

Stunt Night  
Scheduled for  
Monday, July 2,  
In Auditorium

# The Archway

BRYANT COLLEGE  
EST. 1863  
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"Naked Alibi"  
To Be Shown  
July 11  
In Auditorium

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## What's Ahead for College Graduates

By Clyde E. Wade, Jr.

It used to be that a college graduate took off his cap and gown, put on his hat and timidly pounded the sidewalks, hoping that someone would offer him a job. Today, prospective Bryant graduates, as well as graduates of other institutions of learning, are invited to go and look over prospective employers. A potential graduate may receive as many as a dozen offers. All in all, the 1956 graduates have a bright future ahead of them, especially when you look at the size of the salaries being offered.

I have been reading news items in various business publications, magazines, and newspapers and from them have compiled some figures that should be of interest to every graduating senior.

From all reports there are plenty of jobs. For every engineering graduate there are an estimated 12 to 15 openings available; for every would-be-teacher, 8 to 10 openings; for every business trainee, 5 to 6 openings; for every liberal-arts graduate, 3 to 4 openings.

Let's take a look at this year's salaries. Reports show that this year's salaries are the highest ever. They are up \$20 to \$25 over last year, and last year was supposed to be a record maker. Offers of \$300 a month and more are reported for men. Girls are fortunate to get anything over \$300 a month.

Engineers still hold the lead as far as pay is concerned. One big midwestern university reported that neophyte (beginning) engineers are being offered \$347 to \$387 a month. The starting salary in business, sales and teaching is also up. One survey shows that business trainees get from \$325 to \$425 a month; teachers, \$285 to \$357 a month; government employees, \$360 to \$399 a month. Another survey indicates that pay for accountants and salesmen is \$352, and for business trainees, \$348.

Girl graduates will find it a little tougher. Girls are not as actively recruited as the male graduates, and training programs are set up for them infrequently. Here is what beginners average: secretaries, \$265 a month; scientific workers, \$358; statisticians, \$330; home economists, \$290; personnel workers, \$279; advertising employees, \$252; librarians, \$313; market researchers, \$249; buyer trainees, \$254; and editorial workers, \$305. Retailing jobs are being made more attractive to college graduates this year. Salaries are a little higher than they have been. Progressive stores are paying more attention to their recruits, offering them management careers and trying hard to keep them against the competition of more-promising fields. Some college graduates will probably go into business for them-

selves, although figures show that few will do it right away. They will be smart and get practical training first, with someone else as boss. Of those who intend to become their own bosses someday, only a few will make it. The others will find the risks, the required capital, and the hard work not worth the gamble.

Here are some more interesting figures. As for those who go on payrolls, about 1 in 10 will quit within a year, and 1 in 3 will leave within five years. The most common reasons for quitting are to get higher pay, to move to another area, and to take on greater responsibilities.

The future for this year's graduates certainly looks bright. The graduates are emerging into a world in which technological achievement will be fantastic, living standards very high and leisure time abundant. The wise ones will start planning now to make the most of what's in store for them. Good luck seniors!

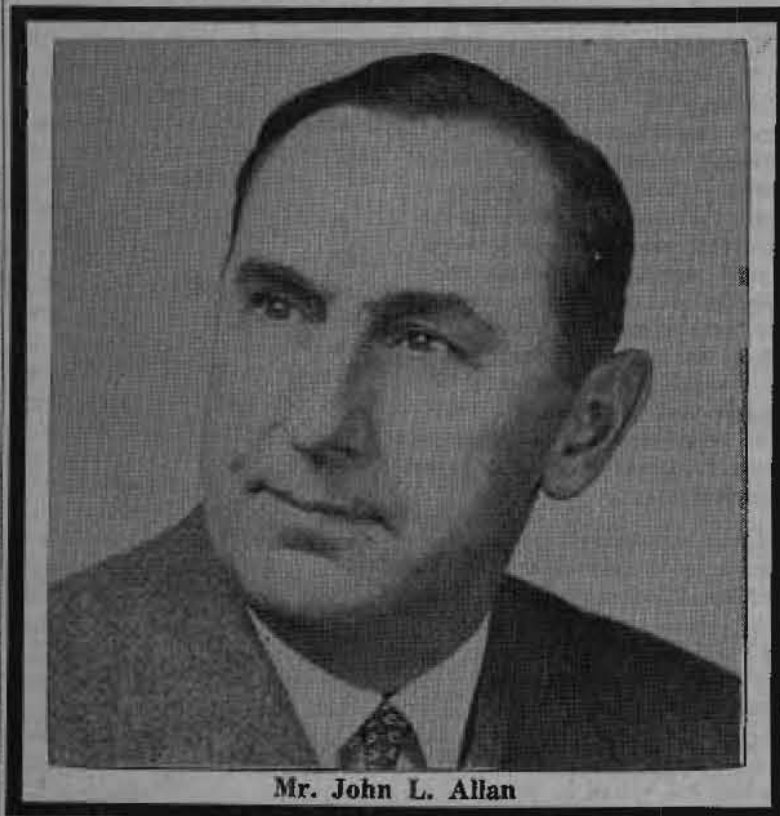
## From the Mail Bag

I have been working for Esso Standard do Brasil (an affiliate of Esso—New Jersey) for just over one year. At first I was secretary to the Merchandising Manager, who later left for Lima, Peru; then I was promoted to secretary of the Public Relations Manager. I find my work very interesting, for it has close contact with the press, television, radio, and social side of our organization.

English stenographers are well paid in this city, and converted at the official rate my present salary corresponds to 425 U. S. dollars per month. Work starts at 8:20 in the morning and finishes at 5:15 in the afternoon. The lunch period is one hour and fifteen minutes long, and Saturday is a day off.

I shall always be happy to hear from my dear Bryant School and shall appreciate your sending any news to me to the above address.

Wishing you continued success, I remain  
Edna da Cunha Rego, '52,  
rua Anita Garibaldi No. 10—apto. 202  
Copacabana—Rio de Janeiro—Brasil



Mr. John L. Allan

## School Mourns Death of Vice Pres. JOHN L. ALLAN

Shock, disbelief, and sadness were reflected on the faces of students, faculty, and staff members alike after the news reached them of the accidental death of Mr. John Allan, Vice President of Bryant College, in a fire in his home early Tuesday morning, June 19. It seemed impossible that anything so tragic could have happened. Just the day before, Mr. Allan had been on the campus for a good part of the day, chatting with students, talking about the coming Class Day and Commencement exercises, and lunching with members of the faculty.

John Logan Allan had been associated with Bryant College since 1919. Born in Warren, Maine, March 23, 1900, he came to Providence in 1912. He was graduated from Classical High School and Genesee Western Seminary before coming to Bryant, where he received his accounting degree in 1919. He was subsequently appointed instructor in accounting and then appointed Bursar of the College, a position he held until 1927 when he was named Executive Secretary. He was unanimously elected a trustee in 1949 and in October of 1955 was named Vice President at a meeting of the Board of Trustees. In 1950, the Ledger was dedicated to Mr. Allan in recognition of his many contributions to the progress and welfare of Bryant College and his more than thirty years of faithful and unselfish service.

## Phi Sig Treats Kids to Circus

On Tuesday, June 19, a group of the brothers of Phi Sigma Nu went to the circus—but not alone. The brothers took the children from Lakeside Children's Shelter along as their guests.

When the brothers arrived at the home for the children, the kids were all dressed up in their Sunday best looking as if they had been waiting for the past two weeks. "Here come the men," shouted one little boy and in an instant the brothers were surrounded by a group of shouting, anxious children.

In a short time everybody was at the circus. The boys had to be held down to keep track of them and the girls had to be carried. Because, as one said, "I polished my shoes this morning and I don't want to get them dirty." After consuming an enormous amount of ice cream, cotton candy, popcorn, and soda the kids were taken into the "big top" where they continued to consume ice cream and candy at a prodigious rate.

Mr. Allan also was a former president of the Providence Chapter of the National Office Management Association, a member of St. Martin's Episcopal Church, Orpheus Lodge of Masons, Providence Royal Arch Chapter No. 1, the World Affairs Council of Rhode Island, and a member of the Wannamoisett Country Club.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Mildred Allan; two daughters, Miss Susan G. Allan and Mrs. Robert G. Potter, Jr.; and two brothers, Mr. James D. Allan and Mr. Matthew C. Allan.

Funeral services were held at 2 P.M., Thursday, June 21, at Saint Martin's Church on Orchard Avenue, and the burial was at Swan Point Cemetery. Classes were suspended at noon out of respect to the memory of Mr. Allan.

## Job Clinic Prepares Secretarial Seniors for Business World

Secretarial seniors have recently been attending a series of talks constituting the Bryant College Annual Job Clinic for Secretarial Seniors. The series was initiated and arranged by Professor Priscilla M. Moulton to acquaint secretarial students with successful office practices and to help them to adjust from classroom instruction to actual office work.

On May 9, Miss Moulton opened the clinic with a talk on "Developing Better Secretaries Through a Job Clinic," and Mrs. Lautrelle P. Love, Placement Director, discussed "The Job Interview." On May 18, Dr. Urwin Rountree, Educational Director of Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company, gave a talk on "Personal Adjustment on Your First Job."

On May 29, Mrs. Dorothy Burgess, instructor in retailing, gave a speech on how to "Dress for Success." She gave an explanation of how to select the right clothing. She called it the "five point plan" to dress for success: (1) Plan your purchases in advance, (2) Set up a clothes budget—and stick to it. (3) Remember that appropriate clothes are the best taste. (4) Choose clothes that are becoming. (5) Accessorize with care. This plan could be used by anyone to help build her wardrobe so that she can be well dressed without necessarily being expensively dressed.

On June 8, Mr. Norris G. Abbott, Jr., Vice-President and Assistant Treasurer of Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Providence and a member of the Board of Trustees of Bryant College, spoke on "What the Employer Expects of the Employee." He gave a very enlightening account of just what an employer expects of a secretary.

The last talk of the Job Clinic series was given on June 14, by Mr. Lionel H. Mercier, Dean of the Secretarial Department, who spoke on "Getting Ahead on the Job." Dean Mercier pointed out several important factors bearing upon a person's success after leaving college. Two important factors which he mentioned were getting along with co-workers and mastering the technical requirements of the job. Dean Mercier gave his audience the following advice: "Develop your qualities of leadership if you are successful in getting people to work with you and for you, or else develop your skills and your mastery of facts and figures if you feel that your success lies purely in a technical proficiency."

While the senior secretarial students were assembled for the Job Clinic talks, awards were given to fifteen students for outstanding achievement in the field of shorthand and typewriting.

Typewriting awards were given to Maureen Boyle, Janet Furtado, Karen MacKaig, Ann Rehley, and Joan St. Goddard. In order to receive these awards, the students had to average 75 net words per minute or higher on three 10-minute timed writings during a calendar month.

Shorthand awards were given to Audrey Perreault, Marilyn Smith, and Joan St. Goddard for the month of March; Shirley Bourbeau, Ann Schelter, and Theresa Fusco for April; and Maureen Boyle, Gladys Kinoian, and Janet Furtado for May. The shorthand awards are given each month to the three persons receiving the highest number of points.

This year the awards were sterling silver charm bracelets with a shorthand or typewriting emblem in gold as a charm.

In addition to the Job Clinic talks, seminars have been held for students majoring in administrative, accounting, and legal secretarial work. On May 22, Diane Petit Bond, 1948 graduate of Bryant and now working for Edwards & Angell, and Norma Slocum MacLeod, 1952 graduate of Bryant and now working for Worrell & Hodge, spoke to the legal majors about typical types of legal work that they will be doing. They also showed them samples of how the work is actually done. The talk was followed by a coffee hour.

In Salisbury Hall on May 23, Mrs. Mary Young, Secretary to the President and Chairman of the Board of Textron, Inc., spoke to the administrative and accounting secretarial majors. She gave them many helpful tips on how to cope with typical office situations. The group also found this gathering most enlightening and informative. Refreshments were served after the talk, and the students chatted with Mrs. Young.



Winners of Roslyn Knowpaw Award benefit drawing. Left to right: Janice Gladstone (for Robert Gomerantz), Sandra Gimburg, and William McDermott.



Typing and Shorthand Award winners. Left to right, front row: Maureen Boyle, Marilyn Smith, Joan St. Goddard, Karen MacKaig. Second row: Audrey Perreault, Gladys Kinoian, Ann Schelter. Third row: Shirley Bourbeau, Terry Fusco. Not present: Janet Furtado and Ann Rehley.

See Page 3  
For Report on  
School Picnic

## Hazing Banned

At a recent meeting of the trustees of Bryant College, it was voted to prohibit all hazing in the future. Positively no hazing will be allowed during fraternity or sorority pledging and initiating activities.



# On Freedom of Dissent

(ACP)—The Daily Texan at the University of Texas got itself involved in a major dispute when it criticized the controversial Fulbright-Harris natural gas bill in its editorial columns. The paper was immediately blasted by the school's board of regents. In defense of their action, the editors printed this editorial reply:

"Ideas can be quite hard to defend.

"We feel the Daily Texan is going out of bounds to discuss the Fulbright-Harris natural gas bill when 66 per cent of Texas tax money comes from oil and gas," Claude Voyles, regent, told the Austin American.

"We feel that, because the statement has bearing on a case in point, it should be analyzed. Mr. Voyles is suggesting, in essence, that free expression is dependent upon economic advantage. In other words, the Texan has erred because it has committed the unforgivable crime of going against the economic grain.

"The issue is not how the Texan feels on the Fulbright-Harris bill. To believe so is to cloud reality. The issue is, should not a newspaper have the right to criticize the majority? Cannot a newspaper sometimes be the underdog?

"The prerogative of dissent against a political party, an elected official, or a legislative measure must never be dissolved. In colleges and universities, the freedom to learn and to express unhampered by pressures, prejudices and politics is essential, since without it, these institutions would lose their reasons for existence. As Commager said, 'We do not encourage dissent for sentimental reasons, but because we cannot live without it.'"

The Baylor Lariat ran into a similar situation when it printed an editorial concerning the lack of fire exits or emergency exits in the school gymnasium. This time the criticism came from a group of students who complained the paper never found anything good to write about. Here's part of the Lariat's editorial reply:

"We at the Lariat could surely without much trouble at all find good things to write about which would keep us busy for the rest of the quarter, but what good would it do, we wonder. Even roses will get on your nerves if you have too many of them. Besides, what good would they do?

"Sure we are looking for faults in just about everything here on campus... faults in the way the school is run by both administration and students. Sure we try to criticize anything that could be improved or something that is not worth the attention given to it. We are looking and seeking out all those things. That's our job.

"It's because we believe that anything worth working on is well worth being criticized constructively.

"We try to be sensible about it, and to be truthful we believe that in the past some good has come out of our editorials. And we hope that even more will be accomplished in the future.

"So, however crude it might sound, fellow students, we will continue to tear down what we believe is wrong and build up what we believe is right and try to hand out roses when and where they are due, if they are due. If in the process, we step on anyone's toes, perhaps those toes are in the wrong places."

# Liberal Arts or Not? ?

Princeton, N. J.—(I.P.)—Planned diversity within our system of higher education should be the keynote for each institution as it seeks to fit itself into a new era of truly massive enrollment, President Harold W. Dodds states in his annual report to the Board of Trustees of Princeton University.

President Dodds believes it is a mistake for any college or university to base its decisions on the assumption that the national pattern of higher education twenty years hence will be the same as it is today—that "what we have to plan for in 1975 is just more of the same." It seems inevitable, in his opinion, that, in the overall national total, the proportion of college students who will be pursuing the traditional liberal arts program of studies will decline, and that the percentage in training for vocations and skills will increase.

"This has been the trend as enrollments have risen throughout the past generation," he states, "and there is every reason to expect that it will continue. America's college pattern has been quietly adapting itself for a good many years to the diversity of educational values which have come to characterize our public high schools as many have modified their programs to serve increasingly large numbers of our youth."

Elaborating on his views concerning "planned diversity," President Dodds expresses the belief that "nothing would be more disastrous than that each institution should seek to be like the others for any reason whatsoever. As individual tastes, incentives, aptitudes and traits of personality vary, so should educational opportunities vary if we are to escape the unfortunate consequences of resort to mass education," he says.

Although he believes that the numerical proportion of college students following traditional liberal arts curricula will decline as the total number of students throughout the nation mounts, he "in no wise suggests that the social significance of the liberal arts will decline. Indeed it will be just the opposite, for our society will require more than ever a strong infusion of the values of mind and spirit for which they stand," he says.

From this, it seems to him to follow that "the service that those colleges and universities which continue to stress liberal learning will render is to be reckoned more in respect to the excellence of their performance than merely to the numbers they educate. "To debase the coinage of the liberal arts in any single institution for the sake of numbers will defeat the very values which they proclaim," he continues. "Surely, a nation as rich as ours will be able to reconcile quantity and quality if liberal educators keep faith with what they profess."

Each institution, in his judgment, should have faith in the particular role it should play, and faith in its own genius and its own methods which have evolved from its own experiences.

"It is my considered opinion that if Princeton is to preserve her essential nature, she will attempt no decision today to bind her for the future," he states. "Rather will she maintain an open mind towards the pros and cons of growth it numbers as the future unfolds. No social organism can set arbitrary limits to its growth and remain alive, and a university is a social organism. Nor should we fall into the trap of asserting uncritically that continued intensive growth, to which we are all committed, can proceed at Princeton without regard to extensive growth as well. The history of our social institutions suggests that it cannot."

# A Moving Experience

ACP.—These come via the "Over the Ivy Line" column in the Kansas State Collegian.

It just had to happen someday... and now it has! A Texas coed finally had to resort to a moving van to transfer her wardrobe from one college residence to another. Total cost... only six dollars! Sounds like an idea that might catch on.

# Typist's Holiday

My typist has gone on a holiday,  
My typist has gone on a spree,  
My typist hap gone on hyr holiday,  
O girng gack mu typistth to mi, to mu  
Btung bicp oschng Sack oh blyncck ba%Kmg to mc  
O' darent!

# Editorial

## The Powderkeg of Europe

While for generations the Balkans have borne the designation of the "Powderkeg" of Europe, our world of today finds a new challenger to this title: Germany. Germany has fast become the keystone of modern European political maneuvers and countless international diplomatic intrigues. Upon its participation in the affairs of the Continent will depend much in the near future. In fact, whether Europe's path will be of solidarity or of chaos may well be predicated upon the tactful or tactless handling of the many-sidedness of the German problem.

Above all else is the need for an immediate end of Germany's divided position... for German reunification.

The "New York Times" called Germany the "immovable rock in the East-West struggle." Dr. Konrad Adenauer, Chancellor of West Germany, recently conferred with President Eisenhower on the pressing issue of Germany's national unity. AFL-CIO head George Meany called the problem of German reunification vital to American national interest, without which "there can be no integration of free Europe." Truly, the importance of the reunification of Germany cannot be over-emphasized.

Let us at the outset correct a common error in connection with the problem. Contrary to general belief, the German state is not divided in two, East and West. Rather, there are four separated portions of the country needing reunification: West Germany (properly called the German Federal Republic), the Saar (which has voiced its desire to rejoin the German nation), the Russian zone (or the so-called German Democratic Republic), and those portions of Germany east of the Oder and Neisse Rivers.

The real issue is the misnomer in referring to the Russian sector as "East Germany." This designation is much to the liking of the Soviets, though, as we shall soon see.

When the Allied chiefs conferred upon the outcome of German affairs prior to the end defeat of the Third Reich, permission was accorded the Polish government-in-exile to establish "provisional," that is, "temporary," occupation over Silesia, Pomerania, Danzig, the Corridor, and southern East Prussia—all parts of Germany east of the Oder-Neisse line. The U. S. S. R. was instructed to establish similar "provisional" control over the northern portion of East Prussia.

Almost at once the perfidious Bolsheviks set about a systematic process of integrating these territories into their empire as permanent provinces. This was easily accomplished by the subsequent Russian seizure of Poland. Now, contrary to all intent, the Soviet Union, either directly or indirectly (through its vassal Polish government) has clamped down upon eastern Germany virtual total rule, as though these lands were integral parts of the Soviet state.

Early in this game the Soviets fabricated and nurtured the idea of holding that the Russian zone of Germany should be called "East Germany." This lends good support to the Kremlin design to preclude any inclusion of the territories east of the Oder and the Neisse in any postwar German state. Factually, "East Germany" is more properly called Middle Germany. True, East Germany is the portion of the Reich under Polish-Soviet control, the trans-Oder-Neisse territories, which Russia wishes forgotten.

Soviet overtures call for "the reunification of Germany as a peaceful, democratic state." The Russian plan calls for joint committees representing West Germany and so-called "East" Germany in an "effort to solve the outstanding differences and make for speedy German unity." Note the glaring absence of any mention of the territories east of the Oder-Neisse line! This, then, is Russia's plot.

The Soviet Union claims willingness to support immediate German reunification. At the same time, however, it concomitantly boasts a new Five Year Plan for so-called "East" Germany, which we should hereafter refer to as Middle Germany, for the sake of accuracy. Also, Moscow is asserting the permanence of the "German Democratic Republic," the name the Kremlin has applied to Middle Germany or the Soviet sector. The Soviet magazine *News* recently carried an article by the Vice-Premier of the Russian zone "Democratic Republic," Heinrich Rau. The article voiced a claim of lasting and separate existence for this part of Germany as "a sovereign, independent state." Such statements do little to substantiate the words of Stalin's heirs and probable executioners insofar as their claims about German unity are concerned! If Russia were willing to permit immediate unity between its part of Germany with the rest of the country, then why does the Kremlin plan for five years of economic and political separatism in the Soviet zone?

And always conspicuous for its absence is any mention of the territories east of the Oder and the Neisse — the true East Germany, which Krushchev, Bulganin, and Company desire to be forgotten. But the success of any plan for German reunification (even though Moscow's support of such a plan is dubious right now, at least) must call for an inclusion of "all" parts of the German state within the terms of the unification agreement.

That includes the territories under Soviet and Polish provisional rule, which are not and never have been legitimate portions of either country, but rather the lawful possessions of Germany. The intelligent handling of the problem of German reunification can prevent another bungling such as occurred at Versailles after the First World War, and prevent the powderkeg of Europe from exploding into another world conflict.

G. V. C.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q.—I am a World War II veteran with a permanent GI insurance policy. Could I convert this policy to term insurance?

A.—No. Permanent GI insurance policies may not, under the law, be converted to term insurance. However, GI term policies may be converted to permanent plans.

Q.—I have a Korean GI term insurance policy. Will I be allowed to convert to a permanent plan of insurance? I am not a disabled veteran.

A.—No. Under the law, Korean GI term insurance policies may not be converted to permanent forms of insurance. Only veterans with service-connected disabilities have the right to obtain permanent forms of Korean GI insurance.

Q.—If a veteran dies during the month of the grace period of his GI insurance policy—without having paid his premium for that month—will his beneficiaries still be able to collect the insurance proceeds?

A.—Yes. However, the amount of the unpaid premium will be deducted from the insurance payable.

# A Challenge

The time is fast approaching when some of us will be attending classes at Bryant College for the last time. However, this does not mean that we should close the door to learning forever. To many, the past couple of years have been a real challenge, but they have been mild in comparison with the challenge which now faces us. In the less protected atmosphere of the business world there is not always a ready solution, nor is there always a second chance to do better. Now is not the time to close our minds to new ideas and take the path of least resistance. If we want to be successful, we owe it to ourselves to continue learning both on and off the job. The specialized education we have received has helped prepare us for a job in the business world, and while we should continue on in this field if we so desire, we should also consider supplementary courses in liberal arts. Such courses help to broaden a man's thinking and often make the difference between success and failure.

As citizens we should keep ourselves well informed of current events, local and worldwide, and participate in community activities such as the Parent Teachers' Association, Town Meetings, and Church activities. The most important factor which we should be aware of is the United States-Russian relationship. This involves a constant study of communism and democracy as political systems, and of communism as a religion. Why can the communists entangle people so easily and cut them down like stalks of wheat? One of the main reasons is that those people are indoctrinated, rather than educated. We should forever be increasing our ability to separate fact from opinion, truth from untruth, so that we will never fall for communist lies and treachery.

As well-informed citizens, some of us may conceivably serve in posts of public trust, and our decisions may not only affect our own lives, but the lives of our fellow citizens. These are just a few of the reasons why we should not close the door to learning because we are graduating from college. Now is the time to take a good look at ourselves and determine what we are going to do about the challenge of the future. M. M.

# Tell and Spell

By G. V. C.

Taken together, the first letters of proper answers to the questions below will combine to form the name of a familiar Bryant College institution. The answer is very close to you right now.

1. A truck-driver (in eight letters) -----
2. A favorite avocation (in five letters) -----
3. Something puzzling (in six letters) -----
4. A pseudonym (in five letters) -----
5. A mechanical man (in five letters) -----
6. A supplement to a will (in seven letters) -----
7. Fictional sleuth created by Conan Doyle (in six letters) -----
8. Composer of *Lohengrin* (in six letters) -----
9. A pilot (in seven letters) -----
10. A long-haired Tibetan ox (in three letters) -----

Score yourself on a percentage basis.

# Some Interplanetary Wool Gathering

By ROGER LACOUTURE

Have you ever wondered what might exist beyond this world of ours? Even before scientists told the world that the United States would make a man-made satellite that would revolve around our earth by 1958, many believed that interplanetary flight would be scientifically possible. The questions that arise in the minds of human beings are: When will it happen? and will it be done by chemical or atomic energy? A reasonable guess would be some time between 1970 and 1990. One of the reasons why we are so anxious to travel into space is the hope of answering one of the supreme mysteries of all times: Is Man alone in the Universe? Already we know that evidences indicate that Mars and Venus have no thinking inhabitants. Does this prove that ours should be the only planet inhabited by living and thinking beings among the millions of worlds that must exist among the stars? The only way we can find out is not by speculating about them, but by actually visiting them. This is more easily said than done. Thousands of miles separate the earth from its neighbor—the moon, but such distances are trivial when we consider the vastness that divides us from possible planets and other stars. It is said that the moon would be reached in five days traveling at a speed of ten miles per second, and the most distant planets, such as Jupiter and Saturn, would be reached only after many years of travel.

Suppose we can travel among the planets freely, will we be nearer to solving the problem of friendship with Man's fellow creatures in the Universe? How can we find out about our presupposed friends in the Universe? There are two known possible ways that we might gain direct knowledge. We could acquire some by direct radio communication or by survey ship. Yet this ship could be aimed at a target that might not be reached for a thousand years. But at least, Man would have made a forward step.

Only the future will decide whether man will succeed. The men of a thousand years from now, if there are men at all, will still burn with the same curiosity which has driven us to aspire space flight. It might take centuries of preparations, but sooner or later Man will reach out for the stars.

# The Testing Time

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. — (ACP)—This is the time of year when final tests start looming on the horizon. We don't like to emphasize the unpleasantness to come, but thought you might be interested in some appropriate comments on the subject, as compiled by the Minnesota Daily's Ivory Tower Edition.

Oh lift me from the grass!  
I die! I faint! I fail!  
My cheek is cold and white, alas!  
My heart beats loud and fast!

—SHELLY

Now hast thou but one bare hour to live

And then thou must be damned perpetually.

—MARLOWE

An event has happened, upon which it is difficult to speak and impossible to be silent.

—EDMUND BURKE

# Career Story

MORGANTOWN, W. VA. — (ACP). — West Virginia's Daily Athenaeum has summed up the career of a coach with this brief verse:

- Desired
- Wired
- Hired
- Inspired
- Admired
- Tired
- Mired
- Fired

And from the same paper this observation about research:

"A scientist says kissing has an intoxicating effect. We'll bet he wasn't monkeying around with test tubes when he learned that."



# Rocky Point Outing Called Big Success

On Thursday, June 14, some 650 heat weary Bryant students and faculty members flocked to Rocky Point Amusement Park on Narragansett Bay for a full day's release from the sweltering classrooms of our fair College.

The outing, faithfully supported by the Administration, was in peril of its existence up to noon on Wednesday for want of student support. At a little after noon, however, the happy word spread through the Bryant jungle-telegraph like wildfire: Mr. Drew-Bear's subscriptions collection had topped the 800 mark; the outing was assured. The Administration's minimum-support requirement had been met; the next day was set aside for the outing. Happiness and anticipation reigned at Bryant.

With activities officially beginning at ten on Thursday morning, herds of Bryantites sought refuge from the blistering heat that dawned with the blazing sun of June 14. Some sloshed about in the surf. Others dipped in the pool. A great many retained lobster-red sunburns as souvenirs of their sun-worshipping escapades.

After their appetites had been sharpened by the morning's activities, the merry folk of Bryant surged into Rocky Point's spacious shore-dinner hall, where they consumed an unbelievable quantity of chowder and clam-cakes (not to mention a small mountain of watermelon).



"Si Señor!"

Daring bands of students and faculty members pitted their athletic abilities in a rousing softball game under the blistering afternoon sun. Through some twist of fate (which Faculty Captain Kenniston attests to be superior skill on the part of his professional team!), the faculty walked off with the honors after a 6-5 trouncing of the student team. Tsk-tsk. What next?

Comments on the affair reaching ARCHWAY ears indicate an overwhelming approval and a desire for a repetition of the outing as an annual event.

## Student Senate News

Rocky Point Park Picnic was held on June 14, 1956. The turn out was terrific, and everyone had a good time. The following is a report on the expenses and student turnout:

INCOME—802 tickets sold at \$1.00.....	\$802.00
Expenses	
*490 lunches at \$1.00.....	\$490.00
10% tip .....	49.00
Bus. ....	59.50
Burlap bags, tip, etc.....	7.00
Eggs. ....	3.00
Tug of war rope .....	14.00
Committee badges .....	3.75
	\$626.25
	\$625.25
Credit Balance .....	\$175.75

There were about 40 or 50 persons who paid cash at the park and these persons are not included in the 490 lunches. Therefore, at the luncheon there were at least 550 persons who enjoyed the clam chowder and clam cakes. At our regular meeting, it was decided by vote to give the remaining \$175.75 to the Genie Fund. This proposal was made and unanimously passed. The Senate held its annual nominations for President, secretary, vice-president, treasurer. The following students were nominated: President:

- Robert Radican
  - James Handy
  - Donald Esmay
  - Vice-president
  - Joe Marchetti
  - Joan St. Godard
  - D. Smolkis
  - Secretary:
  - Judy Ferren
  - Carolyn Girelli
  - Joan St. Godard
  - Treasurer:
  - Douglas Stewart
  - Robert Radican
  - Ronald Esmay
  - D. Smolkis
- Election will be held on July 2, 1956, in Room 2A at South Hall.

## Teachers' Draft

(ACP)—John Fischer, the editor of Harper's, has advocated that young women be drafted to teach in the public schools to solve the teacher shortage. The editors of the Auburn Plainsman printed this guest editorial from the Florida Flambeau in reply to Fischer's proposal: In the current issue of Harper's, editor John Fischer advocates the drafting of young women to teach in the public schools.

There is a precedent in Selective Service, by which young men are drafted to answer the military emergency, Fischer writes. As to education, "The emergency is plain enough and nobody else has yet come up with a feasible idea for meeting it," he argues.

"It should not be impossible to work out a practical scheme for drafting women college graduates for a six-month course in basic training for teaching, plus eighteen months' service in the schools. Such a system would not, of course, produce first-rate teachers—but second-rate teachers are better than none at all. And, like the Army the Teaching Draft Boards presumably would select the best fitted girls and take only enough to fill a given quota."

Is some education indeed better than none? We wonder. What could be the effects upon young

people exposed to unwilling, hostile, resentful, and frustrated draftees? There'd be no control unless the system was made as rigid and arbitrary as the military.

But we submit that the answer to the drastic shortage of teachers lies not in force of persuasion, but in the elevation of the teacher to the dignity he should possess.

Teachers' salaries may have risen, but not in comparison with those paid in other walks of life. The teacher, according to recent and exhaustive reports, occupies a less favorable economic position than he did some years ago. Not only in wealth does he or she suffer. We treat our teachers like glorified baby-sitters. And this type of treatment, this negligence in matters of salary, is hardly calculated to draw into the profession those whom it needs.

To quote one of our professors, "A teacher must want to teach."

# The Archway

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## The Independent Thinker

Is independent thinking rapidly becoming a thing of the past? This editorial from the UCLA Daily Bruin expresses the fear that it is.

There is nothing which the average sensual man so detests as being compelled or even asked to think for himself.

"People deplore hard thought, especially that which provokes controversy. The regret is due sometimes to a love of peace, sometimes to the sense that it is unfortunate to have division and the spending of time and mental effort in arguing about division and controversy. Lately thought has been stifled through fear and smear.

"This intimidation of free thought has been endangered by forces at large in our national and campus society which march in one way or another under the banner of alarmed anti-anything which to them hints of Communism.

"They distort and exaggerate the dimensions of the problem which they profess to deal. They sow timidity where there should be boldness; fear where there should be confidence and curiosity. They claim the right to define a certain area of our national life and cultural output as beyond the bounds of righteous approval.

"Through all of the fear and hysteria of the last few years one can

detect a conscious rejection and ridicule of intellectual effort and distinction. They come together here with a deep-seated weakness in the American character: a certain shy self-consciousness that tends to deny interests other than those of business, sport, or war. There is a powerful strain of our American cast of mind which shuns or even abhors the free thinker and nonconformist.

"Yet this nation was fostered by men who have had the courage to defy false practice and tradition wherever they rear their heads. They have blazed our trails, molded our government. These are the men of progress... they are the non-conformists and free-thinkers.

"That America, and in miniature our own campus, has flaws in its economic, social, and political structures few deny. If progress is to be achieved, corruption, special privilege, and mis-use of power must be spotlighted so that an informed citizenry can make intelligent use of its democratic prerogatives.

"The victim of injustice can rarely raise his voice. The weak, the poor, and the frightened often remain silent in dread of retaliation.

"Only the independent, free-thinking minds can speak for this nation. And thus, if free thought and non-conformists ever become synonymous with disloyalty, then America will have surrendered its heritage."

## Are Women Really Conformists?

Los Angeles, Calif.—(I.P.)—"My guess is that women tend to be conformists. They are more docile in class than men and give the professor what he wants. Then again, male instructors are a little softer on women students." With these words William B. Michael, director of the Testing Bureau at the University of Southern California, explained to the Faculty Club recently why women students get better grade averages than men although they do not do as well on scholastic aptitude tests.

Dr. Michael explained to the faculty the three divisions of activity in which the University Testing Bureau participates. In the field of admissions and classifications, the bureau administers tests to all incoming students. Starting next fall, the SC scholastic aptitude tests in English, quantitative reading, and mathematic analysis will be replaced by standard College Entrance Board Examinations.

Evaluation of the educational program is the secondary function of the bureau. Aiding professors in writing and scoring exams, the bureau advocates use of both objective and subjective tests. "Objective examinations have been criticized as superficial and emphasizing only rote memory," Dr. Michael said. "This is true only in advanced areas of study. We have been trying to build objective tests which include analytical thinking."

The third area of activity is that of research. In this field the bureau attempts to determine the extent to which academic success can be predicted by examination.

With a twinkle in his eye, Dr. Michael told of a recent study to determine if the color of the paper used for mimeographed exams has any relation to the test results.

"The color of paper does not have any correlation with the achievement of students in respect to either success on the examination or the time required to complete it," Dr. Michael stated.

He explained the structure of examinations and suggested that professors put easier questions at the beginning of the test to encourage student confidence. "We don't want to infringe on your academic freedom or tell you how you must construct your exams or grade them," Dr. Michael concluded, "but we do offer our aid and assistance on testing to all members of the faculty."



Newman Club officers. Front row: Marcia Kapinos, President; Blanche Partika, Vice-President. Rear row: Bill Mackabee, Treasurer; Terry Joseph, Secretary.

## Newman Club Notes

By LOUISE TATRO

Newly-elected officers of Newman Club of Bryant College for the coming semester are Marcia Kapinos, President; Blanche Partika, Vice-President; Theresa Joseph, Secretary; and Bill Mackabee, Treasurer. At the last meeting of the semester, President Charles D'Angelo expressed his pleasure at the slate of officers chosen and wished them every success.

Plans were then discussed for a Newman Club Open House, to be held next September 18 in the Gym, its purpose being to acquaint new freshmen with the aims and purposes of the Club. Arrangements will be completed next summer. The monthly Communion Breakfast

was held at Cleary Hall June 3, with approximately forty members attending. It was voted at the last meeting to send a note of appreciation to Reverend Bean of St. Joseph's Church and his committee

for their co-operation in helping to make the Communion Breakfast a success. Nominees for the Roslyn Knopow Award from Newman Club are as follows: Charles D'Angelo, Marcia Kapinos, Tony Sacco, and Louise Tatro. Newman Club, in the coming semesters, as in the past, hopes to continue to bring Catholic students on the campus a well-rounded program of lectures, movies, and discussions, as well as successful social functions.

## Mr. Donald P. Ryan, Instructor at Law At Bryant, Describes Lawyer's Place In Our Society

By GEORGE MacDONALD

On June 14 Mr. Donald P. Ryan, Instructor in Law at Bryant College, delivered a speech on "Your Lawyer and You" on the "Bryant's View" radio program. Mr. Ryan's objective was to create a better understanding between layman and lawyer by describing the lawyer's place in our society, the services and fees of the lawyer, and the necessity for legal terminology.

One of the problems that the lawyer is confronted with in our society is the distrustful attitude that the layman takes toward him. The layman usually pictures the lawyer as a crook or cheat if he loses a case. Mr. Ryan explained that this attitude is acquired from television programs because the lawyer in the play always has the part of a villain who can only win a case by being dishonest.

Another reason for this distrust of a lawyer is the way in which a lawyer words a contract or will. The lawyer is immediately accused of making the contract or will difficult to read so that it cannot be understood. The words and phrases that are used may be no longer commonly used but they provide the exact meaning that is necessary in the contract or will. When the lawyer uses these words and phrases, he is doing this for the protection of the client and for the best interest of the client.

Another complaint that has been directed toward the lawyer is that the law is too technical and that the lawyer is always searching for loopholes in the law. Technical difficulties are bound to arise when one is construing laws because they arise out of the subject matter itself.

When a person writes a law, he must use words that will cover every possible situation that might arise. But, even then situations are going to arise that have not been covered. Therefore, these technicalities are going to exist. When a lawyer is hired to represent a client, it is the duty of the lawyer to discover such technicalities in order to defend his client properly.

Another complaint by the layman is that the lawyers' fees are too high. Fees are usually handled in two ways—either a retainer is requested or the case is taken on a contingent basis. The payment of a retainer is the payment

of a stated sum of money for the legal services. If the case is accepted on a contingent basis, the lawyer is compensated for his services only if he wins the case. Since there is a chance that the lawyer might lose the case, he is entitled to a higher fee than if he were serving on a retainer.

Lawyers are more than willing to discuss the fee because they want to satisfy their clients. They are not monsters but ordinary men just trying to perform a difficult job in the best interest of their clients.

## SIB Reporting

By PATRICIA TUCHY

Sunday, June 23, set the scene for another SIB-BIB picnic. This time it was held at the home of Pete Corrado at Crescent Beach, New London, Connecticut. Per usual, we were sure a good time would be had by all — especially since there were enough hot dogs, hamburgers, etc., to feed an army!

Speaking of an army—SIB certainly put up a good "battle" in their last softball game with Sigma Lambda Theta. A final score of 10-6 was finally obtained, thus adding another to SIB's list of victories.

The sisters just received their black and gold beer mugs and also navy blue and white sorority sweat shirts... both of which will be placed among their collections of sorority remembrances... something to look back upon in years to come, and all of which to be so proud of.

School days are growing shorter and shorter as we all know, and the sisters of SIB are planning a "farewell party" for those who are graduating this semester. It will be for just the members of the sorority so that best wishes for success and happiness can be expressed.



### The Girls Are Getting Smaller

By LAWRENCE FRIEDMAN

They say I've been a gypsy since the day that I was born,  
I've seen the smoke of cities and the golden fields of corn,  
They never call me bashful and my friends are quite a few,  
And yet I haven't met the man who knows why this is true.

The girls are getting smaller,  
The men are growing taller,  
While they climb on a chair we have to bend;  
The men are six feet seven,  
The girls are four feet eleven,  
I tell you, this could even start a trend.

Last night I met my old pal Tex, who plays at basketball.  
He sleeps in Minneapolis with his feet down in St. Paul.  
He showed me to his sweetheart, and I said, "Please dance with me."  
She turned to crimson, clenched her fist, and hit me in the knee.

The girls are getting smaller,  
The men are growing taller,  
Already we need two to equal one—  
The men are six feet seven,  
The girls are four feet seven,  
I'll write to Congress—something must be done.

It even turned my own romance into a sad affair;  
My lady love was half my size but still I didn't care.  
Last week I had a birthday, and today I sing the blues—  
For how was I to know she'd buy me elevated shoes?

The men are growing taller,  
The girls are getting smaller,  
I stumble o'er them everywhere I go,  
The girls are three feet eleven,  
The men are eight feet seven,  
And this is just a start for all we know.  
While Mr. Moon's a crescent,  
Romance is obsolescent;  
If I liked girls, I might be feeling low.

### The High Price Of Bull

MANHATTAN, KANSAS — (ACP)—We knew that beef prices were down, but had no idea they were as low as this story from the Kansas State Collegian indicates.

A new depth was reached this week on the cattle market. A farmer down in Missouri sent a two-week-old Jersey calf to market. It sold for \$1.25. The sales barn charges 60 cents for commission, 25 cents for yard fees and 5 cents for insurance.

For a minute, the farmer thought he had a neat 35-cent profit. Then the trucker handed him a \$1 statement for hauling. So, in the end, he lost 65 cents.

### He Really Got Clipped!

STORRS, CONN. — (ACP)—The next time you get bored in the barber chair because the job of getting a haircut seems to be taking too long, consider this story from the Connecticut Daily Campus:

A man walked into the Blue and White Barbershop near the University of Connecticut campus a few minutes before closing time recently. Instead of refusing to give him a haircut, three barbers went to work on him at once... one clipping on each side and one doing the top. In no time at all, in spite of his protests, the gentleman got one of the fastest haircuts since Indian times. And to prove that it was administered in the cause of science, no charge was made.

The haircut was a good one, but what will the union say?

### A Clean Joke

One student's curiosity got the better of him at the University of Illinois. An employee of the student union, he became fascinated by a new-fangled dishwasher recently installed... a conveyor belt affair that sends dishes through 24 feet of soaping and rinsing.

He figured, quite astutely, that if dishes could be washed in it, why not humans?

Since the water was turned off, he began a dry test run, climbing up and stretching out on one end of the conveyor belt.

He rode along the belt through the various compartments and as he sailed out the other end, he was "greeted" by a supervisor who happened to be passing by. Results of his curiosity... he's no longer an employee of the student union.

### How to Receive V.A. Claim Information

By BOB SUGARMAN

Five simple hints for veterans writing the Veterans Administration concerning their claims were given by Manager John L. Reavey of the VA Regional Office, Providence.

The hints are:

1. Don't write Washington — write your nearest VA regional office. The office serving veterans in Rhode Island and Southeastern Massachusetts is located at 100 Fountain Street, Providence.
2. Always give your full name and correct address. Make sure you notify VA of any change of address, and include your old and new address in the notification.
3. If VA has given you a "C" number for your claims, be sure to list it in your letter. Otherwise, give your rank or rating and serial number.
4. If you are writing concerning your GI insurance, give your insurance policy number.
5. If you are attending an educational institution, or enrolled in on-the-job training, give the name and address of the training establishment.

Manager Reavey urges veterans to include this information in all letters, checks, or other mail sent to VA offices.

Mr. Reavey said, "Veterans who follow these hints will receive faster replies and service, and will reduce the Government's cost of handling correspondence."

#### QUESTION AND ANSWER

Q. Is there any time limit for applying for disability compensation?

A. No. A veteran may apply at any time during his life. However, if he applies within one year from discharge, his compensation may be back-dated to the date following his discharge if circumstances warrant. Otherwise, the payments will be effective as of the date of application.

### Tell and Spell Answers

1. Teamster
2. Hobby
3. Enigma
4. Alias
5. Robot
6. Codicil
7. Holmes
8. Wagner
9. Aviator
10. Yak

The secret word is, of course, THE ARCHWAY.

## Schedule Conflicts Rule Out Bryant Brevities

By AL HILLIS

Well, wasn't all that exciting? To the relief of a great many people, the "Desert Song" is but a memory to be found in the class yearbook. A lot of stress and strain, worrying and fretting went into that production. Needless to say, it has taken its toll on the Glee Club, Masquers, and Orchestra. Things are pretty quiet and normal again in the Barn Studio rehearsal hall. Inactivity reigns supreme in all quarters. Or does it? Let's take a closer look.

It has always been the policy of the Glee Club and Masquers not to schedule any performances in the month of July due to the fact that there are so many tests and graduation activities going on at that time. However, it is also the practice of these organizations to present its annual Bryant Brevities. Reports coming from the officers of these groups say, "Not this year." How come?

There has been a conflict of scheduling. As the Glee Club and Masquers ordinarily bring us the Brevities each spring semester, so the Greek Letter Society usually brings us Stunt Night in the same semester. Last year the two programs were combined into one night, but this was not found to be popular. So it was decided to go back to the old way of having each program on separate nights, spaced a few weeks apart. Now, late in the semester, it comes out that this cannot be done, and as it now stands, only Stunt Night is scheduled for June 26.

Originally, Stunt Night was scheduled for the Friday night of Alumni Weekend. At the time this date was presented to the Greek Letter Society, there was less than a month for the fraternities and sororities to formulate a program. As other Greek Letter functions were already scheduled for Alumni Weekend, they decided to postpone Stunt Night until some future time. Here is where the confusion arose. The Glee Club and Masquers were right in the middle of rehearsing the "Desert Song" and didn't notice the conflict of dates that was about to set in. For that matter, nobody noticed it. About three weeks ago, Greek Letter announced Stunt Night would be held on June 26.

As a suggestion to avoid future difficulties, how about the following. At the beginning of each semester, all student organizations on the campus send their representatives to an activities meeting with the activities director of the College. At this meeting, a semester calendar is organized. Representatives are given an opportunity to bid on the dates they want for their various programs. When the meeting is over, all organizations have their program dates on the activities calendar, and it is up to the individual organizations to see to it that their program is ready for that date. If the program is not ready for the date assigned to the organization, the program should not be presented.

A glimpse at the Bryant catalog will show all students that the academic year is scheduled long before the school year begins. This didn't happen on a "hit-an-miss" proposition. You can be sure that the Deans sat down with their faculty and carefully planned this schedule of school days. Now it is too much to ask that the leaders of the various student organizations on the campus sit down with a member of the administration to plan their schedule for just one semester? It doesn't seem unreasonable. Perhaps if this was done, the faculty better plan their schedule of tests so as not to cause conflicting dates with programs that are scheduled well in advance. The Bryant faculty members are reasonable people, and they enjoy the student activities as much as the students do. If they didn't, they wouldn't devote so much of their spare time to the students as advisors.

There it is in a nut-shell—the reason why there will be no Bryant Brevities this semester, and a fairly simple solution to prevent its recurrence. It may be well for all students to bear in mind that they must pay their Activities Fee each year. A predetermined pro-

gram for the year would assure them of getting their money's worth.

See you next issue with the awards for outstanding achievement in the Glee Club and Masquers, and a line-up of the new officers in each organization.

## The V.A. Corner

By BOB SUGARMAN  
G. I. Insurance

Additional indemnity and GI insurance coverage is provided by a new law for certain persons who have served under the 1955 Reserve Forces Act, Veterans Administration announced today.

The persons generally affected are those up to 18½ years of age who enlist for eight years in the ready reserve of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Coast Guard reserves and are required to serve an initial period of six months in active training duty.

Heretofore, these persons were covered by the free \$10,000.00 indemnity against death while they were in service and for only 30 days after leaving service. Under the new act, which is Public Law 490, the 30-day indemnity coverage after service is extended to 120 days, retroactive to August 9, 1955.

The new law also permits these persons to apply for the special 5-year nonconvertible, nonparticipating term policy for the first time. Application must be made and the first premium must be paid within the 120-day period of indemnity coverage after service.

Before Public Law 490 was enacted, these persons were entitled to post-service GI insurance only if they were found by VA to have disabilities incurred in service for which compensation is payable or would be payable if 10 per cent or more in degree could meet good health requirements except for those disabilities.

#### V. A. HOSPITALIZATION

Peacetime veterans with no war service are not entitled to Veterans Administration hospitalization without service-connected disabilities.

The statement was released today by Dr. Francis B. Carroll, Area Medical Director of the VA at Boston, in answer to numerous inquiries.

He said the only conditions under which peacetime veterans may be admitted to VA hospitals are:

1. If they were discharged under conditions other than dishonorable, for a disability incurred in line of duty; or
2. If they are receiving VA compensation for a service-incurred or service-aggravated disability.

Dr. Carroll said peacetime service, for the purpose of VA hospitalization is any period of service that occurs before or after a war as defined by the Congress.

Generally speaking, peacetime service for VA hospitalization falls between the following dates:

November 12, 1918 (when World War I ended for all except a few) and December 7, 1941 when World War II is deemed to have started.

December 31, 1946 (when World War II ended except for a few) and June 27, 1950 when the Korean conflict is deemed to have started.

January 31, 1955, when the Korean conflict ended, to the present time.

Dr. Carroll said veterans who served only during the foregoing periods are considered as peacetime veterans for purposes of VA hospitalization, and therefore may be admitted to VA hospitals only if they meet the eligibility requirements established by Congress for these veterans.

## Phi Sig Cops Top Spot In Spring Softball

By JACK HALL

By completing the regular season with a perfect slate of nine victories and no defeats, Phi Sigma Nu has captured first place in the men's softball league. This means that PSN can sit back and relax while the four other top teams play-off to see who will battle them for the championship in a two of three series. Paced by the pitching of Joe Trepani and the hitting of Jerry Montezanti, Phi Sig edged Chi Gamma 6-4 to gain the top position.

Chi Gamma Iota finished in second place—its only loss being at the hands of Phi Sig. CGI boasts a fine pitcher in Bob Blinn and a classy infield of "Ossie" Van Patten, Joe Lemieux, Paul Lowder, and Joe Ferreira. Blinn hurled two one-hitters on successive days to spark Chi Gamma to second.

Third place is occupied by Tau Epsilon with a record of six victories, two defeats, and one tie. Tau Ep possesses some fine hitters. Among them are Bill Dean, "Duke" Dumaine and Tom "Sookie" Davie. TE could upset both Phi Sig and Chi Gamma with a few breaks in their favor.

Despite the fact that it has probably the finest pitcher in the league, Altachi finds itself in fourth place with five wins, three losses, and a tie. Harry Fiedler has hurled some fine ball, but just has not been given the necessary support when the chips are down. Ralph Pellicano is Altachi's best hitter and defensive player. He has hauled down several long drives which seemed sure extra base hits, and has also driven a few over the right field fence.

Beta Sigma Chi and the Arrows are tied for the fifth and final play-off position. Each has a five and four record. The top players for Beta Sig are Don Pfister and Don Potter. The former is a catcher; the latter, a third baseman. For the Arrows, it looks like Don Stone at shortstop and Jim Rogers in center field as the outstanding players.

Seventh place is occupied by Beta Iota Beta, who won two games, lost six and tied one. Bill Dewey was BIB's leading player both offensively and defensively. Ives St. Food finished in eighth place with two victories and seven losses. Carlo "Weasel" DiNicola proved he is the best defensive shortstop in the league by turning in many fine stops and throws. No one can get that ball away so fast.

Kappa Tau ended its softball schedule with only one win—over Sigma Lambda Pi—to finish in ninth place. Bob Somnati and Jim "Chick" Handy were the leading hitters for KT. About the only thing that Sigma Lambda Pi can be proud of in its softball record is the performance of Al Chansky, who wound up the season batting well over .500.

The play-offs will be operated on this basis: the first place team will draw a bye; the second and fourth place teams will play-off and the third- and fifth-place teams will play-off. The winners of these two contests will meet to decide which will face the first place team in a best of three series. These play-offs should provide some fine softball and many close and important plays.



"Oops!"

#### STANDINGS AS OF FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1956

Team	Won	Lost	Tied
Phi Sigma Nu	9	0	0
Chi Gamma Iota	8	1	0
Tau Epsilon	6	2	1
Altachi	5	3	1
Beta Sigma Chi	5	4	0
Arrows	5	4	0
Beta Iota Beta	2	6	3
Ives St. Food	2	7	0
Kappa Tau	1	7	1
Sigma Lambda Pi	0	9	0

#### LEADING HITTERS\*

Name	Team	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	PCT
Montezanti	Phi Sigma Nu	29	19	20	0	11	.69
Pellicano	Altachi	15	11	10	0	8	.67
Dean	Tau Epsilon	21	9	13	0	10	.62
Chansky	Sigma Lambda Pi	22	10	13	0	1	.59
Veritas	Phi Sigma Nu	25	10	13	0	5	.52
DiPalo	Phi Sigma Nu	27	9	14	4	16	.51
Potter	Beta Sigma Chi	36	10	18	0	6	.50
Hall	Altachi	33	11	16	1	12	.48
Dumaine	Tau Epsilon	21	17	10	0	14	.47
Dewey	Beta Iota Beta	19	8	9	0	8	.47

\*Must be at least 15 times at bat.