

UNCLE SAM
CALLS

The DREW ACORN

AS SEMESTER
STARTS

VOL. XVI No. 8

BROTHERS COLLEGE, MADISON, N. J., JANUARY 29, 1943

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Eye Witness Describes Dec. 7, 1941

December 7th—What an important date in this country's past, present, and future. It will always be remembered in part by most people, but to me it can never be even partially forgotten.

It was about eight o'clock Hawaiian time that the first bombs fell. That would correspond to one-thirty E.S.T. The actual attack lasted for only a little over two hours. Since I was in Honolulu proper I was about five miles from Pearl Harbor. The bombing sounded much like distant thunder but the distance of the attack soon came very slight when a bomb landed on a hill above our house. Before that we had been typically complacent civilians, but we soon discovered that we were actually under attack.

The Jap planes struck in two waves, the first wave knocking out our air power, and the second was aimed for the military reservations of which Pearl Harbor is the most important. It should be remembered that Pearl Harbor is only one of many military reservations on the island of Oahu. Hickam Field which is just adjoining Pearl Harbor was bombed severely. Among the other locations attacked were Kaneohe Naval Air Station, which was the first point of Japanese attack. Wheeler Field, Schofield Barracks, Fort Kamehameka, Diamond Head, and many other reservations.

Pearl Harbor presented a scene of desolation, but not the utter desolation of Hong Kong or Manila. It was a serious attack and we suffered much damage, but many, in fact most, buildings remained untouched. The attack seemed to be centered about three points in Pearl Harbor. They were: the dry-dock the now famous "battleship row," and Ford Island, a naval air station in the center of Pearl Harbor. Before I left the islands, the battleship Pennsylvania had been repaired and the battleships California and West Virginia are probably in service now. Had not Pearl Harbor been a shallow bottom harbor we probably would have lost all the battleships in the Pacific. I boarded on cruiser which was in dry dock, its bridge had been blown away and most of the superstructure was simply twisted metal. In the forward part of the same dry-dock were two destroyers. They had literally been thrown one on top of the other, demonstrating the accuracy and strength of the Jap bombers and bombs used in the attack. The most seriously damaged ships were the Arizona, Utah, and Oklahoma. It was on board the Utah and Arizona that most of our men lost their lives. The most striking scene was the bottom, not the side, of the Oklahoma protruding from the bay. I was fortunate enough to get to Ford Island and while getting there our ferry passed within two hundred feet of damaged boats thus affording me a

BC Quintet Tours Pennsylvania

During the recess between semesters, the Brothers College Quintet gave ten concerts in Pennsylvania before an estimated total audience of some thirty-three to thirty-five hundred people.

The purpose of the tour was to acquaint more people with Brothers College.

Frank Kooker first tenor, Bob Lukens second tenor, Mac Wright and Dick Petersen baritones, Dominic Caramagna bass, and Bob Wickham pianist, made the trip.

Dominic presented several trumpet solos, and Mac Wright offered some numbers on his accordion.

A few pieces sung were the March of the Musketeers; Into the Night; Tramp, Tramp, Tramp; Three Negro Spirituals; Deep In My Heart; and On Parade.

The quintet appeared at the Athens Methodist Church, the Waverly Methodist Church (New York), at a meeting of a young people's group in Athens, the Athens High School, and the Sayre High School.

The Quintet also appeared at Ashley, West Pittston, Forty Fort High School, Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, and the Forty Fort Methodist Church.

good view of the extent of the damage.

Hickam Field where most of the army men lost their lives was used by large bombers. This air depot was the most severely damaged army reservation on the island. The Post Exchange was hit dead center, houses of non-commissioned officers destroyed, churches and theaters burned to the ground. Bombers, large B17's, littered the field, hangars only appeared as skeletons, but the most disastrous damage done here was the complete demolition of a barracks which must have housed a thousand men, many of whom were still in their beds at the time of the attack.

In Honolulu proper some fifty-two bombs were dropped resulting in the death of fifty civilians. One grammar school was destroyed, one half of a Japanese section was burned to the ground and the Japs tried to bomb the governor's house. All their bombs aimed for the water front missed their targets, showing the only example of poor marksmanship.

The three most popular questions asked me are: 1. Were the Jap pilots suicide pilots? 2. How much sabotage was done? 3. Could the Japs have captured the island of Oahu? My own opinion and observations tell me the three logical answers. No the Japs were not suicide pilots, but they were very determined in their effort. Yes, there was a great deal of sabotage. The commanders of the Japanese forces must have known the exact location of all our forces within three and one-half hours of the attack. Yes, the Japs could have captured the island of Oahu, and I believe with only fifty thousand well equipped troops, if they had landed on December 7th.

Lankard Sees New Frontier For U. S.: Fight Against Want

"As one American who loves his country and thrills at the sight of her flag, I should like to state my dreams for the nation which, in the galaxy of nations, has been heralded as the land of the free and the home of the brave." With this statement of theme, Frank

Glenn Lankard, Dean of Brothers College, began his address, "The United States of America—An Adventure in Excellence," at the Drew University Winter Convocation on Thursday, Jan. 21.

In elaborating on his first statement, Dean Lankard expressed his desire to see America excel in many directions: in freedom of speech and press, in strong religious emphasis, in genuine self-appraisal, in respect for law and order, and especially in producing a superior race of people, in tolerance, and education—topics on which the Dean placed full emphasis.

In his concept of American education, Dean Lankard believes that our country should lead in several distinct ways:

"I want to see America first in at least three respects. First, I want her to be first in that type of education that trains best for responsible citizenship in a democracy. Second, I want to see America first in the great experiment of providing education for all children at public expense. Third, I want to see America first in conserving and developing the talent and leadership of her most gifted youth."

Also, the Dean replied to the oft-heard remark that students in foreign universities far excel American students in capacity for learning and in the training received. The Dean emphatically denied the truth of this statement, and added in explanation—

"We in America have been carrying on the greatest experiment in popular education that the world has ever seen. We have been told that European universities and graduate schools have been superior to those in America. We have been informed that European students at the college level are more highly trained and educated than students in American universities. That may have been true once; it is not true today, and perhaps will never be true again."

"We Americans have believed that all of our children should have the opportunity at public expense to receive the best education that the public schools can provide. Our conception of education has been like a pyramid with a broad base. We have been determined to give all of our children as broad an education as possible. We may have failed to produce the few at the apex of the pyramid possessed of the knowledge and skill of European students, but our basic idea has been different. We have wanted all of our children to have access to certain common knowledge, attitudes and skills. At one time this meant that they normally would complete a grammar school course; later a high school course; (Continued on Page Three)

Frosh Elect Bob Hayward

Last Tuesday afternoon Bob Hayward was elected president of the Freshman class. Ted Goble captured the office of Vice-President, and the job of representing the group at all Student Council meetings was voted to Sid Rosenblum. Bob Simpson and Jack Holbrook were elected as Secretary-Treasurer and Social Chairman, respectively, while Bud Asmus was chosen to edit the forthcoming Freshman issue of the "Acorn."

At the meeting, which was at first conducted by Oz Hoffman, about forty Freshmen appeared to cast their votes. After a motion had been carried that the duties of the Secretary and Treasurer be performed by one individual, the nominations for class President took place. Hayward was victorious over his opponents Ted Goble, Sid Rosenblum, and Al Cohan by a large majority.

Ray Maronpot, Dick Paine, Ely Gonick, and Ted Goble were then nominated for Vice-President, and as Ray and Ted had an equal amount of votes a second count had to be taken. This showed that the latter Freshman had been elected to office.

The same situation took place when the class voted for a Secretary-Treasurer. Bob Simpson and Jack Holbrook tied for the position eliminating Milt Gussow. After another vote had been cast Bob was elected.

Sid Rosenblum defeated his opponents Jack Holbrook, Milt Gussow, and Vic Cranston, making him Student Councillor of the class.

Taking care of the social affairs of the class was voted to Jack Holbrook, who defeated Reid Isaac, Irv Shiffman, and Marc Joseph, and Bud Asmus was elected to edit the Freshman issue of the "Acorn," being victorious over Doug Warschauer and Reid Isaac.

Drew Defeats Cathedral 51-47

The Drew courtmen took the measure of the Cathedral five by the score of 51 to 47, Wednesday night at the local basketball court.

After piling up an early lead, the Circuit Riders were outscored in the second and third periods, but came back with 22 points in the last period to clinch the game.

Jack Horner took high scoring honors with 24 points.

Score by periods:
Drew — 17 6 6 22—51
Cathedral — 7 12 8 20—47

War Ends Field Trips

By faculty action, the field trip program of Brothers College has been suspended for the duration of the war. F. Taylor Jones, Registrar announced today. He wished to emphasize that this is only a temporary action and that field trips will be reinstated at the end of the conflict.

The faculty took the above step for three reasons: the inability to enter places, the transportation problem, and the high costs of wartime trips.

In former years, trips were made to places like the Ford factory and various chemical concerns. For obvious reasons, these establishments are no longer open to public visits. Substitutions for those concerns had been made, but it is felt that they were not quite satisfactory.

Transportation difficulties are the second cause for the discontinuance of field trips. In previous times, buses were hired, but by government order they can no longer be used. Trains were attempted, but the difficulties that ensued in changing to ferries, and then subways or buses proved too great.

Also, the total cost is much higher. Whereas the buses could make arrangements with the college for special rates, full fare was paid on the train. There was also the necessity for subway fare. In addition, an increased number of price-charging establishments were being visited because of the deficiency of places still open to the public, free-of-charge.

However, it has been stated that the policy of bringing noted artists onto the campus will continue insofar as can be expected. This part of the field trip program will not be neglected.

There will be no refund of money because the fee for field trips was included in the general fee and was no separate charge.

Mr. Jones wished to stress that the faculty favored the field trip program and would attempt to re-establish it at the earliest possible time.

New Schedule Announced

From the office of the registrar come these dates for 1943:

Commencement—May 25.

Summer session—June 28 to September 17.

Registration for fall term — September 22.

Thanksgiving holiday — Thursday, Nov. 25, to Monday, Nov. 29.

Christmas holiday—Thursday, Dec. 23, to Monday, Jan. 3, 1944.

Commencement 1944—June 6.

The DREW ACORN

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On Taking Over

On donning the editorial green eyeshade it seems to be in order to say something about the Acorn, past and future.

We will confine our few remarks about the past to the editorship of Frank Auld. We feel that he is to be congratulated for the manner in which he has directed his staff and gotten out the news, and for his sincere interest and forceful views on campus affairs, a difficult job well done. Now that Frank has put his editorial toga in the mothballs and is no longer haunted by deadlines we wish him peace.

In regard to the Acorn of the future, paper policy will be much the same as it has been in the past. Its primary purposes will be to give adequate coverage on campus news, to be representative of the student, and to give the student body what it wants to read.

The above is a very general statement and the policy will be correspondingly general enough to embrace some new (we hope) ideas. Naturally all of them will not please all of the students, and suggestions for improving the Acorn in any way will be sincerely welcomed.

We do not expect to grind many editorial axes in these hallowed columns in the future for at present there seem to be very few eligible axes around. However, when and if we do, we promise to ask questions first and fire after.

So, as we go forward and try to give ourself a mental shot in the arm for the task ahead we promise a paper built upon sincere effort and concerned with the student and his affairs.

An Epitaph

Another casualty brought about by war-time measures is the discontinuing of the time honored field trips at Brothers College. The announcement of the action was a signal for universal mourning in the student body, and this is easily understood. It was hard to say goodbye to trips to the theatre, to hockey games, to Father Divine's, and to everything that went with them.

Their educational value was considerable and their enjoyment value, in most cases, kept pace with it. It makes just one more thing that we will welcome back at the end of the duration.

Entre Nous

By Joe Blotner

Kellys on the Skids

The outlook wasn't cheerful for the Kelly boys that day, Their ward, it wasn't doin' good at all. The voting for the old machine had fallen off a lot, And they were ridin' — plainly — for a fall.

Big Tim and Mike had spoke a lot and John passed out cigars The customary way, they had campaigned; But they barely won the primaries and now were sittin' back As the rival party gradually gained.

At the meeting they had had two days before election day They had decided something must be done — "A Chowder party!" Mike declared and John said "Oysters too!"

"The old election's just as good as won."

The crowd it was tremendous which was present at the feast The food they had was fittin' for a king. There were oyster stew and coffee, and there was beer and chowder too,

It wasn't lackin' for a single thing.

The clam shells cluttered up the place and the oyster shells as well

When the crowds at last had cleared away; "I'm so confident of victory," Big Tim was heard to yell, "These expenses cheerfully I can defray."

So happily they waited as the votes came rollin' in, But soon they saw that they were on the spot For they found the other boys had had a landslide as they say;

Their goose was cooked, and really steamin' hot.

Big Tim he soon got boilin' mad "It's dirty work," he yelled. "And I'll get to the bottom of it yet." He returned within an hour and his face was burnin' red. As he yelled, "It's twenty years they'll get."

"What's at the bottom of it, Tim?" his brothers asked him quick.

"It's dirty work and foul is it, too,

"Some son of a blankety blank put the sugar in the beer, "The egg into the coffee and the clams into the stew."

About Carrying On

As entry into the armed forces looms nearer and nearer for many Drew students, especially men in the Enlisted Reserve Corps and those liable to the draft, it is common for the student to feel a tendency to let down in his scholastic work.

Despite this understandable feeling, the student should not succumb to the temptation to become a man of leisure on campus while awaiting call, but rather continue with his work in as nearly normal a manner as possible.

If the student applies himself during the portion of the semester remaining to him rather than abandoning himself to such opportunities for dissipation as the campus and environs afford, there are distinct benefits which he will derive from this application. Through concentrated work he may be able to finish a number of courses or at least do enough work in them to receive credit for them before entering the Army which he would be able to apply toward receiving a degree at the end of the war.

Besides working rather than lying down on the job because it is the sensible thing to do, the student should be aware of the moral obligation which he has to work profitably rather than fritter his time away. While men in the Army and Navy are dying in battle, it is his responsibility to get everything possible out of the opportunities for study and knowledge which are provided for him. It is his duty to work conscientiously in college no matter what he is studying in order to make himself better equipped to take his place in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps.

BS at BC
Sacrifices Etc.

Every day the papers, radio broadcasts, and movies recount endless tales of Allied victories, and the Axis defeats. Each day more Americans return to the isolationism that was prevalent before the war. The attitude of too many people is that the victory is ours, and that the finishing touches will take nothing but time.

The American government has attempted to gain the support of the people by publishing the reasons for rationing and the need for more war bond sales. The people have censured the rationing programs as unnecessary. In a recent letter to the editor column of a large city newspaper there appeared a letter from a white collar worker complaining about the lack of gas for his Sunday pleasure driving. The author went on to cite examples of how the Middle West had gas for all purposes.

A week later a seaman who sailed on a tanker, replied to this letter. In his reply he stated that he was a cripple for life because his ship, carrying fuel oil for the armies in the east, was torpedoed. In a plain manner he said that he was glad the fuel oil on his tanker was going to the armies, and not to a self-centered, selfish citizen at home.

The two men are examples of Americans. One is willing to sacrifice even his life for victory, but the other is not willing to forego his pleasure driving. The former realizing the cost of a victory is prepared to give. The latter aware only to himself, is prepared to take. One knows the cost of a war, the other thinks that the cost has been paid in taxes, and petty rations. The Taker has decided that his war effort is ended and now he should have some privileges for his sacrifices.

Thus, the Taker withdraws, lives an ego-centric life, only comes forth to declaim against the injustice of his being made to sacrifice.

Taker, to you and many like you in cities, towns, villages, and factories, let me remind you that the British people do not have the use of their cars at all. These people are allotted enough to live, but never any more. Also, many of the people on the continent do not have enough to sustain life. These are the people who fight daily in all ways for victory. Knowing that the war requires their all, they give their all, but you Taker, groan about your sacrifice. May I ask what you sacrifice?

If you are a professional man, the taxes are heavier. If you are a laborer transportation is inadequate. If you are a housewife, meal planning is difficult. If you are a college student, the studies are accelerated.

But what have you given in comparison to what you are able to give, Taker? Nothing — the war is won according to you. So you complain about minor inconveniences and continue on your merry way.

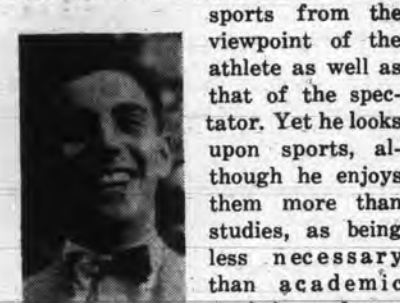
War is not a game, it is a dirty, rotten, task that takes all. To win this war the American governments need all.

Peace is not a game; it is the fruit of work. To have it, Taker, you must work and give.

Riding the Circuit

By Robert Steinhart

In peacetime every normal, able-bodied, college man wants to participate in as many athletic activities as he has time for, and likes



sports from the viewpoint of the athlete as well as that of the spectator. Yet he looks upon sports, although he enjoys them more than studies, as being less necessary than academic work in so far as

his later life is concerned. It is only to students who expect to become professional athletes and coaches that sports are considered to be more important.

But today, when academic training has become increasingly necessary in the waging of war, athletics have also been recognized as necessary. It has not been realized until now by many that there is actually a close connection between sound minds and sound bodies, achieved through athletics. Intelligence and health are correlated. The records of Brothers College show that the majority of class absences caused by illness have occurred among the poorer students, and conversely, that the better students have the better health records. Of course in a small college several exceptions to the rule seem to disprove the existence of such a correlation, but I believe that if surveys in several large colleges were to be taken on the subject, it would be evident that the better students are the healthier students. Realizing this fact, one is able to see that studies and sports should be mixed, the proportion depending upon the individual, and that by no means should athletics be left out of any college's program.

The inter-class basketball league is well under way at this writing; the sophomores won the first third and are tied with the seniors in the second third, each team having two wins to its credit. It is very easy to understand how the sophomores, with actually no greater ability than the juniors or seniors, are winning after watching the teams play. The sophomore team is the only one in which the members are playing for the team rather than for themselves. To look at the line-ups of the four teams, one would naturally pick the juniors to take top honors, but the scores have shown that cooperation, team spirit, and team interest are as potent as ability.

Both the spirit and the ability of the varsity basketball team have been shown to be top-notch by their performances in the first few contests. In fact, looking at the schedule and assuming that the quality of the following games will be as high as those already played, the final balance sheet of the Circuit Riders should be strong on the win side and of course weak on the

Drew Downs
Wagner, 64-56

Last Saturday night the Circuit Riders journeyed to Staten Island to play Wagner. Controlling the game throughout, Drew won, 64-56, for the second victory of the current season.

Throughout the first two quarters the Drew team kept the lead, but in the third quarter, the Wagner quintet forged ahead finally taking a four point lead in the fourth quarter. This threat was broken when Bill Capron scored his only basket of the game. After this Drew remained ahead to clinch the game.

Stan Raub racked up twenty-four points to gain top scoring honors. Jack Horner continued his high scoring with a total of twenty-two points.

Drew	G	F	P	Wagner	G	F	P
Howell	2	2	3	Darson	5	0	10
Smith	0	0	0	Messina	1	0	23
Raub	11	22	24	Reisch	5	0	10
Horner	8	6	22	Wissner	1	0	3
Capron	1	0	2	Hennery	2	2	6
Fraser	4	0	0	Hough	2	0	4
				Mac Intyre	0	0	0
				Giffin	0	0	0
Totals	27	10	64	Totals	25	6	56
Officials:	O'Brien and Quinn.						

Panzer Tops Drew
In Benefit Game

Playing in a tournament for the benefit of the Paralysis Fund, the Drew Circuit Riders suffered their first defeat at the hands of the Panzer Panthers of East Orange. At the half the Drew team was behind by twenty points; however, at the end of the game the score was 43-53.

Panzer's previous record shows eight wins in ten starts against Drew's record of one win in one start.

Top scoring honors go to Jack Horner who had a total of nineteen points and on Panzer to Chub Chennitz. Stan Raub continued his scoring by making fourteen points.

Drew	G	F	P	Panzer	G	F	P
Howell	0	0	0	Chennitz	8	3	19
Smith	0	0	0	Jordan	0	0	0
Raub	5	2	14	Stokes	4	0	0
Bushell	0	0	1	Boechler	3	1	7
Horner	8	3	19	Wadams	0	0	0
Fraser	4	1	3	Left Dinos	0	0	0
Capron	1	0	2	Hooper	3	2	8
Gunsel	1	0	2	Herdic	3	3	9
				Kohrner	1	0	2
Totals	17	9	43	Totals	22	9	53
Officials:	Herschdorfer and Scher.						

Chess Club Notes

Activities for the BC Chess Club have dwindled considerably. The chess problem which has been posted since early last November has not been taken down yet, indicating that a correct solution has not been submitted in all of this time.

No matches have been played recently, and the only tentative match is scheduled for the third Friday of March with the chess team of Newark College of Engineering at Newark.

other. Judging by the way this season's team has been keeping up the Drew tradition of good basketball, all of the games this year will be well played and well worth seeing.

The First National Bank

MADISON, NEW JERSEY
 Founded 1881
 Member Federal Reserve System and Federal
 Deposit Insurance Corporation

Lankard

(Continued from Page One)

and now we are thinking of the junior college as being the terminus of general education. I refer to this as the great American experiment in education. There is nothing quite like it in the world.

In discussion of the improvement of the human race the topics discussed were the large percentage of physically impaired youth in our country, the prevalence of malnutrition among a large proportion of our population, and the evidence of poor housing and slum conditions found throughout the nation. In answer to the self-imposed question, "How can we secure a better racial stock?" a resort to the science of eugenics was used. Through eugenic control of the births and marriages throughout the country a better stock of Americans may develop. It is the fundamental tendencies of the individual which most determine his relationship to society:

"But it is the basic quality of the minds and bodies of those people which must concern us most. We shall need to insist that the natural sciences, the social sciences, the learned professions and the Church all contribute their influences toward developing people with better minds and better bodies. We need to respect the democratic principle that each family should decide for itself how many or how few children it shall bring into the world, but we believe that each family should be educated concerning eugenic principles so that it will understand how many children it should have from the viewpoints of the parents, of society, and of the children themselves. In all probability this would eventuate in more children being born to parents of superior intelligence and physique, and fewer babies to those parents whose nature has endowed less favorably. It may even be advisable, in the interest of a better racial stock, to make it economically easier for those parents of superior intelligence and physique to have more children than their own financial resources would make possible unaided."

In very close connection with the eugenic and eutheic improvement of our race and betterment of our standards of life, Dean Lankard proposed an addition to the powers of our social order toward providing greater enjoyment and fuller benefit of life for every citizen of this nation. Although no definite plans for such an operation were set forth, the need for the change was expressed—

"Is it not unmistakably clear from the activities of the government, and new trends of thought which seem to be stirring all about the earth, that in the past decade an entirely new frontier has opened up in the realm of social and human relations? Will our world for millions of people always be one of poverty, starvation, and misery?"

"It is at last dawning upon our consciousness that every child has a right to be born into a home of decency, dignity, and on an economic level which will prevent under-feeding and over-crowding. Every child should have an opportunity to secure that education which will bring out his capacities and insure his greatest possible development. Does it not seem right that every citizen should have a voice in the business or in-

dustry where he gives his working days and that he earn an income which will make it possible to bring up his children in surroundings which make for their fullest development? Is it not the right of every individual to have sufficient leisure so that he may develop a full personal life which will give expression to his talents and those interests and activities which are a joy to him and a service to his community? What I am talking about is the building of a social order which will insure the fullest development of the individual in the widest and deepest possible community life. All this is an illustration . . . of the sort of thing which we have a right to expect in the future."

With respect to tolerance and patriotism Dean Lankard felt that intolerance could be overcome by a closer acquaintanceship of alien groups; by closer relationship a mutual understanding would grow between those groups having naturally diverse outlooks. "Prejudice and fear have a way of melting away in the midst of genuine friendship." The claims of the superiority of one race, even our own, over others is false. Proof is evident that no one race has the decided advantage over another. To believe these claims is to promote intolerance and strife. "It is quite sobering to our feeling of white nordic superiority to read the declaration of the American Anthropological Association that there is no scientific basis for discrimination against any people on the ground of racial inferiority, religious affiliation, or linguistic heritage."

At the present time the attitude of the citizen is most important. In order to make this system of government work, we must sincerely believe in it and put our full energies toward assisting our democracy to function without danger of collapse. "We need to believe in it (Democracy) and make it effective now, or someone may come along with fair promises, raise a battle cry, can a few catchy phrases, and democracy will find herself betrayed and discarded." The average citizen can best help his country by fully completing his daily service than by romantic and sudden super-patriotism. It is the smaller, less conspicuous services that render the most good:

"Will it ever occur to a majority of us that aside from a few dramatic moments in a real crisis, most of us will serve America best by steady and consistent acts which we may perform every day? Most people hold the point of view that it is right and sometimes necessary to don a uniform for their country, but, aside from these dramatic moments, they give little thought to their country's service. How much more can be accomplished for America by the daily deeds of service of those men and women who lead Boy Scout troops, teach immigrants the intricacies of the English language and the history and ideals of our country, work through the Church, the Y. M. C. A., Community Chests, the Red Cross, and in a hundred other ways give of themselves in service to America! Steady, unobtrusive

(Continued on Page Four)

Undeclared Sophs
Win 5th Basketball Game

In the fifth double-header of the Interclass Basketball League last Friday, the seniors defeated the freshmen, 17-16, and the juniors fell to an undefeated sophomore team, 23-38. The teams now stand:

Team	W.	L.
Sophomores	5	0
Seniors	3	2
Juniors	1	4
Freshmen	1	4

The first game of the afternoon, the freshmen-senior game, was very closely contested. Until the last few minutes of the game the frosh were leading their opponents by a slim margin, but due to "Sparky" Watts' accuracy at field goals, the margin was overcome. Attempts to freeze the ball in order to keep the margin safe were almost unsuccessful, because the frosh made at least four attempts at a field goal during the last forty-five seconds of the game.

The second game was not so closely contested, the score at the end of the first half being 18-7 with the sophomores in the lead. Ed Whittle hung up two field goals within the first minute of play and the sophs continued to steamroller a comparatively undermanned junior team.

Ed Whittle 13
 "Sparky" Watts 11
 Maurice Hand 10
 "Red" Murphy 9
 "Buck" Newsome 7
 The next games are scheduled for Wednesday afternoon, January 27, the first game, between the sophs and the seniors and the second between the frosh and the juniors.

The complete box score is given below:

Juniors	G	F	P	Sophomores	G	F	P
Hand	4	2	10	Mason	1	0	2
Murphy	3	3	9	Peterson	1	4	5
Male	2	0	4	Kay	0	0	0
Anderson	0	0	0	Whittle	6	1	13
Grimm	0	0	0	Oppenheim	2	0	4
				Newsome	3	1	7
				Shields	2	1	6
				Margolis	0	1	1
Totals	9	5	23	Totals	15	8	27

The complete box score is given below:

Seniors	G	F	P	Freshmen	G	F	P
Kloha	9	0	0	Lauterbach	0	0	0
Mason	1	2	4	Joseph	0	0	0
Mangus	0	0	0	Smith	1	0	2
Watts	5	1	11	Gunsel	2	0	4
Gerhardt	1	0	2	Gogek	0	0	0
Kents	0	0	0	Simpson	0	0	0
				Watts	1	0	2
				Gonick	2	2	6
				Harrington	0	0	0
Totals	7	3	17	Totals	6	2	14

The complete box score is given below:

Juniors	G	F	P	Freshmen	G	F	P
Hand	4	2	10	Mason	1	0	2
Murphy	3	3	9	Peterson	1	4	5
Male	2	0	4	Kay	0	0	0
Anderson	0	0	0	Whittle	6	1	13
Grimm	0	0	0	Oppenheim	2	0	4
				Newsome	3	1	7
				Shields	2	1	6
				Margolis	0	1	1
Totals	9	5	23	Totals	15	8	27

The complete box score is given below:

Seniors	G	F	P	Freshmen	G	F	P
Kloha	9	0	0	Lauterbach	0	0	0
Mason	1	2	4	Joseph	0	0	0
Mangus	0	0	0	Smith	1	0	2
Watts	5	1	11	Gunsel	2	0	4
Gerhardt	1	0	2	Gogek	0	0	0
Kents	0	0	0	Simpson	0	0	0
				Watts	1	0	2
				Gonick	2	2	6
				Harrington	0	0	0
Totals	7	3	17	Totals	6	2	14

The complete box score is given below:

Juniors	G	F
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Fencing Riders Smash N.C.E. In First Match of Season

Drew's fencing team defeated Newark College of Engineering by a score of 12-5 in a match held at their gymnasium on Dec. 18. The Drew team was led by Sol Zwerdling, captain and No. 1 saber man of the team, and Harold Peterson, manager and No. 1 foils man of the team. Zwerdling captured four matches, two of which were foil and two saber, while Peterson alone tied the opponent score by winning five matches, three of which were foil and two saber.

Our scoring was done as follows:

	W.	L.
FOIL		
Peterson	3	0
Zwerdling	2	0
Tittman	1	1
Pierson	1	1
EPEE		
Walker	1	1
Nelson	0	1
Treuhaft	0	1
SABER		
Zwerdling	2	0
Peterson	2	0

Due to the abandonment of fencing by several colleges that we have played in the past, the schedule for this semester has been drastically cut. The tentative schedule includes matches with Lehigh University on February 6th, Lafayette University on February 13th, Newark College of Engineering on March 6th, and Wagner College on March 12th. All matches will be held on the home floor.

PP&R Club Studies Post-War Problems

The next 3 meetings of the Philosophy, Psychology, & Religion Club will be devoted to the discussion of post-war problems in America. At the Feb. 1 meeting Dr. Robert Brunhouse—professor of history—will lead the discussion. On Feb. 15 Mr. Joseph Ehrenkranz of the Morristown Jewish Community Center will review Louis Adamie's book, *Two Way Passage*. At the March 1 meeting Dr. James A. McClintock, professor of psychology, will discuss Ely Culbertson's post-war plan.

Lankard

(Continued from Page Three)

labor year after year is the finest type of patriotism. It is worth more than a hundred dramatic moments."

After further discussion of the importance of our daily part in the war effort, and the role which America must assume after the present strife is over and a period of reconstruction and re-advancement begins, Dean Lankard expressed our need for and our conviction to obtain the courage and fortitude so vital to maintain our leadership in the ascent of human civilization. With a request for "a new consecration to righteousness and justice and to the great and noble cause of permanent peace that we may have freedom in body, mind, and spirit," Dean Lankard closed his address to the convocation.



5 Freshmen Enter BC

Among the campus newcomers this semester are five Brothers College freshmen. In 108 Asbury are Julius Gogek and Larry Gries. Both live in Newark, are graduates of Weequahic High School; both are seventeen and candidates for the Navy's class V-1. Their kindred spirit extends even to gardening—flowers and vegetables—for these two have worked together in crossing plants. Gogek (alias Jesse) is undecided on his major field but leans toward math or chemistry. He's also a prospect for the fencing team. Gries (rhymes with lease) was valedictorian of his class, plans to major in chemistry. Note, Dr. Green, he's an amateur ichthyologist. Upstairs in 208 is John Heagney. He lives in Queens, was graduated from Stuyvesant High at seventeen. He says, "I came to find out more about social studies," particularly how geography bears on history. A student's student, he finished three years of Latin in high school, founded a Latin club.

Dominick Huster lives on the fourth floor of Hoyte-Bowne. He was graduated from Paterson High School, where he had four years of Latin. He's seventeen, plans to major in biology. His hobbies have been building models, especially airplanes, and collecting stamps.

Ned Strong, from Warwick, N. Y., has moved into 313 Asbury. He was seventeen in October, was an assistant in the chem lab while he took a post-graduate course in high school. He looks forward to enlistment in V-1 while majoring in chemistry. He's been something of a football player, and business manager of the school newspaper.

As freshmen, all still seventeen, these boys face no traditional hazing, but hard work immediate and plenty. They are a new generation on Drew campus.

Riders Crush Union, 52-30

Rolling up an early lead of ten points in the first five minutes of play, the Drew quintet defeated Union Junior College of Cranford, New Jersey by the score of 52-30.

Jim Frazer started to roll up the points by dropping five set shots at the start of the game. Stan Raub, a converted guard, led the Drew courtmen with a total of fourteen points, and Frazer came in a close second with a total of twelve for the game. Jack Horner and Harry Smith each managed to rack an even nine points, with Jimmy Hines taking three shots and making three baskets.

Lineup:

Drew	G	F	P	Union Junior College	G	F	P
Smith	4	1	9	Greigotis	5	2	12
Bushell	0	0	0	Higgins	2	0	4
Horner	4	1	9	Zissel	2	3	7
Capron	0	0	0	Jones	0	1	1
Frazer	6	0	12	Honkins	2	1	5
Bushell	0	0	0	Hubeny	0	0	0
Raub	6	2	14	Foti	0	0	0
Carling	0	0	0	Casino	0	1	1
Gunsel	0	0	0	Beider	0	0	0
Hines	3	0	6	Mandel	0	0	0
Meglin	0	0	0	Roscoe	0	0	0
Lundberg	0	0	0	Rusenstein	0	0	0
Schlosser	0	0	0				
Sweeney	0	0	0				
Woodward	0	0	0				
Totals	24	4	52	Totals	11	8	30

Officials: Fries and Herbert.

Student Christian Association Plans Chapel Programs

President John Dexheimer of the Student Christian Association announced late last week that for the second semester the S.C.A. would have complete responsibility for the Brothers College Chapel services. Under this new plan a new type of chapel service will be offered 3 mornings a week in Baldwin Hall. The present plan calls for a new theme to be discussed weekly. The Program Committee headed by Joe Fiske will select a theme each week and the 3 speakers of that week will center their discussions about this theme. This should make the preparing of chapel services easy for the speakers as well as assuring chapel goers of inspirational mid-morning services.

The S.C.A. also has planned a permanent worship front for Baldwin Hall. Vernon Gotwals heads the committee in charge of arranging for this.

Dexheimer also announced that the Brothers College S.C.A. had become a member of the Eastern States Regional S.C.A. which links our group with practically every college in the East.

Alumni at War

Like the college, BC's Alumni are playing an ever-increasing part in the war effort. A recent bulletin from Pensacola, Florida, Naval Training Center, "The Annapolis of the Air," sends word of Robert Janssen, ex-'43, and Warren B. Smith, ex-'43. Both of these men have been recently appointed Naval Air Cadets and transferred to Pensacola for flight training.

Smith began his training this fall at the Naval Reserve Aviation base in St. Louis, and successfully completed the elimination training course last month. Janssen was sent, early in September, to the Naval Reserve Aviation Base in New Orleans and completed his elimination training December 16. Janssen and Smith will both be commissioned ensigns in the Naval Reserve or second lieutenants in the Marine Corps Reserve.

Jack Van Derhoof, BC's 1942 basketball forward and holder of the Ben Wagner Scholarship for the best balance between Athletics and Scholarship, has been made Air Corps physical training director at Turner Field, Ga.

Another athlete from the class of '42, one of Doc Young's star pitchers, who is now physical education instructor at his old Alma Mater, Girard College, was recently on campus with a protegee seeking admission.

The first BC science graduate at Harvard, Honor Student, Physics assistant, and star movie-goer Alex Stieber, '42, is the sole physics graduate student at Harvard this year and will soon begin work on a special secret war project.

Robert G. Smith, '36, was married to G. Lois Squier two days before Christmas before many members of the Drew Faculty. Lt. Smith is now instructor in Medical Administration at the Officer Candidate School in Camp Barkeley, Texas.

Announcement

The ACORN wishes to announce that Grover Asmus as Freshman Editor will edit the next issue of the ACORN. This issue will be the work of the FRESHMAN class.

-TRIVIA-

Wilbur Mangas got engaged last week. This fact, taken by itself doesn't necessarily mean that the Allies are going to win the war any sooner. But to celebrate the occasion, a party was thrown at which ice cream and goodies were served. That fact taken separately is not world shaking either. Here's the rub: Wilbur invited a number of Drew men to the party. One of these was Bill Loeber. Bill kept trying to crawl up the side of the wall like a fly just to show how happy he was that Wilbur had went and done it. Bill Capron also had an amusing act which nearly brought down Faulkner House. As a sort of anticlimax Loeber and Capron were obliged to take Medical Aptitude exams the next day.

The "Reverend Doc Muller has changed his field of action. He doesn't visit Graystone anymore. Now it's Newark that gets visited 2 or 3 times a week. The story is that Doc's nurse has been transferred besides, he says the atmosphere gets on his nerves in Graystone.

Bushell and Mele have a clever little act that they spring on unsuspecting housewives—ask Mele about it.

This is the first chance we've had to make public mention of the selection of Captain Gerhart J. Honig by the United States Government to serve in the Army as a private.

Latest reports have it too, that Brazil has lost out in a little bit of rapid trans-oceanic diplomatic negotiation and that E. Phillips Greene is singing "This Is the Army, etc." for Uncle Sam.

McDermott is contemplating ending this awful existence. He tore himself out of bed the other morning and raced down to the College Building to attend a Physics class which had been called off.

The Daisy Chain delicately raised its collective group of Gorgonian heads by entering the political ring recently. Jackson Holbrook & Co. brandished their wands and beat off all opposition like so much thistledown as they swept Hayward into office. Asmus, from the land of the Hague, quietly but firmly assisted in the ward-heeling.

Oh we love our alumni department: "Rassel" Dreikhorn favored the campus with another visit recently. He nearly died when a committee of chem majors raced out and threw their arms around his neck. It wasn't till later that Russ found out that they wanted him to do derivations.

Gussow and Dorman have formed a coalition. Our private predictions in respect to the lads present several alternatives, (1) They will leave at the end of the year loving each other, (2) By their combined efforts they will waft Asbury Hall off into space like a dirigible, (3) They will pull an Eteocles and Polyneices act and gently dispose of each other. It'll be an interesting experiment anyway.

Interesting Information Dept. Harry Hemmendinger is now a pre-med. As you perhaps recall he has pulled several quick shifts in respect to what his major field is. We guess he figures that he'll treat the draft board like the Poppa and Momma rabbit holed by some dogs—, if he can't beat them he'll outnumber them and let them figure out how to draft him!

Students Leave

Today at 8 o'clock, Donald Smith and Richard Petersen reported to Newark for induction into the Army Air Force as Aviation Cadets. They were members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, but were not classified in the deferred status.

Also, Philip Launer and Joseph Ospenson are training as meteorologists. Donald Willig, who has been accepted, will enter the Army for the same training.

John Honig who left early this month is in Alabama for his basic training. Phillips Greene is leaving next week for induction.

Communique

The last day on which a course may be dropped has been changed to one week from the end of the second lowerclass marking period. This semester the second lowerclass marking period ends March 31, so that the last day for withdrawal from a course will be April 7, 1943. (See Campus Catalogue, p. 5, paragraph 6.)

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