but at the same time we are"tore to try things, and we try to try things." The term was characterized per-
WelcometoThe
73rd Season of Theatre
At
Brown University

On Subscription:
The Real Inspector Hound by Tom Stoppard
Sept. 20-22 & 25-29
Company by Stephen Sondheim
Oct. 25-27 & Oct. 31-Nov. 3
(To Be Announced)
Dec. 6-8 & 12-15
Brownbrokers
(Original student production)
Feb. 14-16 & 20-23
Modern Dance Show
Mar. 7-9 & 14-16
As You Like It
by William Shakespeare
May 2-4 & 8-11

Non-Subscription:
MEN'S SUEDES AND LEATHERS
Open Daily: 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Taymor's Has Them...

Theatre Series, Student Rate 46.00
For further information, please contact
Box Office - 863-2838

Faunce House Theatre

Taymor's

Advertising Specialties

BDH PUBLICATIONS

Portia and Camille welcome you to

Italian

Cooked

Home

748 HOPE ST.
Providence

5 10 Wed. Sun.

Bon

Appetito!
Separate but equal predicted for future

By MATTHEW WALD

"Racists? Racist? Why, I have nothing against racists. Some of my best friends are racists!"

In the post-civil rights, post-long hot summer, post-1968 walkout, and some ways post-militant black power Brown University of 1974, this is a franker than average response to the Great Unmentioned. The sherry-hour society has pushed the frontier of acceptability forward, to include intimations of incompetence in high places, discussions of intellectual and academic bankruptcy, even homosexuality. There remains, however, a last great inhibition. In a gradual, subtle shift, a question of tremendous but unarticulated significance as a delirium of the campus society has been placed firmly beyond the pale of polite conversation. With the exception of those occasional lapses into reality at which we collectively wince. Brown has replace optimistic integrationist-melting pot vision of itself with a quiet, exasperated acquiescence to a more or less permanent social apartheid.

The twisted response is an attempt to gloss over what the white community is trying hard to ignore: all of your best friends are racists. This is a society based on race.

"People will argue violently. Nobody likes being called a racist. They are scared by that sort of term. They will say, 'Well, everybody has his likes and dislikes,'" said Sandra Dzija '76, a member of the Institute on White Racism.

"We have learned, in a racial subconscious and conscious message, that you should hang together, especially in situations where things are integrated. It's what people expect. It's the natural thing, with people whom you have more in common with," said John Robinson, assistant dean of student affairs.

"It is almost impossible to attempt to develop friendships without regard to color," said Christopher Quarles '76, a black member of the Student Caucus who is frequently present in otherwise all-white settings.

"Everyone here is into being black.

"If you are a black, your universe is somewhat limited. We limit it ourselves. At Pembroke, those tables usually occupied by blacks in the Verney-Wooley dining hall are bullish—some of those people don't even look like each other. But you'd rather be with blacks you don't like than whites you can't stand," said Quarles.

"Being brought up in schools and various other institutions, you have racist baggage. Unfortunately, it's part of who we are," said Richard Dannenheller, associate chaplain.

"In confronting the white world, you have to struggle and maneuver for existence because of white attitudes. Blackness becomes dominant in relationships. Even on the basis of 'I exist as an individual, and my race is incidental,' the white world lets you know quick that you are black, said Robinson.

"If you're asking me to pass judgement on voluntary social segregation, said Sandy Darity '74, "I'm a product of the late Sixties in values and outlook. It's a sense of unity, a commonality in terms of culture and political outlook."

"I don't think it is limiting. At some point in time, that (estrangement between blacks and whites by other blacks) did happen. Now the person who is viewed negatively is the black who is denying" his Negritude.

"In the early Fifties, blacks were obligated to associate with whites. Kids now don't have that problem. They are totally free. They don't have to role play. I don't think we are moving further apart; we are coming to the realization that there are things we can get from each other," said Levi Adams, assistant vice president for external affairs and president-elect of the Sankore society, a group of black faculty and administrators. Separation, he said, "is a very natural phenomenon. The integration we tried to achieve was unrealistic. We have to live through several generations" of similar backgrounds first. "In any city or suburb, you will probably find concentrations of people with a mesh of backgrounds."

The opinions range from social segregation as a natural phenomenon acting in ethnic as well as racial situations to segregation as a prerequisite of survival. In this atmosphere, whites feel that rarely admit resentful at being rejected and blacks feel they are misunderstood, victimized by unfair stereotypes, and (though rarely overtly) discriminated against. Also, individual blacks dislike the white tendency to perceive them mouthily, and vice-versa.

Separation by blacks, insists Robinson, is a misrepresentation, a "white perceptual problem. This is a pattern of normal association. When Jews get together at Hillel, whites don't think of this as separation. White association is monolithic."

But, when those associating with each other "are a group of people who are seen as different, you start talking about segregation."

"It's all right for white students to organize and support each other. When black students do this, it is threatening," said Robinson, who added that black students are not classified "any more than other students."

"Even people (blacks) who do not like each other very much support each other," he said, calling group association the opposite of the "tokenism and self-denial" of assimilation into white society. Repeating that association is "meaningful survival." He explained, "survival at Brown means being able to stay here, not having to leave for academic or personal reasons. Something about the spirit dries up when it is not in contact with people who have the same background."

Continued on Page 8

For the Rhode Island audience, WBRU is 50,000 watts of progressive radio and one of the most listened to stations around. For you, it's a chance to get involved in any of the many facets of radio because WBRU is staffed and managed by undergraduates at Brown. There are lots of opportunities for anybody at Brown, with or without any radio experience, and we hope you'll drop by to see what we're all about and talk about what you might want to do. Elsewhere in this paper there are brief descriptions of some of our departments but they are only fragmentary so... if you're up for some fun and challenges, look us up.
Racial tensions lie buried but smoldering

Continued from Page 7

things in common (with it)."

AxD: I'm not a racist since I've been here," said Carol Johnson, a senior at

high school with 500 whites and 20

blacks. We were at the ideological

stage of trying to get to know each

other, she says, there is anti-white

sentiment among some blacks, and

also among some whites who don't

articulate.

"On this campus, the only thing

White and Black students are

in is that we are black," said Jones.

pointing out tensions between

blacks of different economic

groups "I'm not going to paint a pretty picture that all blacks are happy with each other.

By religiously blacks and whites and

parties are a way of survival, and

a way of staying comfortable and

relating with each other. I don't do

feel more comfortable going to

parties where all my friends are

blacks."

"Blacks now aren't angry with each

other," said Adams. "A few years ago, you couldn't make this

assumption.

McGill '76 is a member of the newly

formed Brown chapter of Alpha Kappa

Alpha, a national Negro group which

does not discriminate by race,

creed, sex or color. The Brown chapter

is entirely black. Purely black activities, she said, fill "basic human

need and behavior patterns." Explaining

"what black students are like, how

families, we are accustomed to

eating with black people. The first

reaction is to try to find ways to

seek out other blacks to sit with and

eat with." She called the more

integrated housing dorms.

But complete acceptance of the

black and white stereotype among

blacks. "After I was

accepted (by Brown) I started getting to know people who are

(Organization of United African

Peoples) in packets with other

universities. I found out that many

blacks and whites are attending,

and that the majority, is all the

in the area, with me, it is always

in my mind, with me, always,

with me, and I don't want to

get around you, what you think they care? They (blacks) don't

want to be black, they don't want

to exert themselves. You can talk

about it, but there is never going to

be a white black," said Drijza, "I

Ideally, it shouldn't be this way.

"Most of the white kids on this campus are not going to change
day. They are in the majority, and

at the very least, they don't want

You can't expect them to.

"Racial tension is given that

overdue" when it involves blacks and whites, according to

Johnson. "But we're pretty

easy when it involves a white,

Eastern orientals.

And when a white black is doing

things, it's a fight. When a black white is a fight, it's a racial issue.

But racial connotation is denied

to blacks. We's not blacks, we's

say that when two black Caurus candidates were

accused of election law violations, 54 of 74 students at a meeting

to show support. Then-president

John Carusone tried almost

immediately to disassociate himself

the charges and adjourn. And when

the Negroes were told about the

re-election of Dean of Student

Affairs, the students were not

there. But no one at the meeting

to open the discussions are

pointing to liberals. "Here we are in

Ivy League America, if a group of

students can't deal with the

problem, how will a country as a

whole deal with the other

diffuse? It is important people

start facing it. If not here, then

where?"

But with half the issue faced, the

other half is yet to come. Robinson

described segregation as a

"suburban pattern. Those are

the dorms, the classes, the

dancers, visits, close personal

friends. Association with whites is on

a business basis, in academics and

in athletics. They are jobs. Blacks are racial commuters, returning to

their emotional and physical base."

"I can't see the way to plug it out on the Green for the Negroes."

"I have no wish for political

The physical manifestations will

rarely, if ever, be violent. They

will continue to nonconsciously

acknowledge each other's

existence."

For the foreseeable future, the

best Brown can hope for is

separate but equal.
The way things are

Pregnancy suit
A court in Belgium has cleared a bull on charges of jumping a hedge to make love to a cow in a neighboring pasture.

The cow’s owner had sued for $700 charging that the bull had impregnated his cow which later died giving birth.

The court ruled, however, that there was no evidence that the bull had jumped the hedge. The judge’s ruling stated it might have been that the cow jumped into the bull’s field, mated with the bull, and then jumped back again.

Prostitute majority
Prostitutes now constitute one-sixth of all the voters in Storey County, Nevada—and this has local political leaders up in arms.

The county’s Republican organization is alarmed because these women are now the swing vote, the National Review reports.

The G.O.P. leaders are trying to tighten the voter registration requirements, eliminating the “lady-of-the-night” voters. They argue that the voting bloc is in a position where it can unfairly influence the rest of the electorate.

Big joke
University of California nuclear physicist Dr. John Gofman says that President Nixon’s decision to give atomic power plants to Egypt “guarantees” the introduction of nuclear weapons into the Middle East.

Dr. Gofman says that all nuclear power plants generate plutonium during their normal operations—and that this plutonium can be easily converted into a nuclear weapon.

The doctor explains that the plutonium is absorbed by the “spent nuclear fuel rods” in an atomic reactor. He states that it is then relatively easy to recover the pure plutonium and to manufacture a powerful nuclear device.

Gofman labeled Nixon’s decision “the greatest joke of the century.” He charged there was simply no rationale for providing nuclear power to an area of the world that is so rich in petroleum. “It doesn’t know how to get rid of all its oil.”

Retinoscope
A Kent State Psychology professor says he can tell what people are thinking merely by looking into their eyes.

Doctor Frederick Davidson claims he can use a device—known as a retinoscope—to determine a person’s innermost secret thoughts and feelings, without that person saying a word.

The way the procedure works, Davidson says, is that the human eye gives off numerous subtle signals of what the mind is thinking. He says that, for example, when a person becomes scared or emotional, the white color in the retina changes to a reddish hue instead.

Davidson states that he has used his retina methods to determine with precision when a person is lying, with more accuracy than a polygraph machine.

The doctor warns, however, that his method, if valid, could easily be abused. The retinoscope, in the wrong hands, is like something out of 1984. Davidson says: “You may not even know you are being examined.”

Thou art fertilizer
Henderson Smith, an English general practitioner and avid conservationist, says that people should not be cremated or buried in coffins when they die.

Instead, says Smith, they should be “reprocessed” and mixed with sewage to produce fertilizer and fuel.

The doctor says he got his idea from several American Indian tribes who intentionally buried their members without coffins so that their bodies would enrich the soil.

Convent sex
The Paperback Supply Company of Webster Groves, Missouri, sent 20 copies of The Joy of Sex by mistake to a convent school in the area that had ordered 20 copies of The Joy of Cooking.

The surprising thing, says the book company, is that the mistake occurred a few months ago and it still hasn’t heard a word from the school.

Sure past Caucuses have made mistakes. We’ll probably make some too (if we haven’t already). What we are doing different, however, is trying. Trying to deal creatively and constructively with issues that people seem to be concerned about.

Last year we dealt with a number of issues, including: a commitment with the Stoltz committee to move exams before Christmas next year, the recommendation of the Baccalaureate Degree Committee to change the required number of courses to 32 (intellectual fingerpainters unite), and admission to athletic contests (a decision Hornig rescinded), as well as beginning a newsletter and revamping the allocation procedure for funding student activities, incorporating an overall philosophy, so groups such as the Ski Club no longer waste funds that are desperately needed by others such as O.U.A.P., Brown Youth Guidance, and Women of Brown United.

Giant strides? No. Only a beginning. Projects to be worked on this year include tuition (what can be done to keep it down, should Brown develop an extensive loan program similar to Yale’s?), a commitment to keep it constant for the four years a student attends ole Brunonia, interdisciplinary studies (what happened to the commitment?), Donald Hornig (expletive deleted), and more. We can’t, however, do much of anything without your help. If you have some spare time stop by the office, Faunce House, Second floor, West Wing. Admission is free.

The Caucus, with your student activities fee, retains an attorney, Stephen J. Fortunato, Jr. If you need his help or advice, call his office at 723-9655, identify yourself as a Brown student, and make an appointment.

PHONE NUMBERS TO REMEMBER

Student Caucus—863-3230  Health Services—863-3953
Student Attorney—723-9655  Women’s Center—621-9717
President Hornig—863-2234  Security—863-3322
Chaplain’s Office—863-3953  Housing—863-2251

THE STUDENT CAUCUS.

2nd Floor Faunce House. Box 1832. 863-3230
In 1914, after more than a hundred year lapse, President Woodrow Wilson re-instituted the practice of giving a State of the Union address. It made sense, the American nation was growing, and Wilson felt the taxpayers, the Congress had a right to know the state of their country.

Brown too is a growing community, its faculty and student body having grown tremendously in the last two decades. President Horning in his few addresses to the students, or the faculty has not seen fit to inform them on the state of the university. Perhaps because the news would be all bad. Yet, the students, who are more or less the taxpayers of this university, deserve to know the state of the university they pay their tuition to.

The state is not good.

Financially, Brown is broke, plain and simply. The administration has failed to launch any innovative programs to secure new funding. Grants from foundations remain minimal, donations from alumni are far below other Ivy League schools.

The deficit for this year is set at $1.7 million dollars. The endowment, never large, has been denuded by withdrawals, three million dollars withdrawn last year alone. Presently, the endowment is substantially below 100 million dollars, a pitiful sum for an institution like Brown.

The panacea for the money problems have been the students. "Simply raise tuition" has been the universal remedy on the part of Brown's administrators. Brown's tuition is now one of the highest in the Ivy League. Whether it offers the best education is another question entirely.

But there is a point when the tuition can no longer be raised and still acquire a diverse student body. That point is already passed.

The students have borne the economic burden with little complaint, but there is little protest anymore. A new professionalism pervades the campus, and this new attitude has been fatal to the New Curriculum. The Administration has done little to support it, the students have not bothered to utilize it much. Rather it has withered away, unnoticed until The New York Times wrote an obituary.

The faculty have not risen in revolt either. The oppressed rarely revolt. The Brown faculty, though paid fairly well, receive few fringe benefits, and even these have been threatened. The junior faculty, who usually provide the lifeblood of a school, must instead of being willing to dare educationally, fight for their lives to secure tenure.

If Brown were a vacuum, perhaps this would be excusable. But there are other schools and institutions willing to treat their faculty better. Brown becomes a lesser university, a place where professors train, and then go on to other schools that pay better, and do more for their faculty.

It all leads back to the administration. The blame lies on President Horning, and there it lies, unheeded. We need leadership. We need financial stewardship. We have gotten neither.

Hornig was supposed to take us to the economic land of milk and honey. But there is not even a light at the end of the tunnel. The fact that Hornig is not a leader can be excused, the fact he has not brought financial stability cannot. He was hired to do the latter, and has reneged on his moral contract.

Yet, all is not dark. The university has been successful in procuring winning sports teams, a rarity at Brown. Perhaps they figure if they gave the students and alumni an athletic triumph, they would be quiet.

Perhaps they were wrong.

The students, the faculty, the alumni cannot continue to remain silent. They must demand that wrongs be righted, that problems be solved. No longer should students have to pay for the administration's failure to find other sources of income. No longer should the faculty have to work for an institution that provides little security, and few benefits. Nor should the alumni accept the fact that Brown may soon be second best.

We make it happen, people say.

The Brown Daily Herald is not just a way to find out what the next meeting of the Soaring Club is or whether the administration is going to ban pets or not. The Herald is the voice of students and has a wide-reaching impact on decision-making at Brown. Its members are consistently involved in a wide variety of the activities that make this university tick.

Drop by our offices at 195 Angell Street when you get here in the fall.

You can make it happen.
**Horrible hustling into Harvard**

It was well that this time of year. We had all passed the Exam Week, except for the tormented who are doomed to incompletes; most of us enjoy a two-week vacation. I call it the Great American Life is good.

Because the multitude of morose countenances? Why do they mumble about qualifications and ability while counting their money, and placing their bedding, and leaves remains that they have, and have a year's life before the grade average, Princeton, New Jersey, has become a haven for the modern no-nonsense infesting us from outer space? No, friends, we are the geniuses of the nation. The undergraduates in the Law School Hustle. At one time we were Literary Laity, lauded as preceptors in the school of education and education, professionalism ruined their human sensibilities. They were competitive cutthroat, and by no means a few of their graduates a misfit in the realm of physics! But they could not see the intrinsic value of liberal education alone. Grade grubbers, unconcerned about a real perception on the human soul.

We are Paul and A.S. Neill and Paul Goodman had taught us well. We would not grow up absurd—our education would be genuine, free of worries about the temporal. What could any science teach you about people?

Well, it began in the time of life. All of a sudden, the glories of idealism were made void. The real world and the people are not as blatant, perhaps, but principles no longer mattered. Administratives did our. In short: we are no longer the ranting of the rapacious. The Hustle had inflicted us on.

Hustlers abound these days—they develop almost imperceptibly from freshmen. We ourselves. Even the most energetic social activists fall under a spell. The center, thanked to pieces by the grade average. Brown University is a course in a course and claim credit for it without performing the work. We are not a group of the available, and can be listed on an application without necessitating any real comprehension of any field. One can obtain credit rating. 

perhaps they can hook up in a good job opportunity. At Washington, at the least, shake the hand of the famous, perhaps the touch can be parleyed into another angle. Star punch, smiling bystanders hover around the personage. The classic pattern is to request his or her presence at the local bar after the speech. Of course, it is essential to deal with any machine that has stopped. The process for relocating these clothes is strictly regulated by the LRE. The load is temporarily placed on a neighboring machine and any coins or foreign objects found inside the emptied washer are placed in a shirt or pants pocket of the cleaned clothes. When the machine is loaded, the displaced clothes are returned to the top of the original machine. Care must be taken to always keep the clothes free of dust and loose detergent. A cent beauty requires the washer to aid in the transfer of clothes from a washing machine to a dryer. This not only speeds the switch, but it also lessens laundry room friction and automatically reserves the position for follow-up users.

Once the wash cycle begins, the washer may leave the laundry room. This is permit, and both detergent and laundry bag may be safely stored in the shelves of the room. The washer should be aware, however, that the amount any laundry bag will borrow detergent that is left behind; this is not specifically forbidden by the LRE, and, in fact, is generally considered to be in the spirit of laundry room cooperation. Consequently, a great deal of the old maxims “A watch drawer doesn’t pay for a watch room while their clothes are washing.” They prefer to study waiting in hopes of claiming an empty dryers rather than pay for the dried clothes. When one does stop, it becomes under LRE “Free Dryer Zone” and may be paid for. The washer operator could have completed the wash cycle. The clothes in the dryer must be placed on top of the machine, again taking care to prevent damage.

A washer may also designated by a Dryer to use the latter machine (after the load has been added). If there is any time left on the machine, the Dryer removes the clothes to make room for the next load. If there is the most possible free time. In special instances, a sign, comes and gives free time for a Dryer (or other Washer) of his designation. When the Dryer leaves the room he is to secure the washing machine, and the benefit of using an article of clothing on its opened door.

When the Dryer, most upperclass Washers will check the lint filter. During the summer term, the problem may be dealt with a detailed diagram, hung over the dryers; it explained how to remove and replace the filter. This year’s freshman are familiar with the diagram which explains the thoroughly simple lint filter system. Although LRE does not designate an official arithmetician to the Dryers, this year Washers have eventually produced a sign, similar to last year’s revealing the mysteries of the lint filter to all.

If there are no Washers waiting for a dryer, a Dryer may fold clothes as they are taken from the machine. If there are other Washers waiting for a dryer, he (the Dryer) must fold them on top of the dryer, or fold them in his room. In either case, the clothes are cut out of the load immediately if the Dryer needs the dryer.

Reports, when regulated by LRE, moves smoothly and painlessly, an example of creative etiquette systems and a flawless expression of Brown politeness in one of its most advanced forms. From its beginning as an institution founded by the Brown family in the 1760’s, the LRE has evolved from an extraordinary good breeding and manners) the ultimate expression of the spirit of gentility. On such a tradition LRE builds a vital, contemporary expression of the sanctity, grace and dignity that are hallmarks marked politeness as a major element of life at Brown.

---

**What's a rascally house?**

Even though students are talking a lot right now about what courses to take or where they're going to live next year, your biggest worries should always be where to go out to get your dryers fixed. It's not a small question. I know that if I were offered the choice between having to pay for my paper towels, my steak and cheese griller with too much grasse, I'd choose the paper towels the second thought. Knowledge indeed might be "food for thought," but it can't fill your soul with life. Life does have its priorities.

In any case, the last year has seen the opening or removal of a number of Berkeley Side night spots: Spats, The Hungry Shark, Pink Post, the extension to Loew’s, Donald’s, the new Louie, and so forth. The following is a purely personal and immodest survey of this wave of change, which area the now to have the offer Brown student constituency.

**Dennis Krown:** Dennis. Giving that both of these places are run by Italians, the Bailey group is not sure if there’s anything bad about either of them. The Italian readership will forgive me for such a comparison. Dennis, you do not say that comes to my life. 

**Joe:** to go on nonetheless, recently changed hands from a former brewer to obtain a beer license just this past week. That is, if you can believe the rumors that it was "zillow". The real thing going against Jimmy’s is that at least one of their bartenders is a little too inebriated in the success which the place enjoyed during the past year. "It’s a two hour drying time," Jimmy said. At one time I was there the woman behind the counter looked like she had just walked off the set of a John Milius film. "Don’t tell the manager!" she screamed at me and flipped me the finger. "I wanted to trade her for the curtain. Who needs it? Louie’s an anachronism."

---

**BEST DELICATESSEN PLACE:** Joe’s, Lloyd’s. This is a real tough one, largely because Lloyd’s is now the student’s place. A bunch of rodents like the freaks who run the place. Lloyd’s is a place where you can get the sandwiches at the Grad Center floor on weekdays; they don’t take any crap from anyone. Another thing that makes Lloyd’s, or rather, it really cut the mustard.

**BEST THING GOING AGAINST Joe’s:** However, the place was working there. I’m Jewish. I’m sorry to have to bring this up, but it’s unfortunate but still true religious-familial fact in this eccentric cultural age of our that you just can’t be said to be eating a real meal if it’s served up by a Lloyd’s, with its subsed but undeniable Semitic ambience, makes you feel like you’re in some hole in the Bronx. Last time I was there, in fact, I heard one of the waitresses tell another one, "Sylvia, you ask us: Our God, bless her soul, is retiring, no? This I don’t understand."

**BEST CHEAP RESTAURANT:** The East, River, that one so many people are on this one either because the Rascal House’s wierdness puts it in a class by itself. I don’t think there’s anyplace else to turn. You can go to a Matzoh, and hope High School nymaphomaniacs who assemble there in the wee hours. I must say, the place is at least a little bit cozy for the likes of myself and once he and I reminded me a great time of a night there with Maureen and her boyfrend. Not only that: the mad this truly clever way of balancing lemon and mustard.

A second thing in Ronnie’s favor is the name. The name is the mystery. Even the name which originated from being visited not long ago, he asked me, innocently enough, "what’s a rascally house? Eating at the East is like naming your dog Rover. Ronnie’s wins and give it a Heineken."

---

**Painful cleaning at Princeton**
The decline of the new curriculum

By Richard Roll

"Who says the trend is back to grades and tradition?" exclaimed one of my roommates indigently. "I'm taking two GISP's and an independent study, and four 'A's."

"You're not part of the trend, dummy," we replied, self-satisfied.

"And besides, you're only a sophomore."

The Sunday New York Times article on Brown's curriculum came as a jolt. Another roommate, told that Brown students have largely petitioned idealistic talk about self-discovery in favor of grade-grubbing to get into law or medical school. A different kind of defeat.

The saddest part is that, on the whole, what the article describes is true. The decline of Brown's new curriculum, and of innovative programs at other colleges which were created in the heat of the sixties, reflects the changing mores of a more traditionally-oriented generation of students. Many students of the new generation were never part of the movement which spawned new curriculums, so they may be bewildered only recalling where they came from.

College campuses in the late sixties and early seventies were set by two strong and highly visible forces. The first was a broadly based new political awareness, manifested by a radical questioning of American social and political awareness, manifested by a radical questioning of American social and political practices crystallized by protest over the war in Vietnam. Second was a surge of student concern for new kinds of personal, emotional, and spiritual growth, and new modes of living—manifested in a passionate interest in drug experiences, gestalt, higher states of consciousness, and humanistic philosophies. This concern, combined with a new political activism among students to push for greater control over their educations and their lives, to make higher education more attuned to personal, as well as intellectual growth. The analytical tools weren't worth much without a framework of values in which to use them. If the war had taught us anything it was that we must constantly, as a society and as individuals, re-examine and restore our highest values and ideals, and the integrity of our commitments.

It was out of this atmosphere, in the spirit of a fervent desire for educational freedom, that campus curriculum reforms were passed at Brown. Unfortunately the need for responsibility was not felt until later.

Since it was held to be invalid to rigidly legislate what a liberal arts education should consist of, distribution requirements were set up. Freshmen were told that a student should be allowed to form his own combination, attuned to his own interdisciplinary interests and perceptions, and that students should be able to pursue interests outside of the standard offerings of the University, sometimes in an alternative framework to the traditional classroom experience. Thus independent studies and concentrations, and GISP's were established.

Preoccupation with grades was seen as a potential hindrance to the true learning experience—learning for learning's sake—and they were made optional. The motivation must be pure, it was felt at least for the first two years. Modes of Thought courses were established to enable freshmen and sophomores to immerse themselves in new perspectives on the world and its phenomena, different ways of organizing knowledge and experience. This before having to commit them selves to a more narrow path of inquiry.

In lack of the new curriculum was a belief that traditional education was not serving these broadening and uplifting functions. It had not saved us from the brink of political disaster, social injustice, moral collapse. After all, it had been "the best and the brightest" who had gotten us mired in the ugly and desplicable war in Vietnam. New ways of growth, understanding ourselves and our society were needed if we were to live better and more honest lives. The new curriculum provided an opportunity, although less than a framework, for each individual to examine his own mind and place in the world, and hopefully to take some moral responsibility for the direction he might choose.

Sometime between the 1972 presidential conventions the unprecedented campus campaign of George McGovern, the student movement let out a melancholy sigh and faded away. For the next year Watergate occupied the mind of the nation, fed up with war and domestic unrest. A pervasive cynicism spread across the land. Economic conditions in the nation were bad, as was the academic success of the generation of freshmen untouched by the Quixotic airs of the new curriculum. The student movement, on pragmatism, and an emerging recognition of the futility of what it seems to be to get ahead and "look for number one."

It now seems to be more akin to its predecessors of the forties and fifties than to its apparently dissenting voice. It is now, which the hopes and lofty dreams the young generation had pattered out led one friend of mine to speculate on the era we were in as "morally adolescent traumas."

"Let's be decent, I guess," one friend explained this way: "You just get tired of drugs, sex, philosophy, politics, raising raves, plus the necessity of getting something done. Finally you just feel like it's one big 'ome."

Perhaps this will become known as the "three-piece suit" generation, the one that had the mind made up before it even stepped through the gate. Freshmen are no longer after the pre-registered, already directed and ready to grind their way into law or medical school. They are concerned about grades, but not as much as the "old guard," together a good record (I almost said "good rap") that, too, allow them to explore diverse fields and figure out what they want, during their first years. Brown's new curriculum's freedom, after all, is what many are hoping for as a proposition when he lamented "Twenty years of schoolin' and what do we have?"

They must, after all, find the new breed know that if they do what they're told, don't look around, get down to work and keep their noses clean, they'll have a shot at a decent job when they get out. And we older folks are quickly retreating for the safety of our status and certainty. Our curriculums go to the lunatic fringe; don't you know there's a war out? How the new curriculum and its era left us with any legacy at all?

It seems significant, in the Times article Ira Magaziner describes as intense; John Cogan, as an "embryonic revolution," that articles today, gibb even, a glibness that is important to our getting ahead. Are we thinking less about what we're so gibb about? Are we in another Kennedy era, when substance and the era left us with any legacy at all?

Ira Magaziner, described as intense; John Cogan, as an "embryonic revolution," that articles today, gibb even, a glibness that is important to the writing. Are we thinking less about what we're so gibb about? Are we in another Kennedy era, when substance and the era left us with any legacy at all?

Ira Magaziner, described as intense; John Cogan, as an "embryonic revolution," that articles today, gibb even, a glibness that is important to the writing. Are we thinking less about what we're so gibb about? Are we in another Kennedy era, when substance and the era left us with any legacy at all?

"I wonder what Ira Magaziner is doing these days. I'm not even willing to guess (I would hate to cut off his options, a clue perhaps, though he may be), but I would be surprised if he ended up with our illusious alums, Howard or Kraner, and most recently Liebowitz (Brown '82, Phi Beta Kappa, magna Cum Laude, Harvard Law School, independently to law school, and all their young, sneaking old ladies out of nearly $700,000). Instead, he and his rap Liebowitz had all a freshman back there in '58 to parly his way up, and they never understood what happens to ya if you don't have Modes of Thought courses?"

"Old school is where the idea of plus, accumulation, more addition, more connection possibilities might mesh with some of the things we've been talking about in the personal sphere of life, but, to paraphrase Thoreau (who was speaking of leather) they nev better than that whit more just." That caveat applies as much to me as to you, we all assume when we say the words and the original proponents of the new curriculum wanted us to think about what we were doing, and why; our ends, and our means. Is that too much to ask today?

The Brown Corporation has carried out with a timely statement of support for the new curriculum. I hope it is not too late. We are making a mad rush to build our new professional educational system here at Brown, in which courses have been cut and eliminated in a mere sophistication of the civil service test: largely invisible in the race to growth or career success, they will be allowed to fade away. The motivation must be overcome, step by step, in order for one to reach his or her goals. Will Brown be allowed to go the plane of a liberal arts environment?

The alternative must be a balance between pre- and post-university individualized freedom; and to this end we must fight to preserve those elements of the new curriculum which are most viable in the current environment; student options especially for fresh man and sophomore years; Modes of Thought courses; GISP's; independent and concentrations; and no distribution requirements (although I feel strongly that we cannot afford to sample every discipline). In fact, the very same student that I described in the recent study already distribute their courses over a fairly wide range of fields.

Yet no single element of the new curriculum is as significant as the fact that it is not without a continuing effort on the part of the faculty, administration, students, and trustees to make sure that overall philosophy can flourish. This effort must take two forms: a) the faculty must not only accept institutional structures to ensure a viable curriculum, but must be committed to its new curriculum and the new philosophy which be, the new curriculum must become an integral, organic part of the University, not merely an adjunct, tacked on subly, ready to drop off at any time. Deapartmental resistance must be met by equally determined efforts to see that the curriculum is a living, breathing, evolving thing; for the University must be able to compete.

There must also be a re-establishment of faculty counsel to augment the services of the dean. Some may feel that the principle faculty members are too involved with their own work to give efficient insight and direction to students. They may be too entrenched in their own disciplines to have the "big picture" opportunities available at Brown. Yet there is tremendous need for the interdisciplinary faculty, members and students in this increasingly impersonal university.

The second type of support necessary to the survival of the new curriculum is more psychological. We must be philosophically committed, as a University, to the aims of the new curriculum. And this commitment must be evident both in the classroom, and in the minds and actions of students, faculty, and administration.

We need not allow the pressures of the material world to drive us to adulterate or dissolve our commitment to formulate our own educational philosophy for our own needs. There's plenty of time to get through the first two years of college—at least give yourself a chance to explore different intellectual possibilities. And there's an increasing amount of opportunities available at Brown. Yet there is tremendous need for the interdisciplinary faculty, members and students in this increasingly impersonal university.

Come visit us and see our complete selection of clothing and outerwear designed especially for the fashion conscious young man.

Charge Accounts Available

114 Waterman Street, Providence, R. I. 02905

Hours Monday thru Saturday 9:30 A.M. to 5:30 P.M. Open Wednesday night until 8:00 P.M.

Harvey Lids '46

Providence, St. Louis
Join the Herald and see the Brown Aviary

THE STUDENT BODY

ADMINISTRATION

FACULTY

STUDENT POLITICOS

ATHLETES

THE BDH

IF YOU CAN'T JOIN US, AT LEAST SUBSCRIBE TO OUR DAILY FIELD GUIDE FOR IDENTIFICATION.

THINK OF WHAT YOU MISSED LAST YEAR: the library strike, the Watson Report, the budget story, security, the infirmary, the sports scene (a winning football team!), streaking, and much, much more...

THINK OF WHAT YOU'LL MISS THIS YEAR: expanded arts coverage, day to day updates on the fall elections, plus continued in-depth coverage of the Brown community, L.H., the caucus, sports, faculty, and students.

So come, join us. You still only pay $11.00 a year. It's not much to pay for what you'll get—delivered to you every day.

I wish to subscribe to the Brown Daily Herald for the 1974-75 year. Please find enclosed a check for:

- [ ] an on-campus subscription at $11
- [ ] a daily mail subscription at $20
- [ ] a combined parent-student subscription at $25
- [ ] Add $1 to the above if we bill you
- [ ] I wish to pick up my BDH at the Faunce House newsstand

CAMPUS SUBSCRIPTION

MAIL SUBSCRIPTION

box ........................................... address ...........................................
street ........................................ state ........................................
city ........................................ zip ........................................

I understand that it is my responsibility to notify the Herald of any change in address.

Please make checks payable to the Brown Daily Herald, Box K, Brown University, Providence, R.I. 02912.
"All you have to do is call"
861-1200
Open daily at 4:30 p.m. 'til 2:00 a.m. Fridays, Saturdays 1:00 a.m. weekdays, 12:00 Sundays

50 cents off any large Pizza
Name ...........................................
Address ........................................
Phone ...........................................
One coupon per Pizza
Expires Sept. 15, 1974
Almost all of the candidates running for the Student Senate were either for an early exam shift or felt they should show support for such a move to get the votes needed for a seat. Mr. Joslin’s activism in this area helped him achieve his presidency, according to political observers, as he led two rallies for an immediate change. But drew no response from the chairman of the Educational Policy Committee (EPC) subcommittee charged with looking into calendar reform.

The subcommittee chairman, Merton Stoltz, provost, meanwhile was spending most of his time trying to fathom what the shift to a year-round operation would do to an Ivy League university which is feeling the grip of a straggling economy and laboring under a university president whose economic policies are, according to one community member, “slowly strangling us.” Mr. Stoltz spent some time of reticent fact that any calendar change involves changes in Brown’s finances before going back to try to build up, a membership, a new university which would be working over the summer. Mr. Joslin, a member of the subcommittee, got the members to unanimously agree “in principle” to move examinations before Christmas, but failed by a 4 to 2 vote to get the group to ask the EPC to send to the faculty the simple calendar reform proposal. There the issue died for the next academic year. However a further one of the committee’s changes in the examination schedule for the academic year 1975-76.

But the measure died in the subcommittee. Milton Noble, registrar, indicated, “The majority of the committee did not feel that we had canvassed sufficiently the various offices on campus to determine what the problems might be to move for a calendar change so quickly and whether the problems could be worked out.” It became apparent that too many people would have to do too much to make it take effect by next fall. Freshman work and counseling schedules would have been thrown off balance. The timing of that move would have been true for the registrar’s office. Ferdinand Geiger, athletic director, spent part of his spring hours telling teams that the calendar proposed by Joslin would have killed off the spring sports schedule.

Part of that delay came because committee members wanted to see if Brown can work with a year-round operation. If so, it will include the 1975-76 calendar changes. If not, they feel, a form of the Joslin plan can go ahead. Mr. Joslin and his supporters saw few problems with their proposal, claiming that a large number of faculty members were in favor of the exam shift. That was not the case in 1971, when the EPC was given a proposal calling for a shift which would have left a month between semesters with the university open. They quashed it upon finding out that the open month would have cost Brown $250,000 a year. Mr. Stoltz said his plan would have minimal costs because the second semester would be moved up two weeks.

The Corporation’s Watson report asks the university to make a study of the pros and cons of use of Brown’s facilities all year. Other institutions have experimented with the trend in attempt to cut down on costs, and the Corporation didn’t want to pass up a chance to save some much-needed revenue. For Mr. Stoltz, Mr. Noble, and other members of the subcommittee, calendar reform would change the calendar, but it would also bring about the most far reaching and potentially dangerous changes the university has gone through in this century.

Proposing those ramifications can be a harrowing experience, and Mr. Noble admitted that it’s “easy to get lost in the facts and figures.”

As early as the fall, Messrs. Stoltz and Noble were telling the EPC that their “model” was nearly complete. Its skeleton was there but the winter and spring found the committee listening to different proposals in an attempt to flesh it out. Once the body had been constructed, the plan will go to the deans, students, and departments to find out where the problems lie.

That may take some time. One committee source predicts that a report would come next winter. Others were not as hopeful, especially when Mr. Stoltz went the head of the Office of Institutional Research, Eric Brown, back to the drawing boards for some new figures after it was found that the latest model the committee had been working on would not have worked because the wrong assumptions had been made.

The model the committee continues to talk about is analogous to a computer program, where variables and relationships in terms of cost analysis can be plugged in to see if “X” number of students in the summer session would allow Brown to break even. The next time was before the faculty-student ratio would jump too much and the wrong assumptions were made about a standard personnel increase for all departments. The plan would have had 1600 students here each semester, allowing a student to take a fall or spring vacation. Courses would be offered under a system where introductory courses with enrollments over 100 would be given two semesters per year instead of one. One hundred level courses with high attendance would get the same treatment. But taking into account all of the institutional factors related to a summer school: more faculty (25-25 members), more office space, increased air conditioning, housing, food, and administrative needs, the 1600 figure would have given Brown a loss.

But a fiscally sound year-round system could meet with widespread opposition by deans, faculty and students alike. Course juggling would be difficult, especially if, as the committee currently feels, the summer semester would be run any other. Vacations would be staggered and counseling on a continuing basis would be difficult. Socially, the efforts could be devastating at a university which has been trying to build up a sense of community for years. “You have people going in and out of dormitories all the time,” Mr. Joslin explained, “and a fair level of student activities would be impossible and you would end up having to gear friendships toward semesters.”

Even after trying to weigh the impact, the Stolts committee may find that a full time university will not pay off financially. The experience of the faculty does
Competition drowns student leadership

By PAM CONSTABLE

The revolution is dead. The political activism which engulfed Brown in the late 60's has been replaced by an introverted lethargy born of frustration over the failure of ideological confrontation to achieve major change in the university and in the nation.

Students who arrived at Brown in the early 70's, inspired by tales of the Great Student Strike and the innovative Magazine Report, have now resigned themselves to working within a more established framework for slow, incremental improvement, finding that they themselves have changed more than the systems they once fought. Those arriving since have, more and more, chosen to work towards professional security through concentration on academics, ignoring even the limited potential for activism available through traditional channels, and thus hastening the demise of an already half-mythical New Curriculum, which presumably attracted them to Brown.

While some of the campus' remaining activists are optimistic about the possibilities for organizing incoming classes, many others feel that the vital spirit of the student body has irreversibly ebbed away. As the generation gap between classes at Brown widens, making ancient history of events many would like to think of as still evolving, Brown may be moving back towards the days when it was the Ivy League fall-back, a title it managed to escape for a few brief years through curricular experimentation.

"The difference between generations of classes in the past few years is more noticeable now at Brown than I've ever seen it before," said academic dean Lee Verstandig. "The seniors were much more concerned with the pendulum is going back to conservatism. The younger classes believed that they're going into fields like law and business which will assure them of an income, so one wants to join Vista anymore. There are no leaders or leaders at all, there is such fierce competition that many of the kids care nothing about the institution, about issues, or even about their friends. This phrase has been

DAYS OF TOREST STUDENTS VOTING TO STRIKE, c. 1969. As elsewhere, the pressure of getting a career has replaced students' dissatisfaction with the American society.

been up in despair or refocused their activities. Each year a smaller number has been willing to give time and effort, because the overall perspective of an older class is lacking. You can't underestimate the importance of continuity and cumulative knowledge and spirit in motivating people," he added.

The politics of confrontation may still be effective in individual circumstances, observers note, but the mass popularization of historically isolated causes which made such confrontation possible in the late 60's no longer exists. As activists have resigned themselves to more traditional methods of effecting change, the community committee work has been weakened and the student body has been reduced to a small group.

While the numbers of involved students involved in university politics may be increasing their effectiveness through the greater numbers who have taken a broader perspective on Sophisticated issues. Some observers note the countercultural effect which naive idealistic student leaders of the late 60's created by fostering hopes for reform without sufficient consideration of its practical difficulties.

"Although the numbers of involved students involved in university politics may be increasing their effectiveness through the greater numbers who have taken a broader perspective on Sophisticated issues. Some observers note the countercultural effect which naive idealistic student leaders of the late 60's created by fostering hopes for reform without sufficient consideration of its practical difficulties."

Striking Library workers of Spring '74. The library workers' union gained a small measure of student support in their dispute with University Hall. The bitter two-week walkout was finally settled after each side made major concessions. However, lingering doubts remain.

Welcome Class of 1978

Mark II

CLARK'S FLOWER SHOP

In our 51st Year

Featuring:

TERRARIUMS

FOLIAGE

AND

FLOWERING PLANTS

In 225 Thayer Street (across from the tunnel)
Open 9:30 to 5:30

421-6700

CLARK'S FLOWER SHOP

Squire Cleaners and Tailors

Jet same day Dry Cleaning and Laundering Service on request

Friendly service

Come and see Sonia

127 Thayer

331-8278
Continued from Page 10
College Hill is a pervasive sense of powerlessness among students, a direct outgrowth of the failure of campus efforts to radically alter both the physical environment and the governmental systems which control the pace of change.

Several members of the Freshman Committee for Participation in Education, which was organized this winter to promote active study of university educational issues, believe that students can be organized with a minimum of effort, "if they can be convinced that an issue is affecting them," as Steve Golub '77 put it. "The main problem is to raise consciousness through education," he said, echoing the optimistic line of Ira Magazine. More seasoned ob servers of Brown's curricular struggles point out the unrealistic and "ephemeral" qualities of the Magazine Report which were sidestepped by skilled organization and constant appeal to students' self-interest.

"The absurdity of that period was only a nuance of more specific goals which individuals could relate to," said Scott Young '75, a member of the Student Caucus. "Of-education, free classes, and not wanting to go to Viet Nam were all combined in the rhetoric to motivate people through self-interest." It is important to remember that the administration and faculty respond best to their perceived potential of "stirring up an educated man," said Paul Pelt. "Magazine made the most of a real or imagined threat that what happened at Columbia could happen here."

Continued on Page 12

The mood: preoccupation with academics

Attractive in part to a retreat from political risk and a renewed determination to ensure one's personal success. For many und ergraduates enroled in chemistry notes and engineering tests, however, analysis is a luxury, and the grind of academic work has become simply a way of life which is rarely questioned.

"I see it as a phenomenon of me chanism which is infecting a lot of kids here," commented Dean Ver standig. "They are paranoid about their futures because competition in getting so fierce for grad schools, and they want to go to fields which will assure them of an income."

"I have run across the attitude on my hall that if I have to go through it everyone else should too," said Christie Jordan '75. "Kids are very preoccupied with academics and have already established their goals. A lot of them have already chosen which grad schools they want to go to. They are bright but they have no focus to their work, although it takes up all their time. Political consciousness is very low," she added; "There was one girl who was into the grape boycott and she convinced everyone to stop drinking Gallo wine, but they did it more to placate her than out of desire to assume any social responsibility. Everyone is really in it for themselves."

"It has come here to work and work only," said Toey Lees '77. "There is so much social pressure to succeed that people just withdraw into their books, even though they often do no better by studying harder. No one realizes that college is supposed to be a time to experiment. Everyone is working for security so hard that they not only miss the fun of college but they don't realize that by the time they have found security it will be too late to enjoy it."

"I think one reason for this whole problem is that 1965 had the highest birth rate, which made competition greater, and that most freshmen were in about eight grade when all the college activism was at its peak," said Kim Schoenholz '77, a member of the Freshman Committee for Participation in Education and also of the Educational Policy Committee. "The result was that a lot of them were heavily influenced or scared by their parents into a reaction against it."

Despite the negative overtones of the increasing trend towards utilization or "pre-professionalism" among undergraduates, some upperclassmen interpret the stronger emphasis on graduate preparedness as a positive sign that students are attempting to achieve positions of power to effect change better than they could as college students.

"A lot of people are realizing that they can't effect any big changes as students so they are concentrating on getting into grad school so that they can eventually become powerful and really do something," observed Dick Kettler optimistically. "Quite a few students I know are going to law school to pursue careers as public defenders or community service attorneys," he said.

On the other hand, one fresh man documented a pervasive feeling of unhappiness and pointlessness among her peers in a paper entitled "Alienation of Students at Brown," describing a "distressing malady" arising from "a highly competitive educational system" which represses students' co-operative instincts and fosters an unhealthy rugged individualism. The practice here seems to be to load the student with as much work as is physically (not mentally) possible for him to accomplish," she wrote. "Con sequently, he lacks the time to think about what he is doing... Schoolwork becomes no more than a mechanical process, and the student reaps little benefit from long hours of effort."

As far as political power among students, the paper continued, the concept that students are in "control of their own destinies at Brown" is seen as a myth by many students who watch "violent changes summarily enacted without regard to student opinion." This willing of student autonomy "prepatates a sense of futility in the average student," who wonders why he should even bother to attempt change, the paper concluded.

"People need encouragement to take time off to question their values," said Dick Dannefeld, "and no one is getting that. So many exist in a vacuum with little..."

Continued on Page 23

The First Baptist Church in America

THE MEETING HOUSE where the Brown Commencements are held!

SUNDAY SERVICES
10 A.M. The Learning Community
11 A.M. The Service of Worship
Minister: The Rev. Robert G. Withers
An ecumenical church affiliated with the American Baptist Churches USA.

Restaurant
Superb Steakhouse 
Cable 785 Hope Street Providence, R.I.
MONDAY-SATURDAY 11:00 A.M. TO 10:00 P.M.
SUNDAY 11:00 A.M. TO 9:00 P.M.

Restaurant open Fri., Sat., Sun.

"HOW TO BUILD A BETTER MOUSETRAP" is one manifestation of Brown students' new priorities. Actually, the above was a contest in building a vehicle propelled by a mousetrap spring.

"STYLE: THE LONG & SHORT OF IT!"

Programming

As you probably know, there is something else happening on the radio besides "top-40." It's been a called a lot of things: free-form radio, alternative radio, and, most commonly, progressive rock radio. Whatever you want to call it, the whole thing boils down to creativity on radio—people doing radio rather than machines doing it. Emphasizing coherent music segments, we program rock, folk, rhythm and blues, classical and jazz in a unified concert format. You can easily start programming on our AM 1370 which broadcasts to the Brown campus.

Welcome Freshmen

WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF CLOTHING AND ACCESSORIES AT MODERATE PRICES.

Bankameri card Master Charge
Mark David Ltd. Charge

Mark David Ltd.

CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS
217 Thayer St. 421-3622 Opposite Tunnel

HOURS: Mon. thru Sat. 9 'til 6

115 Waterman St. Prov., R.I. 621-1433
North Conway, New Hampshire

Steve's

Squirl's hair transformation - not just trims, that's popular with you and your life. Whether it's a short cut to happiness, controlling shoulder length hair, half length, along with our hair replacement process, Squirl's can give you the individual look you want.
Freshman week diary.

This article, written by Herald associate editor and Friuli editor, Tim Smith, is a diary of the author's freshman year. It is only one person's opinion, which may not necessarily be duplicated by everyone or anyone.

It will be the best of times, it will be the worst of times. It will be an age of wisdom, it will be an age of ignorance. It will be an age of faith, it will be an age of incredulity. It will be a season of light, it will be a season of darkness. It will be a season of hope, it will be the Providence winter of despair. You will have everything before you, and you will have nothing. You will be free for four, six, eight, ten, twelve, fifteen, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, sixty, seventy, eighty, ninety, or a straight, or a combination of the above. You are a woman's libber or a repressed unliberated and you have not had sex with a jockester. But he is your roommate, and for the time being he is your only friend in the world. You talk about sex, and perhaps you should share in common, which is usually just the weather. But the weather is loopy so you can talk about that for a while.

The loneliness is overpowering, and it remains. It comes with the sun. It grows in the sunshine. You have your first meal and discover that food will not be one of the high points of your freshman year. You talk with the people on your hall, you go to bed. Across from you is your roommate, a stranger who you will spend the next years, months with, in sickness and in health. It is hard to sleep. You have second thoughts about your choice of beds. You spend the night in the sky, you spend the night in the air, you spend the night in the water, you spend the night in the mineral oil, you spend the night in the mineral oil, you spend the night in the mineral oil, you spend the night in the mineral oil.

It is a hard time. You have second thoughts about your choice of beds. You spend the night in the sky, you spend the night in the air, you spend the night in the water, you spend the night in the mineral oil, you spend the night in the mineral oil, you spend the night in the mineral oil, you spend the night in the mineral oil. It is a hard time. You have second thoughts about your choice of beds. You spend the night in the sky, you spend the night in the air, you spend the night in the water, you spend the night in the mineral oil, you spend the night in the mineral oil, you spend the night in the mineral oil, you spend the night in the mineral oil.
Women's sports interest high;
'74 varsity program doubles

By Pam Stratton

Women's sports are a growing interest at Brown with a significant number of co-ed donors donating sweatpants or bathing caps to compete amongst themselves and with and against the men. Furthermore, they're coming in first in intercollegiate competition while steadily gaining in Brown support.

Due to the concerted efforts of both administration and students, women's athletics was marked by new and exciting changes this past year, particularly in areas of funding and enthusiasm. The expansion of both the varsity and club schedules allowed for more student participation and further opportunities for athletic specialization. Brown now offers its women a wide variety of recreational and club activities as well as twelve varsity sports, which enter competition on the intercollegiate level under the direction of a qualified coach.

Arlene Gorton, Physical Education Director and the inspiration behind the growth of women's athletics under the combined Brown Pembroke program, feels that "one of the advantages of additional funding this past year was that it permitted us to come closer to our standard of excellence in the quality of coaching." Brown has therefore been able to hire additional coaches while receiving coaching assistance from numerous other individuals, all highly experienced in their fields and eager to promote the Brown spirit.

Margie Anderson, wife of football coach John Anderson, joined the Brown staff last fall to lessen the initial growing pains of the varsity field hockey team, while Gail Davis, a physical education teacher at a local Warwick high school, commanded the new basketball team to an impressive 13-1 season. Dale Philippi came in from Barrington and a playing position on a national team to take over women's lacrosse first varsity season while swim coach Lynda Calkins steered the crew team to a victorious debut on Quinsigamond Lake in early May.

Jacqueline Court gave her patient talents to the gymnastics and track teams for her first year at Brown. Martha Goetz and Janet Lutz combined to inspire the Pandas to a tremendous end of the season effort, leaving the team's record at 5-6. Florencia Filippos and Lynda Calkins returned from last year to coach the swimming and diving teams with Joan Taylor guiding the tennis squad to a second place standing in the New England Invitational Tournament.

This coming fall, all interested freshman women will have an opportunity to participate in intercollegiate tennis, field hockey, crew, and volleyball while cross-country and soccer will be offered as club activities. According to Gorton, "a club is the first year of a program. It is funded exactly the same as a varsity sport, the basic difference being that the schedule may be more limited. An activity remains a club for usually one to two years when, if interest warrants, it is moved up to varsity status."

The fact that the varsity program doubled in size this past year is an obvious indication that interest and participation are high. Furthermore, this coming year promises even more athletic opportunities for the Brown women.

MIDLAND RECORDS

Hard-to-find Catalog Items
Rolling Stone, Boston Phoenix, Creem, and Zoo World

"Come On By and Browse"

FULL SELECTION OF RECORDS AND TAPES

Rock Classics
Cassettes Jazz
8-tracks Pop

288 Thayer Street 861-5506

10 am to 6 pm Daily Friday til 9
Exam calendar reform

Continued from Page 15

approve, would not be a revolutionary one, but it would be a dangerous one unless it were done right. Some committee members have indicated that successful implementation of such a system would require "a lot of insight and a lot more luck." Mr. Noble admitted that unless the move is made carefully, "we could lose our shirt."

We may not have that chance. With exam schedule changes expected to be approved next year, the Stoltz plan will need to be sold to the faculty. Some committee members are certain that convincing a group of men who have no intention of overworking themselves to jump to a system which would drastically change their own annual lifestyle will be as difficult as drafting a sound calendar.

Under the system presently under consideration, it could be the faculty which gets its Christmas vacation ruined. Term papers and examinations would have to be evaluated and the final grade submitted just a few days after Christmas. The time between Christmas and New Year would have to be used for setting up 2nd semester courses scheduled to begin a few days into the new year. Despite the contention by a few members of the committee that the year-round plan would give the faculty flexibility, many faculty have been going to committee members and charging that the year-round plan is an attempt to get more work out of a body which was asked only last month to try and dig up more research grants for a financially troubled school.

To vote in simple calendar reform next year would, if nothing else, relieve the political pressure on the committee as it tries to come up with a final proposal that all sides can swallow. Rut as other institutions have moved to year-round plans for their own financial survival, a continuing slump in the economy and continued financial mismanagement within the university may force the summer semester system down the university's throat.
Brown: accoured queen or prostitute?

You have already been inundated with letters of congratulations and greetings, words of advice and counsel from deans and doctors, chairmen of the board, aunts and uncles. Goodbye is not the word about what Brown is, what it needs, and what I hope you will bring with you when you leave.

I should warn you before you read much further that, in the best of manners, we call our friends “bag.” Thus, some of you will accuse me of being too homilectical, irrelevant, controversial, romantic, sophisticated, un-American, or Marxist. You may brand me a “nervous Nellie,” a “wallower in Watergate,” or one who is “out to get the ivy President.” Choose one or any combination of the above, as they say on the tests. I can only beg your pardon and say I’ve been called worse.

A student friend who was deciding to take a year off recently wrote about her first two years at Brown:

We all seem to be out of focus, somehow, like we’ve lost our calling. Betsy says a number of her friends are leaving school (or if they’re not they would like to). There’s little political activity and no personal, getting-together activity among the students. The only way my friends are discovering that ‘sex is not salvation’ is by humanism, and that ‘a relationship will not save you’ is by experience.

The new curriculum is still mostly P.H. and hasn’t really been integrated, so the students are in a bit of a good push. The same old silly power games still go on, and in the first year students are disheartened, their families splitting, and a few teuton slurs are in sight. Money is tight everywhere, and the race for graduate and professional schools is on.

Many of my friends have lost their sense of humor and are securing themselves against their insecurity by insulting themselves against the “triumph” of the real world.

Everything is flat, I feel flat, and Brown seems to have a crisis in morale. What’s worse is that there’s the feeling that it doesn’t make any difference what you do, since it’s not going to matter anyway. It seems that my friend, and probably many others, are feeling locally what is happening nationally. That is disheartening, because as a national matter we are in deep trouble. The crisis goes much deeper than campus dissatisfaction, extends to the national disorders, the Watergate lying and cheating, and the continued hypocrisy and violence and war. The clash we face is that many of us feel powerless and spiritless—feel that they are victimized and that their individual freedom is being compromised. If we have a community and the only thing we seem to be pursuing is our own selfishness. So must become that place where the truth is celebrated, and where assailing the assault the mind has priority; where consciousness can be restored concerning the decency of human life, and where we ask questions not only about where we are going and what we are doing to go, but also about who we are, why we’re going, with whom we are going, and what we stand for.

We need men and women here who are willing to deal with hard questions, suspicious of fast answers. We need men and women who are willing to make a difference and are aggressive, Sororical goddesses rather than timid handmaidens of the status quo; we need people who are more than ladies and gentlemen fitting into the present currents of Ivy social and academic life, playing adolescent rebellion games "dumb阑se
to the world and yet having no hope"; we need people who are ca
cassally bland, apologetically indulged, satisfactorily deaf to all the ugliness, suf
ering and hurt around.

We need you to be committed to truth and justice; have a sense of the future and a feeling for community. That can help make life more human. We need folk who are tough and tender, who reject violence and greed, who love and care, but who know how to laugh and have fun, sing and dance, and push forward new ways to celebrate.

We are reminded that from everyone who writes back, much will be expected. I hope that I will haunt and convict you and direct you on all at Brown. There is no group in this world which needs the burden of judgement more than the group of people here. All of us are a privileged people in a privileged land at a privileged place, who must help save this country or lose it.

It must be Samaritans, “comforting the afflicted, afflicting the comfortable,” and it must be to heed the needs of the poor, hold the bands of the weak, share the pain with the suffering. We must be among those who make history and not among those who are made by it, who can think as men and women of action while living with God’s help as a people of faith.

So, good friends, Brown, Providence, and the country need your nerve and vitality, your spirit and vices. I hope your commitment to decency and your sympathies will widen and deepen, and that you will discover new coalitions of compassion as you come together around human issues and projects. And if you learn anything here at Brown, it will be that you cannot stand too long, too deep, too long. Engage with your neighbors’ cries without losing a piece of your own humanity. For you suspicion an injunction, can you stand in pain?

So be in a “lover’s quarrel” with the university and the world, caring and loving enough to quarrel with all that profanes and demeanes the human. One can only pity those who are content, whining, or at rest, or those who have made peace with the world on the best terms. Be redeemed and reminded others that there is no real asking without agony, no real studying without sorrow, no real living without love.

DICK DANNENFELSER

If you need extra income... Read this!

BDH Publications, publishers of the local and international newspaper Who's Who, is the highest paying employer of students and is seeking need typists, paste-up people, copy cameramen, and drivers. Interest is in journalism. If you think your work is done at night, but that you like to be in news, come and see us if you're interested in a promising career in professional journalism. Or, call us at 903-3361.
Budget: plagued by inflation, energy costs

Continued from Page 2

Next year, the university operating budget projects $1.6 million in total endowment growth, plus $10 million in dividends and interest. However, under no appreciable appreciation, is a $1 million withdrawal in endowment is expected, according to Mr. Parker, endowment managers do not expect such an increase in endowment paper value, from $94 million to $96 million.

The University of Brown will calculate added value using the GNP deflator. Ress defended that use of gains calling this utilization "carrying out the full intention of the donor with a 'purposive' dedication to carry out maximum institutional benefit of the investment of the original gift." He added, "It's unreasonable to take some part of appreciation for the donor's original purpose."

Lippitt called the capital gain appreciation "very debatable." "It involves the spending of principle with the argument centering on whether the endowment is for the future or the present," Mr. Lippitt said. He added, "Anyone who has a $94 million endowment can keep the wall off the road, but this is a relatively small endowment. Things are more complicated in a down market. It seems total return is not really working, I am no 100 percent enthusiastic about it." 

"Beyond portfolio maximization," Ress concedes, "there are definite effective investment potential, whatever else is necessary for a university budget or increases for programs to have come from budget planning and not stock market gurus who needs to secure far larger gains."

"These are not easy times," Ress states. "This is a time of faith in the country feel there will be a growth in equities rather than fixed obligations is the expectation of appreciation gains, and endowment has been sacrificed in holding stocks becoming a large amount of as bond interest," he added. If a new investment posture change has taken place, it would only have already been announced in action.

Brown said the major benefits of the amendment are the permit to take up applied earnings and application of endowment return from gains of restricted endowment as they are available.

Gains will not necessarily be taken this year.

"In funds," the treasurer continued, "always go to the restricted purpose as required by law. In order to protect the donor's interest, the law requires consideration of changes in purchasing requirements.

Each endowed fund at Brown will calculate added value using the GNP deflator. Ress defended that use of gains calling this utilization "carrying out the full intention of the donor with a 'purposive' dedication to carry out maximum institutional benefit of the investment of the original gift." He added, "It's unreasonable to take some part of appreciation for the donor's original purpose."

Lippitt called the capital gain appreciation "very debatable." "It involves the spending of principle with the argument centering on whether the endowment is for the future or the present," Mr. Lippitt said. He added, "Anyone who has a $94 million endowment can keep the wall off the road, but this is a relatively small endowment. Things are more complicated in a down market. It seems total return is not really working, I am no 100 percent enthusiastic about it."

"Beyond portfolio maximization," Ress concedes, "there are definite effective investment potential, whatever else is necessary for a university budget or increases for programs to have come from budget planning and not stock market gurus who needs to secure far larger gains."

"These are not easy times," Ress states. "This is a time of faith in the country feel there will be a growth in equities rather than fixed obligations is the expectation of appreciation gains, and endowment has been sacrificed in holding stocks becoming a large amount of as bond interest," he added. If a new investment posture change has taken place, it would only have already been announced in action.

Brown said the major benefits of the amendment are the permit to take up applied earnings and application of endowment return from gains of restricted endowment as they are available.

Gains will not necessarily be taken this year.

"In funds," the treasurer continued, "always go to the restricted purpose as required by law. In order to protect the donor's interest, the law requires consideration of changes in purchasing requirements.

Each endowed fund at Brown will calculate added value using the GNP deflator. Ress defended that use of gains calling this utilization "carrying out the full intention of the donor with a 'purposive' dedication to carry out maximum institutional benefit of the investment of the original gift." He added, "It's unreasonable to take some part of appreciation for the donor's original purpose."

Lippitt called the capital gain appreciation "very debatable." "It involves the spending of principle with the argument centering on whether the endowment is for the future or the present," Mr. Lippitt said. He added, "Anyone who has a $94 million endowment can keep the wall off the road, but this is a relatively small endowment. Things are more complicated in a down market. It seems total return is not really working, I am no 100 percent enthusiastic about it."

"Beyond portfolio maximization," Ress concedes, "there are definite effective investment potential, whatever else is necessary for a university budget or increases for programs to have come from budget planning and not stock market gurus who needs to secure far larger gains."

"These are not easy times," Ress states. "This is a time of faith in the country feel there will be a growth in equities rather than fixed obligations is the expectation of appreciation gains, and endowment has been sacrificed in holding stocks becoming a large amount of as bond interest," he added. If a new investment posture change has taken place, it would only have already been announced in action.

Brown said the major benefits of the amendment are the permit to take up applied earnings and application of endowment return from gains of restricted endowment as they are available.
continued from page 17
life content, going through the
motions and limping along from
day to day, never wondering why.
Powerlessness leads to moun-
tain-top retreats," he added, "and
students seem to be frozen. Now. They
do not look at other people's problems any more,
but become introspective and
obsessed with themselves."

Some students blame the excess idealism of New Curriculum
concepts for the current backlash of pre-professionalism. Pitel feels
that "Magazine completely un-
dervoluted the role of Brown in
relationship to graduate and
professional schools. The concept of
a university-college was
something he didn't understand."
Pitel continues. "Consequently a
lot of students concerned with
their futures were unwilling to
commit themselves to ideals which
might jeopardize them later on."

Rumors of selective admissions
takes for the cause of a
predominant influx of graduate-
school oriented underclassmen
have been floating around campus
for months, yet there is little
concrete evidence to support this
contention."

"I don't think those rumors are true," commented Dean Ver-
standing. "It's something I'm afraid
might happen but it hasn't hap-
pened yet." Pitel notes that while
selective admissions might be an
"unconscious" result of financial
constraints, including the
controlling availability of
scholarship money, "the premed
syndrome is all over the Ivy
League, I think that Brown's
financial problems have caused
them to concentrate more,
on accepting richer kids who might

But for the hard-core, activism seems dead

We'll Help You Get Around Town!

The best way for students to get around
Providence is on a bicycle. Whether you
need a new bicycle or your old bicycle
serviced, come to A.J. Spokes.

At A.J. Spokes, you'll find bicycles like
RALEIGH, PEUGEOT, FUJI, and
MOTOBECANE, 24 hour repair service.
and some of the best selections of parts
and accessories in the Northeast.

The Avon Cinema Announces a
special price policy for Brown
students ($1.00 per student on
Mon. thru Thurs.). We are pleased
to mention over 1,500 students
have already purchased a Student
Discount Card.

The Avon Cinema shows first run
movies of the highest quality and
is the only cinema adjacent to the
Brown campus.

Complete the form, and mail it
with $1.00 to the Avon Cinema,
260 Thyater St., Prov., R.I. 02906.

(Discout cards are sold by mail
only and are not available at the
box office.)

The Avon Cinema announces
a special price policy for Brown
students ($1.00 per student on
Mon. thru Thurs.). We are pleased
to mention over 1,500 students
have already purchased a Student
Discount Card.

The Avon Cinema shows first run
movies of the highest quality and
is the only cinema adjacent to the
Brown campus.

Complete the form, and mail it
with $1.00 to the Avon Cinema,
260 Thyater St., Prov., R.I. 02906.

(Discout cards are sold by mail
only and are not available at the
box office.)

The Avon Cinema Announces a
special price policy for Brown
students ($1.00 per student on
Mon. thru Thurs.). We are pleased
to mention over 1,500 students
have already purchased a Student
Discount Card.

The Avon Cinema shows first run
movies of the highest quality and
is the only cinema adjacent to the
Brown campus.

Complete the form, and mail it
with $1.00 to the Avon Cinema,
260 Thyater St., Prov., R.I. 02906.

(Discout cards are sold by mail
only and are not available at the
box office.)

The Avon Cinema Announces a
special price policy for Brown
students ($1.00 per student on
Mon. thru Thurs.). We are pleased
to mention over 1,500 students
have already purchased a Student
Discount Card.

The Avon Cinema shows first run
movies of the highest quality and
is the only cinema adjacent to the
Brown campus.

Complete the form, and mail it
with $1.00 to the Avon Cinema,
260 Thyater St., Prov., R.I. 02906.

(Discout cards are sold by mail
only and are not available at the
box office.)

The Avon Cinema Announces a
special price policy for Brown
students ($1.00 per student on
Mon. thru Thurs.). We are pleased
to mention over 1,500 students
have already purchased a Student
Discount Card.

The Avon Cinema shows first run
movies of the highest quality and
is the only cinema adjacent to the
Brown campus.

Complete the form, and mail it
with $1.00 to the Avon Cinema,
260 Thyater St., Prov., R.I. 02906.

(Discout cards are sold by mail
only and are not available at the
box office.)

The Avon Cinema Announces a
special price policy for Brown
students ($1.00 per student on
Mon. thru Thurs.). We are pleased
to mention over 1,500 students
have already purchased a Student
Discount Card.

The Avon Cinema shows first run
movies of the highest quality and
is the only cinema adjacent to the
Brown campus.

Complete the form, and mail it
with $1.00 to the Avon Cinema,
260 Thyater St., Prov., R.I. 02906.

(Discout cards are sold by mail
only and are not available at the
box office.)

The Avon Cinema Announces a
special price policy for Brown
students ($1.00 per student on
Mon. thru Thurs.). We are pleased
to mention over 1,500 students
have already purchased a Student
Discount Card.

The Avon Cinema shows first run
movies of the highest quality and
is the only cinema adjacent to the
Brown campus.

Complete the form, and mail it
with $1.00 to the Avon Cinema,
260 Thyater St., Prov., R.I. 02906.

(Discout cards are sold by mail
only and are not available at the
box office.)

The Avon Cinema Announces a
special price policy for Brown
students ($1.00 per student on
Mon. thru Thurs.). We are pleased
to mention over 1,500 students
have already purchased a Student
Discount Card.

The Avon Cinema shows first run
movies of the highest quality and
is the only cinema adjacent to the
Brown campus.

Complete the form, and mail it
with $1.00 to the Avon Cinema,
260 Thyater St., Prov., R.I. 02906.

(Discout cards are sold by mail
only and are not available at the
box office.)

The Avon Cinema Announces a
special price policy for Brown
students ($1.00 per student on
Mon. thru Thurs.). We are pleased
to mention over 1,500 students
have already purchased a Student
Discount Card.

The Avon Cinema shows first run
movies of the highest quality and
is the only cinema adjacent to the
Brown campus.

Complete the form, and mail it
with $1.00 to the Avon Cinema,
260 Thyater St., Prov., R.I. 02906.

(Discout cards are sold by mail
only and are not available at the
box office.)
You can pay your way through college with an Old Stone checking account.

Budget Checks cost only 15¢ for each check you use. No service charge. No minimum balance.

Complete banking services: savings, checking, BankAmericard, loans.
Four nearby Old Stone offices: 792 Hope St., East Side; 86 South Main St., foot of College Hill; 40 Westminster Street; Westminster Mall, Downtown Providence.

To start your Old Stone Budget Checking Account, fill in and mail this coupon to Old Stone Bank, Box 1598, Providence, 02901. We'll send you back a flat or folding style checkbook (please underline choice) with 200 checks, each personalized with your name. We have available a big selection of checkbook styles and designs for Regular and Budget Checking Accounts at less than two cents per check to pay for paper and printing costs.

Name
Address
City State Zip

Please send me a BankAmericard application. ☐

Yabba Dabba Doo, Love That Bank.

OLD STONE BANK

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation