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What's News At Rhode Island College

Rhode Island College

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Language-arts series uses the familiar – Teaching English by teaching Portuguese

by George Lafour

"Reading is at the center of learning. If children don't learn to read by the 4th grade level, they'll probably (eventually) drop out of school."

So says Joao P. Botelho, Rhode Island College's director of bilingual education, whose series of book on reading and language arts for 4th- to 6th-grade pupils in Portuguese bilingual programs is a best seller in academic terms.

The series, consisting of a text book, teacher's guide and student work book, is all in Portuguese and, with co-author Maria Manuela Botelho, a former public school teacher, it took five years to complete.

"Why teach a language other than English" in a predominantly English-speaking country?

Answering his own question, Botelho says that by teaching skills in a student's native language first, a is much easier later to transfer to English.

"You only learn how to read once, and then you transfer (the skill) when the student has acquired speaking ability in English," he explains.

In the meantime, "You must teach a child math, history, and so on in the student's native language until he/she acquires proficiency in English, which could take six to eight years to attain," Botelho explains that by "proficiency" he means academic or cognitive proficiency, which is far beyond the "playground level" children acquire initially and very quickly. It would be a more natural "thinking" level.

Having learned how to read in his/her native language, the student it addition to having had the opportunity to read will already have studied other subjects necessary to his/her education.

Experiences in U.S.

A unique aspect of Botelho's and co-author Hudson's language books is that they address the experiences of Portuguese-speaking people here in the United States, not in Portugal or other Portuguese-speaking country.

This serves to validate the student's own language and culture and, hence, raise the student's self-esteem which, in turn, has a direct bearing on the student's ability to learn, Botelho assures.

"So, the child can relate to his own culture's experience right here at his home," says Botelho, citing the more than 80,000 6- to 18-year-olds in the United States, whose first language is Portuguese.

Of these, only an estimated 3,000 currently are being served in bilingual programs.

"Some parents have become familiar with our books and are ordering them for home use for their children," reports Botelho, who sees the book series fulfilling a tremendous need.

In neighboring Massachusetts, he says, law requires that bilingual education be offered in any school where there are 20 students of two or in a given language group.

With Portuguese-speaking students coming from (or whose parents came from) Portugal, the Azores, Madeira, Brazil, Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Macao and other sites around the world, it seems demand will continue to grow.

Thus far, orders for his language books have come from school departments in Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Florida, California and Canada, and the Azores, Madeira, Brazil, Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Macao and other sites around the world, it seems demand will continue to grow.

The 45-year-old Massachusetts resident "accepted the position with alacrity, calling her new job an "opportunity to combine my academic and administrative experiences in ways that will benefit the College community and all those constituency groups it serves."

During a recent telephone interview, Wassenar recalled the "one thing I remember most clearly during my brief visit to the campus was the sense of pride and affection the community had for the institution and the excitement of faculty and staff to work as a team.

Wassenar was awarded her B.A. in economics from Barnard College in 1969. She went to Columbia University, where she earned her master's degree in 1972 and her Ph.D. in 1979, both in economics and education.

Currently the director of development for The Bennington Museum in Vermont, Wassenar began her academic career as an instructor at Columbia University in 1972. (continued on page 2)
Grants and Contracts

The following project directors have recently received grant and contract awards:


Others receiving awards are: Joanne Howard (Education), from the United States Department of Health and Human Services, "School-Age Child Care Project," Operation Latchkey: 92-93, $51,777; Lenore Collion (Industrial Technology), from the Jewish Federation of Rhode Island, "Outer Russian-English Support," $1,000; Julio Cohen (Arts and Sciences), from the Rhode Island Department of Mental Health, Rehabilitation and Hospitals, "MHM Mental Health Assistance for a Uniform Staff Registry," $20,000; Miriam Boyajian (Student Affairs), from the East Providence School Department, "East Providence Upward Bound Support: 92-93, $2,500," and from the Rhode Island Department of Education, "Upward Bound Summer Food Support: 92," $9,046.

Focus on the Faculty and Staff

James J. Scandan, M.D., director of student health, is the author of an article in the current issue of Old Rhode Island concerning "The Marble of the Rhode Island State House." Scandan notes that the marble used came from Georgia (Georgia marble) and "by a quirk of fate" the Georgia State Capitol building was made from Westerly (R.I.) granite.

Peter Allen, professor of anthropology, was recently named chair of the board of trustees of the Public Archaeological Laboratory of Pawtucket (PALS). Other board members include Deborah Cox, a 1974 RIC graduate, a master's degree in psychology who received his CAGS from the RIC in 1977. PALS is a not-for-profit organization which does contract archaeology in all of the New England states and occasionally outside New England.

It's Roland not Ronald

In the last issue of What's News the name of Roland Blais of Lincoln, an instructor--in art, was misspelled as Ronald. It's Roland not Ronald. Our apologies to Hall-of-Famer Roland Blais of Lincoln, an inductee into the Rhode Island College Athletic Hall of Fame, was given as Ronald Blais. Our apologies to Hall-of-Famer Blais.

RECENT WORK of artist Don Smith of the Rhode Island College Art faculty is one of 20 paintings and drawings that was featured in a one-man show at the Wheeler (School) Gallery, Providence, earlier this month. More than 200 people attended the exhibit.

What's News at Rhode Island College

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Psychology Dept. Colloquium Series

On Nov. 18, Rebecca Warner, Ph.D., will lecture on “Sequential Analysis of Physiological Responses During Social Interaction” as part of the Rhode Island College Psychology Colloquium Series. Warner’s dissertation is from Harvard. She is on the faculty of the University of New Hampshire in the psychology department. She is a social psychologist and has made contributions in work on statistical models of social behavior and does work on the synchrony of physiological and behavioral responses through social interaction of human and non-human animals, health psychology, and the application of ideas from non-linear dynamics to physiological responses. The talk is free and open to the public and will be held at 12:30 p.m. in Horace Mann Hall, Room 89.

Thanksgiving Day help needed

Members of the College community interested in serving at, or donating to Thanksgiving Day dinner for the poor in South Providence are asked to contact the Chaplains’ Office at 456-8668.

Afro-American History Month update

Members of the Rhode Island College African-American History Month Commitee are preparing a calendar of events for the month of February. The 1992 theme is “The Family: A Black and White Issue.” Meetings are held every Tuesday at 11 a.m. in Gaige Hall room 109. Interested people are invited to attend.

Also, College groups planning activities for February relative to the theme are asked to call Jay Lalonde, assistant director of minority affairs, at 456-8601.

Bus trip to Salem

The Campus Center is sponsoring a free bus trip to Salem, Mass. Saturday, Oct. 31. Sign-up is required and can be done at the Student Union Information Desk. There is also a list of activities at the Desk about the activities in Salem and costs.

Biology Colloquium series continues

The Rhode Island College Biology Department Colloquium Series will continue Wednesday, Nov. 4 at noon in Fegley Life Science, room 250. Raymond Plumb, a member of the department of physiology at the Boston University School of Medicine and Marine Biological Laboratory in Woods Hole, will present the topic, “Hyporactive Spent: Better Sex Through Phosphorylation.” The presentation is free and open to the public.

Dancing with the pros in New York City, RIC students see—‘If the shoe fits…’
by George LaTour

Four aspiring dancers from the Rhode Island College Dance Company got an unusual opportunity recently. They had a chance to experience what “real life” is like for a professional dancer in New York City.

Away from the textbooks, the instructor, the classroom and dance studio, they found dressing rooms in the back of a U-Haul trailer, outdoor rehearsals in the pouring rain and nudes-covered stages.

Shellie Carr of Cranston, Angelica Vessella of North Providence, Samantha Stevens of Portsmouth and Laura Newell of Riverside also discovered what it was like dancing barefoot on an outdoor stage whose “marley” (vinyl floor covering) was so hot their feet blistered.

“The only saving grace is, when you’re on stage, your adrenaline takes over and you forget the pain,” explains Carr.

At a performance, the RIC boys and girls danced on a one-foot-high stage in the center of a beach with a closeness to their audience that allowed them to “smell the suntan oils.”

“Glamorous!”

“Well, not really,” admits Newell, a senior communications major whose dance experience parallels that of the others (dancing for 18 years, the last five of which were for the RIC Dance Company). “It’s not so much glamorous as it is tough.”

“We didn’t really know what to expect when we went. Our reaction at first to the conditions at Coney Island was: ‘Oh, my God!’

“The amenities afforded a prima donna where no where to be found.

“For instance, access to a bathroom or, rather, the lack thereof, presented just another jolt to the young dancers’ vision of what a performer’s life must be.

“To add to the humbling experience, they discovered that once they found a bathroom, they had to pay $25-cents for a few small squares of toilet tissue.”

“Welcome to the Big Apple version of the real world!”

Found very exciting

Nevertheless, the RIC dancers found their experience “very exciting” and wouldn’t have missed it for the world, attests Stevens.

Thanks to their host, Marta Renzi of Marta Renzi & The Project Company fame, and the dance program director at RIC, Dante DeGiudice, whom they credit for having the professional contacts in the world of dance which make such experiences possible, the dancers “found a greater appreciation of just what the life of a professional modern dancer is like—at least at the start.

And, each has made decisions about their careers that they could not have made prior to the experience of performing with dance pros at Coney Island, in Central Park and at the Lincoln Center this past July.

Came about through...

It all came about through DeGiudice’s bringing of well-known and very professional modern dance companies to RIC in a “street series” of performances by the RIC Dance Company.

Marta Renzi, whom the New York Times called “the homebody choreographer whose house is the human heart,” is just such a person.

At RIC a season or so ago, Renzi had been commissioned to do a work for the RIC company, the result being a piece called “If The Shoe Fits.”

It premiered at RIC last March.

Subsequently, reports DeGiudice, “Marta chose to include this new work in several concerts occurring in and around New York City.” (“Dance with the Pros in NYC.” “What’s News,” June 22, 1992.

And invited four RIC company members to participate in the performances.

Her New York-based Project Company is, by nature, one that brings in talented dancers to perform for specific projects.

DeGiudice says he was very pleased at Renzi’s invitation to the RIC dancers, knowing her reputation nationally and how highly she’s regarded in New York.

The invitation, he feels, affirms what we’re doing here—creating an environment for professional-level work.”

The RIC dance director points out that the different events at which the RIC dancers performed “are the major events in the summer performance season in New York City.”

PERFORMING ‘IF THE SHOE FITS’ are Rhode Island College Dance Company members (from left) Samantha Stevens, Laura Newell, Angelica Vessella and Shellie Carr. (What’s News Photo by Gordon E. Rowley)

At Coney Island, where wind-driven “paper cups went flying by” during the performance, people came primarily to be at the beach; whereas at Central Park and the Lincoln Center, “they came to see dance.”

The experiences they shared helped at least one RIC dancer to “understand I want to do this for a living,” while the others’ feelings were, perhaps, best expressed by Carr, who responded when asked if she now saw a career in professional dance for herself: “I don’t know. I love dancing too much to ever give it up, but doing it for a career...?"

Our aunt’s house.

The RIC dancers, who rented a car in Rhode Island at Renzi’s expense for the trip to her house in Upper Nyack (about one-hour’s drive from New York City), were taken out to dinner by Renzi and then stayed overnight with the noted choreographer and her family.

“The next morning she cooked us breakfast...like it was our aunt’s house,” says Carr.

‘It exposed us more to the way of a dancer’s life in the big city.’

Known as the New York City Dancing-in-the-Streets Series, the Coney Island performance was called “Sax on the Beach” and featured professional modern dance and music consisting of commissioned scores. They next performed at the Central Park Summer Stage and then at an event called “Lincoln Center Outdoor-Doors.”

“The experience,” says DeGiudice, “was an important part of the students’ development as dancers, and was an ideal opportunity for the senior members of our company.”

A real experience

White dancing at Coney Island was considered a “real experience” by the RIC freshman, they were quick to point out that their performances at the other sites were much more sedate and more like they would have expected.

“They were different audiences,” explains Newell.

The RIC dancers are an ongoing part of the Rhode Island’s hospitality and generosity—yes, they were paid for their performances (“so we’re pro for that if nothing else.” Newell says)— and spoke exuberantly about her talent.

In September Renzi won a Bessie award, “which, in dance, is equivalent to an Emmy,” points out Vessella.

On another night, the RIC Four stayed at a Ramada Inn in the city “because we’d never really been there before,” says Newell, adding, “I finally got to go to Macy’s and get a (facial) make-over.”

The dancers laughed together over thoughts of that and their other “touristy” undertakings in Manhattan, a city they couldn’t help liking.

But, did New York City like them, you might want to know.

When they performed “If The Shoe Fits,” apparently it did, and the New Yorkers “bought it.” Applause was the currency and the audiences stood to give it.
Terence E. Hays
Professor of anthropology

Places to Go...People to Meet...Dreams to Reach...

The one career the self-described ‘Tom Sawyer or Huck Finn’ was not thinking about was becoming a college professor with a Ph.D.

With his mind at work as well as his body during those undergraduate days, Hays found himself “fascinated by organized crime. I guess it was what appeared to be an entirely different lifestyle. I wanted to know more about how very exciting and interesting it would be to learn about it.”

Soon he discovered it wasn’t necessarily the underworld that caught his interest. Rather, the fascination was with how people differ in their lifestyles.

“What captivated me the most was the really exotic,” Hays says. “Are people really that different? Could people have fundamentally different ideas, religions... and still have a viable existence? I wanted to see how the differences came about. And,” he says, “find out if ‘I could do it for a living’.”

In 1966 - the year Hays graduated from the University of Omaha - a professor, who realized Hays' innate interest in the study of people and their habits, invited him to the National Conference of Anthropology. It was at this conference that Hays' future began to make sense.

Off to the University of Colorado in Boulder he raced - with a fellowship - to begin his master's degree work.

By the time he and his wife graduated from the University of Colorado, and entered the University of Washington for their doctorates, New Guinea had become the focal point of Hays' work.

“I thought it was the most fascinating place on earth,” he says. “It's the second largest island in the world, where 1,000 languages are spoken. It promised to have as many differences as I could handle.”

In 1971 Hays traveled to New Guinea. This trip would become the first of three Hays would take to the island throughout his academic career. Hays lived and studied in New Guinea for 15 months.

“As I relieved some of that (sense of family) this summer, I realized how having close friends and knowing your neighborhood and a whole lot of people...” he says, “is so very important. Ideally, life is somewhere in between... having enough privacy for self-fulfillment and friends and family for sharing, he feels.

Hays has received numerous fellowships and grants throughout the years, and has written, contributed to or edited over 100 publications. A highly-respected expert in his discipline, he has reviewed several book manuscripts and has held over 25 editorial and leadership positions in numerous organizations throughout his teaching career.

As a faculty member at RIC since 1973, Hays says teaching is an enjoyable experience.

“I love the place,” he said fondly remembering the countryside and the freedom Boulder represents to this day to the professor. And, it was in Boulder that he fell in love with a girl named Pat, who was also a student. Pat turned out to become his wife of many years, the mother of their two children, and RIC's ace computer programmer and consultant at the Computer Center.

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Native children gather for the 'weekly' ritual of watching the anthropologist shave.

Prof. Hays with some of the many artifacts he collected during three trips to Paupau New Guinea. They include a stone axe, a headrest for sleep, knives fashioned from bird bones, arrows, necklaces and other adornments. (What's News Photo by Gordon E. Rowley)

Photos courtesy of Prof. Hays.
Text by Clare Eckert
New World Ensemble to perform works by American composers Oct. 28th

"This is music in the American style, written in the language of jazz, rock 'n roll and (American) folk music, expressing, perhaps, the raw energy and openness associated with the 'new' continent," say program notes concerning the recently commissioned work "New World Dances."

To do the series' continuing celebration of the Columbus Qincentenary, the ensemble explores the lesser-known literature of high culture, the western hemisphere. The premiere of Walker's 'New World Dances' was performed by the ensemble Feb. 29 in Hartford.

For more information, call John Pellegrino, series coordinator, at 456-8244.

Bannister exhibit shows 2 approaches to advertising and graphic design

Exhibition opening on Thursday, Nov. 5, will be from 7 to 9 p.m. in the gallery, which is located in the RIC Art Center. A forum on creative collaboration with Woody Kay of Pagano Schenck & Kay, and Tyler Smith of Tyler Smith Art Direction, will be held Thursday, Nov. 12, from 7 to 9 p.m. in the gallery.

The exhibit opening, the exhibit itself and the forum are free and open to the public. This exhibit, along with others this semester, is supported in part by the RIC Art Club and the College Lectures Committee.

Regular gallery hours are Monday through Friday from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. and Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 6 to 9. For more information, call gallery director Dennis O'Malley at 456-7970 or 8054.

The program is sponsored by the Rhode Island College Gaige Hall auditorium to foster support for under-represented students.

Starting at 1:30 p.m. with registration, refreshments and welcome, the program will offer a keynote address by Rebecca Flewelling, assistant to the president of Brown University, a series of workshops, a response panel and concluding party sponsored by Hanartise, the African-American student organization.

Along the way, he worked for Fall River's bilingual program, taught Portuguese at Bristed Community College, served as a lecturer at Brown University and project director for Title VII in East Providence bilingual curriculum before returning to Brown as the director of the National Portuguese Materials Development Center until 1982 when he came to RIC.

'By teaching skills in a student's native language first, it is much easier later to transfer to English.'

- Joao Botelho

In the past 10 years at RIC, he has been instrumental in bringing in approximately $1 million in grants and fellowships to fund teacher training education.

Today, he resides in Westport, Mass., with his wife Filomena, who also is from the Azores. They have one married daughter, Maria Isabel (Botelho) Dunn, a speech and language pathologist for the Dighton-Rehoboth public schools. About the series, A Gaivota, Joao Botelho assures "it's a money-making project" but is, rather, one he saw as a need and then fulfilled it.

Workshops set for student networking

Transitions: Promoting Diversity through Networking is the title of an afternoon program on Friday, Oct. 30, in Rhode Island College Gaige Hall auditorium to foster support for under-represented students.

Purpose of the program is to continue ongoing efforts to build state-wide supportive networks for under-represented students in Rhode Island so that these students - high school, college or graduate level - can befriend and encourage each other, the end result being a state that is more hospitable in which to study and work.
Barry Bluestone, son of the founder of the United Auto Workers Union (UAW), interpreted the reasons for the economic glories of the U.S. during a recent panel discussion at Rhode Island College (RIC). He also proposed that new relationships between labor and management can help the country recapture prosperity.

The discussion was part of a series of films, lectures, and other activities held this October at RIC’s Center for Living: Labor at Century’s End.” Keynote speaker Barry Bluestone is a professor of political science and economics at the University of Massachusetts (UMASS). Bluestone outlined the rise and fall of the U.S. economy and proposed new ideas on labor relations which he believes will reverse the hard economic times we are currently facing.

The Glory Days: 1947-1973

Bluestone reflected back to June 7, 1944: D-Day. “This was the first time the U.S. knew it would win the war in Europe and in the Pacific,” Bluestone said. “Immediately, economists began to worry. Unemployment was 13% in 1939 and 1% in 1940. In 1943 it was 1%.”

“The great fear was that when ‘peace broke out’ millions of defense workers would be out of jobs and the 15 million soldiers returning home would flood the job market,” Bluestone said.

What happened instead was that Americans experienced the highest standard of living in the world for the next two decades. What conditions lead to this prosperity?

Bluestone said that during the Second World War people had increased incomes from working overtime. But they had nothing to spend their earnings on. Ration cards were needed to buy food, clothing, and even appliances. “By the end of the war people had done without for 4½ years. They finally relaxed and ‘pumped up’ demand for goods,” Bluestone said.

Secondly, there was a government spending boom after the war. While defense spending initially plummeted, the Cold War continued to fuel the development of nuclear-powered submarines and the H-bomb. Furthermore, General Motors bought 7 million former GIs to college or vocational school, pumping more government money into the economy.

Finally, there was an export boom. Eighty percent of the $15 billion dollars the U.S. sent to Europe and the Far East through the Marshall Plan came back through sales of exported goods, Bluestone said.

“Now other combination of economic events could have given a country better economic conditions, and the boom resulted in a higher standard of living for most Americans,” Bluestone said.

A Doubling of the Standard of Living

The U.S.’s years of prosperity lasted from 1947 to 1973. “During this period we bought a new car every 6 years in the late 1940s bought a new car every 3 years in the 1970s. At no time in U.S. history has the average family spent only 12 years. But this boom lasted nearly 25 years.”

Bluestone credits this lengthy growth period to the workplace contract between labor and management.

The Role of Labor Unions in Prosperity

Because of negotiated wage increases, workers were able to spend more and maintain a strong economy, Bluestone says. The unions provided their members with increased earnings, economic security, and the opportunity to buy into the “American Dream.”

Bluestone outlined the traditional union contract, which contains AIF and COLA (annual improvement factor and cost of living adjustment) provisions. These factors compensate workers for increases in inflation. Fringe benefits, seniority clauses, job classification, grievance procedures, and the Union Shop Clause produced a secure workforce and overlapped into non-union companies, Bluestone said.

Companies made money, workers made money, everyone was happy. But then it all stopped, Bluestone said.

The Effects of International Competition

In 1960 the U.S. auto industry had 90% domestic market share. Today it has 58%. In the early 1960s the U.S. electronics industry controlled 95% of the U.S. market. Now it has 5%. In 1969 imports were equal to 5% of the U.S. gross national product. Yet in the 10 years between 1969 and 1979, imports practically doubled to 10.8%.

What impact did this have on the U.S. economy? The first thing to decline was company profits, Bluestone said. “Profits peaked in 1965. But no one noticed because lower profits in the later 1960s. Managers credited the lower performance to factors such as big government, low family savings rates, OPEC oil prices and declines in research spending were identified as part of the problem, there were some unidentified factors that also held the U.S. economy back. Bluestone suggested that one of these is the deteriorated condition of labor-management relationships.”

While factors such as big government, low family savings rates, OPEC oil prices and declines in research spending were identified as part of the problem, there were some unidentified factors that also held the U.S. economy back. Bluestone suggested that one of these is the deteriorated condition of labor-management relationships.

Finding Our Way Out of the Recession

“The only way the U.S. can get itself out of economic stagnation, to increase wages and the standard of living, is to build new relations between labor and management,” Bluestone said. Barry Bluestone and his father Irving have constructed a blueprint for future labor relations. They call this the “Enterprise Compact.”

Barry Bluestone

Barry Bluestone

Traditional contracts include a “management rights clause” which states that anything not specifically written into the contract is the sole responsibility of management.

Under the terms of an enterprise compact, labor and management would have co-responsibility for every aspect of running a business. The two groups would set productivity goals, determine prices of the company’s products, and make joint decisions concerning production, product design, and subcontracting.

Also included in the Enterprise Compact is a provision that unions have the right to negotiate with their own workers. Workers see that what they are producing does not meet the highest world standards, whether they work in a hospital, a restaurant, a service industry, or a factory, they can shut down the line until the problem is fixed,” Bluestone said. He noted that job security is directly related to product quality.

Studies of companies that involve workers directly in cost-reduction teams and in the setting of productivity targets have boosted the union membership and profits. Honeywell and Motorola have found that when workers are involved in solving production problems, profits go up, Bluestone said.

Another factor substantially increases the odds of success: a system of financial reward for employees through profit sharing. In addition to traditional AIF and COLA allowances, the Enterprise Compact suggests profit sharing, even giving to the chief executive officer to the worker on the floor.

“With this system, this guy is crazy, this is absolutely unipan, no company would allow it,” Bluestone says. “But there are a few companies in America that have experiments of this type going on right now.”

Bluestone cited the Saturn plant as an example. Located in Spring Hill, Tenn., this factory is a joint venture between General Motors and the UAW. These groups worked together to conceive, design, and build Saturn’s auto. In joint programming, managers and workers designed the physical plant, chose the technology, and launched a marketing/advertising strategy.

Politics and “Economic Democracy”

Bluestone feels his ideas on labor reform would fare well under a Democrat administration. “If we are going to build the future (in this way), we need leaders who talk to these issues. This is why I’m supporting Bill Clinton,” Bluestone said. Bluestone said during his address. He said that the Reagan/Bush administration breathed new life into labor and management, starting with the air traffic controllers strike.

In a recently published book entitled Negotiating the Future, Barry and Irving Bluestone outline the theory behind the Enterprise Compact. Bluestone says Clinton supports the ideas in the book. Governor Clinton carried a copy of Negotiating the Future with him when he went on his book tour and quoted it in speeches at Warrensburg Institute and a recent UAW convention in St. Louis.

“Fiscal conservatives fear that lower U.S. wages, adequate economic advisors, including Rhode Island Lender Ira Magidson, has called the bill's effects positive,” Bluestone said.

Bluestone admitted that there is a lot of ground to be covered before such a plan will be adopted. But Barry Bluestone is optimistic. “Let’s hope people read this and say ‘Ah ha. I have found the Holy Grail. How, however, we get the power to bring the U.S. market will determine our standard of living in the future. I hope this is a message to our leaders think new thoughts about the way they interact with one another.”
Oct. 26-Nov. 9

Monday, Oct. 26

Noon—Lecture. As part of the Psychology Department Colloquium Series, there will be a lecture entitled "Intrusive, Confronts and Miss-Analyzes" given by Robert Rosenthal of Harvard University in the Board of Governors Conference Room, Roberts Hall. Free and open to the public.

Noon to 1 p.m.—Alcoholics Anonymous to meet in SU 305.

1 p.m.—Grief Group to meet in SU 300.

7 p.m.—Film entitled "Mother Knavon's Ride to Happiness" to be presented in Bannister Gallery. Directed by Piel Juzx. Free and open to the public.

7 p.m.—Pumpkin Carving sponsored by the Campus Center to be held in SU 211. Fee is $1 per pumpkin. All are welcome.

Tuesday, Oct. 27

3 p.m.—Workshop. The Chaplain's Office to offer a workshop regarding the upcoming election in SU 304. Topics to be discussed are politics, economy, poverty, housing, health care and civil rights. Free and open to the public.

7 to 9 p.m.—Panel Discussion with Rhode Island community organizers entitled "Community Organizing and Minority Workers" to be held in the SU Ballroom. Moderator: Robert Carnoyrk. Free and open to the public.

Wednesday, Oct. 28

Noon to 1 p.m.—Workshop. Chaplain's Office to offer a workshop entitled "A Call to Conversion—Gathering for Reconciliation and Commitment!" in SU 304. All are welcome.

12:30 p.m.—Lecture. As part of the Quincemcentennial Columbua Lecture Series, a lecture entitled "The Organic Exchange with the New World from Microbes to Potatoes," by Ellen Messer, World Hunger Program, Brown University, to be held in the Alumni Lounge, Robert Hall. Free and open to the public.

12:30 p.m.—Special Effects Lecture to be held in the SU Ballroom, discussions of special effects used on Halloween and in movies. Free and open to the public.

1 p.m.—Chamber Music Series. The New World Chamber Ensemble to perform in Roberts Recital Hall. Free and open to the public.

1 p.m.—Musical Presentation. As part of the Quincemcentennial Celebration Columbia Lecture Series, the New World Chamber Ensemble to present works by American composers, including a work commissioned for the occasion by Owennell Walker called New World Dancers. Event to be held in Roberts 195. Free and open to the public.

8 p.m.—Film. The Student Film Society to present the film "Naked Lunch" in the SU Ballroom. This is not a film adaptation of William S. Burrough's novel of addiction, but rather it is about Burrough's experiences in writing the cult classic. The film features Peter Weller, Judy Davis, Ian Holm, Julian Sands and Ray Scheider. Admission is $1 with RIC ID or $2 without ID.

Thursday, Oct. 29

5:15th Annual Halloween. RIC's own 15th Annual Halloween. A terrifying good time with a dance, fortune tellers, contests and much much more! Free and open to the public.

11 a.m. to 6 p.m.—Bills Trick Shot Demonstration to be offered in the SU Games Room. Sponsored by RIC Programming and the Campus Center. Free and open to the public.

Saturday, Oct. 31

Noon to 1 p.m.—Alcoholics Anonymous to meet in Craig-Lee 130.

2 to 3 p.m.—Dance Rehearsal. Open Dance Company Rehearsal with Teresa Freedman and Jim Coleman in the Recreation Center Annex. Free and open to the public.

Monday, Nov. 2

Noon to 1 p.m.—Alcoholics Anonymous to meet in SU 305.

1 p.m.—Grief Group to meet in SU 300.

7 p.m.—Grapevine Basket Making Class sponsored by the Campus Center to be held in SU 211. Free and open to the public.

Monday, Nov. 9

Noon to 1 p.m.—Alcoholics Anonymous to meet in SU 305.

Sports Events

Tuesday, Oct. 27

6 p.m.—Women's Volleyball. RIC vs. Roger Williams University. Away.

Wednesday, Oct. 28

3 p.m.—Men's Soccer. RIC vs. Nichols College. Home.

Thursday, Oct. 29

7 p.m.—Women's Volleyball. RIC vs. Clark University. Away.

Friday, Oct. 30

1 p.m.—Women's Cross Country. Open New England Championships. Site: Franklin Park, Boston, Away.

Saturday, Oct. 31

10 a.m. to 4 p.m.—Basketball Hall of Fame Trip to Springfield, MA. To be sponsored by the Campus Center. Tickets cost $4 and are available at the Info Desk in the SU. Bus leaves from the SU All are welcome.

Newport Cliff Walk and Branch sponsored by the Recreation Center. For further information, contact John Taylor, Ext. 640. Fee is $20.

Monday, Nov. 2

Noon to 1 p.m.—Alcoholics Anonymous to meet in SU 305.

1 p.m.—Grief Group to meet in SU 300.