

Drew Acorn

-- College Newspaper of Drew University --

Vol. 34—No. 5

DREW UNIVERSITY, MADISON, N. J.

November 7, 1960

Deanship Split; Sawin Named Student Head

Mardi Gras Gaiety To Spark Weekend

Mardi Gras color and gaiety will reign November 11 and 12 when the Senior Class presents the College Annual Fall Weekend in honor of the Junior Class.

Adding color to the Weekend activities will be a semiformal dance Friday evening from 8:30-12:30. The Student Union will assume the guise of "Bourbon Street" as the Multipurpose Room and the Main Dining Room are transformed into separate nightclubs—each with its own band—and the Coffee Shop becomes a typical French Quarter cafe.

Lou Slingerland and his jazz group will play in the Multipurpose Room, while the Dixie Rebels will liven the air with dixieland in the Main Dining Room.

A new twist in entertainment will feature acts taking place throughout the evening during the bands' ten minute intermissions.

On the agenda for Saturday afternoon from 3-5 P.M. is a jazz concert co-sponsored by the Modern and progressive jazz. Mr. Shaffer currently plays with Stan Kenton's band.

Climaxing the Fall Weekend activities will be the formal Mardi Gras Ball to be held Saturday evening from 9-1 in Baldwin Gymnasium. The Seniors have planned "elaborate decorations, full of colorful surprises" to lend a festive air to the event. The dance will feature Lester Lanin's band.

In traditional Mardi Gras style, masks will be provided for the guests, and all boys will be asked to wear their masks until the

mid-evening coronation of the King. The Mardi Gras King was chosen last Wednesday by popular vote of the student body. His identity will not be revealed until the night of the Ball.

Bonnie Weir, Senior Class Social Chairman, is in charge of the Weekend. Assisting her are, Maxine Idec, Chairman of Decorations; Sandi Wilbur, Refreshments; Sally Prettyman, Entertainment; Carolyn Thompson, Publicity; Sheldon Lerner, Invitations; Ed Daniels, Elections; Marian Dickinson, Coronation; and Ron Saldarini, Clean-up.

Choir Entertains Two Congregations

During the past week, the Drew University College Choir has participated in two choral programs.

On Sunday, October 30, the choir was one of eight choral groups from the Madison area that took part in the Reformation Sunday Service at the Madison Presbyterian Church. At the afternoon service which was sponsored by the Madison Ministerial Association, the College Choir sang three sacred selections.

The second appearance of the week was before the Methodist Men's Mass Meeting of the Newark Conference of the Methodist Church which was held on Friday, November 4, at 7:30 P.M. in Baldwin Gymnasium. Bishop Lloyd C. Wicke was guest speaker at the meeting.

The Choir's program for the evening consisted of five selections.

Sixty Hear Stevenson In Newark

Approximately sixty students from Drew attended the Governor's Ball and Reception held in the Newark Armory, Newark, New Jersey on Wednesday, October 26. The affair was held in honor of Governor Adlai E. Stevenson and Governor and Mrs. Robert B. Meyner.

The highlight of the evening was a speech given by Governor Stevenson. In his speech, he attempted to heal the schism in the New Jersey Democratic Party by referring to former President Wilson as a common denominator which would appeal to both factions. He reiterated his support of Senator Kennedy and mentioned the religious issue only to say that "it makes no difference where a man prays."

Another attraction during the evening was the appearance of several distinguished celebrities from the entertainment world, including Frank Sinatra, Tony Curtis and Janet Leigh. The latter two gave short political speeches endorsing the Democratic Party.

The group from Drew was contacted by the Democratic Party through George Suttmeier, President of the A.D.A. The students were transported to the affair by bus and private car.

Three Drew students, Dawn Lewein, Pat Dailey, and Lyn Jackson acted as hostesses for the evening, greeting and ushering the estimated several thousand attending the Ball.

Entertainment by various singing groups was also a feature of the event. At the close of the evening a dance was given for the enjoyment of those attending the fete.

Better Student Services Sought

Korn Exhibits Modern Works

Mrs. Elizabeth P. Korn, Professor of Art, has been invited to exhibit nine of her paintings at the Pennington Prep School, Pennington, New Jersey. At that time she will also give a talk to the prep school faculty on the topic, "Modern Art In Connection With My Work."

The program is sponsored by the Methodist Board of Education and the Pennington Trustees as the first of five events covering the humanities.

The Morris County Art Association is presenting an art exhibit at the University Centre beginning Sunday, Nov. 6 and continuing through Nov. 10. The exhibit will be closed Tuesday, Nov. 8, because of Election Day activities.

On display will be the works of local artists, both advanced amateurs and professionals. Oil and water colors will be included.

N.J. Journalists Meet At Drew

Drew was host to student journalists from nineteen New Jersey colleges and universities on Saturday, October 29, when the fall meeting of the New Jersey Collegiate Press Association was held in the University Center. This was the first time the group met at Drew.

Dean Allen L. Weatherby welcomed the group in a brief address. His welcome was followed by a business meeting.

The main part of the conference consisted of participation in the following workshops: editorial, news, features, yearbook, and literary magazine. Each workshop had a student director and a faculty adviser. Common problems were discussed. A brief resume of the discussions and conclusions of each group were presented at the Critique which followed the session. Refreshments were served.

Colleges participating in the event included Drew, St. Elizabeths, Shelton, Stevens, Rutgers-Newark, Rutgers-South Jersey, Newark College of Engineering, Glassboro, Montclair, Georgian Court, Trenton Junior, and Jersey City State.

Program planning and arrangements were made by the editorial boards of the Acorn and Oak Leaves.

The Executive Director of the NJCPA is Dr. Herman Estrin of N.C.E., a Drew alumnus.

"The Board of Trustees of Drew University have appointed Mr. Alton Sawin, Jr., Dean of Students of the College of Liberal Arts, effective November 1, 1960." Thus began the report of Dean Allen L. Weatherby to the college faculty at its monthly meeting Friday, November 4.

Weatherby continued, "In his new role Mr. Sawin, will remain in charge of recruitment, admissions, and orientation, and will be responsible for men's housing, the University Health Service as it concerns the College, overall responsibility for disciplinary problems involving individual students, and general direction of students employed by the University, including standards expected of student employees. Eventually Dean Sawin will take over the chairmanship of the Extraclassroom Activities Committee and the chairmanship of the newly organized Committee on Placement after Graduation. He will become Co-adviser to the Social Committee.

"The rest of this academic year will be a transitional period, particularly until proper assistance for Dean Sawin can be found in his admissions work. In the meantime Dean Sawin will attempt to have office hours each week when he will be available on a limited basis. Dates when appointments may be made are Wednesday, November 9, Wednesday, November 16, and Monday, November 21.

"Dean Morris will continue in charge of women's housing and women's health and handle disciplinary problems involving infractions against regulations concerning women students. She will, as formerly, devote the greater part of her time to the excellent counselling and guidance which she has made available to women students since 1945.

"What my office hopes to organize is a smoothly running chain of command with the closest possible cooperation and communication between Dean Sawin, Dean Morris, and myself. This wide delegation of responsibilities in no way indicates an abdication on my part from involvement in student affairs. On the contrary, only through some release from particulars will I be able to devote the time and thought to student concerns which they deserve. Matters of policy in these areas will remain my responsibility, although it is to be hoped that major decisions will be reached only after the fullest consultations with the Dean of Students and the Dean of Women," Weatherby concluded.

When asked to comment on the announcement Dean Sawin stated, "I am honored to have the opportunity to be of service to the students and feel challenged by the many facets of the office.

"Our hope is," Sawin continued, "that the excellence which we foresaw in each applicant will be brought out through the services which we will offer through this office. I appreciate the opportunity for continuity in following

(Continued on page 3)

New Dorm Party Wins

by Valerie Greenspan

Members of the Drew community made their way through the raging inferno (Baldwin Hall) and dreamy South Pacific (New Dorm) on Saturday, November 5, at Men's House Parties. Each dorm was divided into sections by floors.

During the afternoon the sections competed in a grand marathon consisting of 12 major events, such as the ping pong throw, backwards race, and treasure hunt for colored rocks. Baldwin Hall emerged overall victor. A free swim completed the afternoon.

In the evening the doors of both dorms were open to all. Each floor was decorated according to the overall theme of the dorm. The Men's New Dorm won for its South Pacific motive. Many of the rooms were also decked out with pictures, hangings, and soft lights.

Entertainment in Baldwin Hall was generally comical, but first floor of New Dorm was judged best for a skit, "Doby Mick on the South Passaic."

Horroors!



"Squid" depicts the true spirit of Halloween disguised as Frankenstein at last week's Halloween dance. His accomplice, Mme. Frankenstein, is Gail Spafes.

Drew Acorn

-- College Newspaper of Drew University --
Established in 1928

Published every Monday during the college year (excluding holidays and exam periods).
Yearly subscription price \$5.00. Single copy 20 cents.

The ACORN reserves the right to edit or reject material.
Member of Associated College Press

NOVEMBER 7, 1960

Member of Associated College Press

Editor-in-Chief
Eleanor Selfridge

Associate Editor
Joyce Samanick

Business Manager
Stephen Uberman

Editorial Board

News Susan Campbell Photography Steven Ellingsen
Features Brenda Cunningham Art Ward Landrigan
Sports Douglas Davis Circulation Diane Cooper
Layout Roberta Gallagher Exchange Irwin Bloch
Copy Richard Olmsted Typist Frances Brown

Adviser Dr. David M. Gray

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Madison, New Jersey, October 22, 1959, under the act of March 3, 1879.

"I solemnly disapprove of what you say but will defend unto death your right to say it."—VOLTARE.

Editorials

The Dichotomy Realized

In many ways the recent division of the deanship of the college is an event unprecedented in recent years at Drew, perhaps unprecedented throughout the college's thirty-two year history.

It is outstanding in that it is an action emanating from the Board of Trustees. It appears, at least to the student, that the Board's biannual meetings are usually concerned with discussing, limiting, commenting upon, approving, disapproving, or qualifying matters brought to their attention. Sel-dom do they seem to initiate a new program. While they often "pave the way" for improvements and expansion, we recall no recent time during which their power has been felt so strongly and positively.

This event is furthermore unique in that it shows realistic anticipation of Drew's future. While we have witnessed multitudes of formal announcements concerning more dorms, larger dorms, more walks, new sprinkler systems, sand blasting, a new gymnasium, a new student center, book store, mail room, and coffee shop, this is the first sign of counterbalance of the University's physical expansion. If our goal is to remain one of academic excellence, then the non-physical aspects of expansion must be incorporated into our long-range plans.

Next we comment on the definitive statement of the responsibilities of the Dean of Students. While these are not to be regarded as "a piece of written legislation" (but rather) a news release, such definition is exceptional in the often confused and sometimes undelineated maze of Mead Hall authority.

Concurrently we cite the prospects of coordination of the three offices of deans, for without continuity, administrative authority is lame, as we have seen in the past.

We note with unreserved enthusiasm the functions labeled "direction of students employed by the university," and the "chairmanship of the Committee on Placement after Graduation." Perhaps in theory these domains of student life have some sort of organization, but in practicality, the ameboid nature of both fields may be responsible to a limited degree for the occasionally low level of student morale.

Perhaps our proudest reference to the lack of precedence in this event, however, is that fact that our recollections of editorializing on the topic of "In Defense of a Dichotomy" date back only as far as last February. We have seen in the course of less than a year, the transition from consideration, through action, to fact. Considering the magnitude of establishing a new administrative position, and the relatively short amount of time spent in realizing it, we are truly amazed; for this is remarkable not only for Drew but for any institution of Drew's size.

Finally and most emphatically, we congratulate the Board on their choice of the person who is to fill this new and challenging post. We all remember the friendly, interested Admissions Director who introduced each of us to Drew, but few of us know the administrator who follows the progress of each matriculant, and who frequently inquires about academic, extra-curricular, and other matters which he realizes are of paramount importance if Drew is to fulfill our educational goals. These realizations combined with the evidences of premature interest in matriculated students, represent to us the most essential qualifications which the appointee to this position should possess.

E. A. S.

Gobbledy-Gook

Foiled again! These two words aptly describe my feelings about what is foisted on a gullible public by the radio and television industry as debates. Webster's New World Dictionary gives a concise statement on what one should expect from a debate. I shall assume that each reader of this article will avail himself of this work thereby obviating the need on my part of a direct quote.

I should like to make a few comments at this point to clarify some misconceptions held by some viewers with whom I had occasion to speak as the debates were in progress. Were these debates national in scope? I think not for they were carried only by the major networks serving the larger urban areas. What happens to those people who reside in ex-urbia? Other persons have expressed the desire to see more of this type of campaigning, but this author would as lief return to the original type. I say this because this form starts the campaign off too early, thereby allowing the political neophyte of voter apathy to set in. The average voter likes to make up his mind and then vote, not have to wait while being subjected to all sorts of political gobbledy-gook. At times I also felt as though I were watching some sort of circus, but I was never quite sure who the ringmaster was. Another aspect that reminded me of a circus was that when some excitement developed, the moderator would not allow time for proper rebuttals. It is this last aspect which forces me to choose the earlier form of campaigning; for this new type places too much power in the hands of the press.

While I am on this point, I find that it is not the people, or the candidates, who make what we like to think of as issues. This power, for all practical purposes, lies in the hands of the press, who, by individual approach to what is said, create in the minds of the people what is conceived to be an issue. An example of what I mean is that we, as a viewing public, heard what was offered as an answer to a stated question; but when the press reported this to the non-viewing segment of our population, we came to the cropper. "I did not say it exactly that way, or mean it to be as reported." We hear this statement coming too often from "Mr. Personality's camp," which leads this author to believe that the press must be wrong.

These debates do have their good points. One of these in favor of early starts for the campaign is that there is allowed some time for the people, and this author, to see through the weak and note the strong points of the respective political leaders. One of the political parties took advantage of this aspect to set in motion a "truth squad" whose major purpose was to follow the opposition and correct the mistakes made in the record during a speech. These men deserve our praise because they have been kept very busy by our "promising" young candidate. One other good aspect is that these debates force a partisan public, which has been spoon-fed by vested interests, to listen to both sides of a question. Too often we, as a group, can only find time in our

busy schedules to listen to the candidate who espouses the concepts we already hold. It appears that we need more people who think as individuals, or as liberals in the true sense, not in the abortive context that we, on this campus, have become accustomed to hearing.

On the oft-heard comment, "Who makes the best appearance before the camera?"... The Constitution of the United States does not require a religious test, nor does it require a screen test to hold public office. It is what we believe, and how we intend to implement these beliefs, that is important. Should the election ever hinge upon who has the best, or worst, smile, or who uses make-up and who doesn't, rather than which candidate offers what I, as an individual, feel are answers to perplexing problems, then this author believes that it is time to make some radical changes in our system of elections. In this election we have two candidates who are diametrically opposed—one smiles and doesn't wear make-up but, to my way of thinking, speaks nonsense, while the other frowns, wears make-up, and propounds sound policies. We are all gifted with a keen sense of hindsight, but as a conclusion I should like to acquaint these debates with the proceedings in a court of law. These debates were geared to present some important aspects designed to familiarize the court with the central issues. Like the judge you should listen to the closing arguments of each candidate. Allow your mind to gravitate to the side that most closely follows your own ideals. This action requires sifting the impassioned appeals with clear logic, the end results of which may disturb your preconceived reverie. Are you ready?

Respectfully submitted,
Charles F. Nelson

Id by Wil

AND IN CONCLUSION FELLOW CITIZENS, ALLOW ME TO MAKE ONE LAST NON-PARTISAN PROMISE...



I PERSON GOODWILL TOMLINSON WILL CONTINUE TO WORK FOR THE GOOD OF OUR FAIR CITY, AND THROUGH EVERY MEANS POSSIBLE...



I WILL SEE TO IT THAT BUFFALO FALLS, WISCONSIN IS ANNEXED TO CANADA.

Jumping the Gun?

Dear Editor:

Let me take this opportunity to lend support to P.M.T.'s suggestion in your lead editorial of October 10th that admission to campus theatrical presentations be charged to all persons with no stake in the activities fund. I have already brought up the matter at a recent meeting of the Foresters, where it was received with some interest. I hope that the appropriate people will call the attention of the Activities Committee to the problem as soon as possible. P. M. T.'s point that the quality of theatrical work often depends on spending a certain amount of money is well taken, and there is no reason why non-campus people who enjoy the fruits of the expenditures should not also share in bearing the burden.

One further point regarding the same editorial: I was surprised to find that P. M. T. was usually well informed about Foresters' budget, better informed even than myself. The fact is that because of unavoidable delay the Foresters' budget for 1960-61 has not as yet been drawn up, and you can understand my astonishment to learn of the "large amounts of money" that I am spending. If P. M. T. is really interested, I shall be only too glad to let him or her have all the information on Foresters' budget at present available to me.

Sincerely yours,

New Feature Editor

Miss Brenda Cunningham becomes Feature Editor of the Drew Acorn beginning with this issue. She succeeds Miss Jane Brown who has served in the same capacity since last April.

DREW ACORN

-- College Newspaper of Drew University --

Vol. 34—No. 5A

DREW UNIVERSITY, MADISON, N. J.

November 7, 1960

Drew's First Election 'Watch' On Tuesday

Drew will observe tomorrow's 1960 Presidential Election with the first Election Night Watch ever to be held on the campus. The program for the evening will be held in the University Center, where a teletype machine and five televisions will report latest election statistics to all participating students, faculty members, administrators, and visiting local politicians and Drew alumni in politics.

The program will begin at 9 p.m. and will continue until the final returns are in and the election is decided.

Kennedy For President

by Andrew P. Saltis

President, Young Democrats

The policies of drift and indecision which have characterized the Fifties will not suffice to meet the challenge of the Sixties. Too long have our policies been merely reaction to crises provoked by lack of foresight. The challenge of the sixties demands more than a policy dictated by the status quo, more than a policy which allows us to be surpassed in our scientific and technological development, our military preparations, and our rate of economic growth. We can no longer afford an inadequate and ill-defined foreign policy. Hence, I feel that only one Presidential candidate has consistently demonstrated those qualities which are essential if we are to receive leadership necessary to meet the challenge of the sixties. The candidate is John F. Kennedy. It is he, who faces realistically the crises of this hour.

Contrary to current Republican propaganda, this campaign is not the Herculean struggle of Lincoln, Nixon, and God versus Khrushchev and Kennedy, which the revived McCarthyist orators of the Republican convention would have us believe. Senator Kennedy has done well enough by eschewing the Republican theme of "Saints and Sinners"; he has confined himself to the pertinent issues of this campaign. A consideration of these pertinent issues, which are foreign policy, defense, and medical care for the aged, will demonstrate the superiority of the Democratic platform.

During the last seven and a half years, we have emphasized military aid to the underdeveloped nations, while at the same time decreasing economic aid. Russian economic aid rushes to fill in every gap, and our military aid is resented. The neutral and independent nations of the world have been antagonized. Look for example, at the rebuff to the President in Japan and anti-American demonstrations in Colombia. We have likewise ignored our relations with Cuba. We supported Batista until a few days before his regime was ousted by Castro. Senator Kennedy's program offers a constructive method of dealing with our present foreign relations, in that he proposes to restore the Good Neighbor Policy, and will base it on far closer economic cooperation and increased understanding. In addition, world trade shall be expanded in every possible way, and programs of economic assistance will be on a long term basis.

What is our military strength today, in 1960, in relation to the Soviets? From the hearings of the Senate Armed Service and Appropriations Committees, one discovers these startling figures: In ground forces and ICBM's the Soviets have a three to one advantage; in submarines and bombers other than long range bombers the Soviets have a four to one advantage; in intermediate ballistic missiles, seven to one in their favor; in submarine and ship launched missiles, two to one for the Soviets. In long range bombers, we are ahead four to one.

To remedy our gap in overall deterrent strength, Senator Kennedy proposes to balance conventional military forces which will permit a response graded to the intensity of any threats of aggressive force, and to continually modernize these forces through intensified research and development, including essential programs now slowed down, terminated, suspended, or neglected for lack of budgetary support.

Illustrative of Senator Kennedy's stand on domestic issues is that of medical care for the aged. Of the sixteen million people over sixty-five years of age, 60% have incomes of \$1000 or less. Another 20% have an income less than \$2000, while 20% have incomes of over \$2000. Senator Kennedy pledges "an effective system for paid-up medical insurance upon retirement, financed during working years through the Social Security mechanism and available to all without a means test." This is the only program which comes to grips with this vital problem. Mr. Nixon opposes it, using the same argument that was used when Social Security was first introduced under President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

I feel it is obvious that the time for new leadership in Washington is of the utmost importance. Senator Kennedy's eloquent challenge to the American people to awaken and arise from the Republican induced somnolence has provided an urgently needed call to arms. And American students will be the first to respond to the New Frontier of the 1960's.

Set Up Outlined

The Multi Purpose room will be the main center of activities. A teletype machine from Associated Press, to be located in the corner nearest the kitchen, will be flanked by chairs, blackboards for use by the election analysts, and a television.

Congressional elections will be reported and analyzed around the stage of the Multi-Purpose room. This section will also be provided with a blackboard and television.

The Northeast regional election will be reported in the snack bar area of the Coffee Shop. New York, New Jersey, and New England, ballots will be analyzed here.

A prediction contest will be held in the lounge of the Center. Those entering this contest will be required to predict specific number of votes for each candidate in the Presidential and in certain Congressional elections. Three prizes will be given.

Those attending the "watch" will be supplied with a folder giving on one side a map of the country and on the reverse side a score card for recording the returns from each state, and electoral data. Several pamphlets containing information on the congressional elections in New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut and New Jersey will also be available.

Visitors Expected

Many local candidates have been invited to visit the "watch." They include Democrats Robert Tracy, candidate for Freeholder; Manahan incumbent candidate for Mayor of Morristown; and Jerome Taub, Congressional candidate for New Jersey.

Republicans—candidates for Madison posts have been invited to attend. Michael Nervine, incumbent mayor of Bernardsville, and Peter Frelinghuysen, Taub's opponent, are also expected.

Analysts will include Andrew Saltis, President of the Young Democrats; George Suttmeier, President of the A.D.A.; David Cowell, President of the Young Republicans; and the following students from the Political Science Seminar: Richard Del Guidice, Edward Daniels, Fred Klauke, Phillip Moore, Richard Jordan, Joel Lowinger, William Engler, and John Clinton.

Alumni of Drew who are currently active in politics are also expected to appear at some time during the evening.

The planning committee for the event included Dr. Robert Smith, Head of the Political Science Department, Mr. Mastro, Instructor in Political Science, and students George Suttmeier, Andrew Saltis, David Cowell, George Misner, Eleanor Selfridge, Dawn Lewein, Penelope Clapp, Logan Potts, David Samuelson, Adam Kaufman, John Clinton, Rodney Grunes, and Judith Ahlstrom.

Nixon For President

by Dave Cowell

President, Young Republicans

A liberal is a man who keeps his mind fertile to new ideas, who visualizes the goal, and who sees the means that will combine the best of the social, cultural, and political consciousness of his society. Liberalism is first a readiness of mind to accept new thought, a willingness to seek new thought, and a dedication to achieve. It transcends mere partisan labels, it is the gift of the few men who do their own thinking—a man such as Richard M. Nixon.

"Political Liberalism" assumes all the major discoveries are made. Lulled by a belief that they are rounding out the rough edges, they feel politically that a system of regulation will grant the smooth transition of a better world. Moreover, all the world can be regulated scientifically or at least scientifically. Assuming all problems can be solved by collecting data, any data, drawing a theory, they then apply this theory to the society through the political machinery. Each assumption reinforces the other, producing a body of dogmata binding and blinding its flag bearers.

PP—A true liberal views the world as a temporary experience, a place of dramatic change. He sees the world as perpetually on the brink of the next change, and he sees man in this world of change. The range, scope, and penetration of his mind seek the clues, apply the techniques, and stay ever alert to keep the society ready to adapt to change. A liberal does not deny a scientific method but is wary of applying a scientific formula to all problems. Most important he is free, free to sample, to examine, to think, and he is jealous of this freedom. A liberal guards this freedom of mind, and of body, and is willing to sacrifice to keep this freedom. Such a man and such a party are Richard Nixon and the Republican Party.

This is a man who can conceive of freedom without capitalism in the framework of soviet society, a man who early perceived the danger of a party ideology applied on political society. He and they are waging a fight to keep education liberal and free and still provide more class space, a foreign policy based on the genuine need to build a world community before a peace can be achieved. The ultimate objective of our free society to enable the individual to pursue a life of dignity and to develop his own capacities.

"We have written a Party document, the platform, as is our duty, but we have tried to refrain from writing a partisan document. We have no wish to exaggerate differences between our parties; nor can we in conscience obscure the differences that do exist. We Republicans are fortunate in being able to contend against world evils, without having to contend against each other for the principle."

Case-Lord Contest Viewed As Neutral

It has been said by many observers of the American political scene that there is hardly any difference between a Democrat and a Republican. The New Jersey race for Senator between Republican incumbent Clifford P. Case and Democrat Thorn Lord gives credence to this observation.

Senator Case is a very liberal Republican, and his progressive ideas have caused friction and resentment among the more conservative members of his own party. Mr. Case has voted in favor of the Kennedy plan for medical care for the aged, increasing the minimum wage to \$1.25, and the Democratic spon-

sored aid to depressed areas bill. Thorn Lord is making his first attempt at gaing public office. Because he is noticeably uneasy before large crowds, he has been nicknamed "The Spook." Mr. Lord is campaigning in support of the Democratic platform, and against the foreign policy of the Eisenhower Administration.

Since Senator Case is almost indistinguishable from a Democrat; Lord has had trouble in finding issues of disagreement with Case. Most Democrats concede that Lord can only win if Senator Kennedy carries him in with a landslide.

Roper Predicts Nixon

by John Clinton

"Richard Nixon will be the next President of the United States after he wins a close election on Nov. 8." This was the general prediction of pollster Elmo Roper on Wednesday October 26 at New Brunswick, N. J. Mr. Roper was a visiting speaker at the Eagleton Institute of Practical politics which is located on the Douglass University campus. A group from Drew composed of four senior political science majors and three political science professors heard Mr. Roper discuss his methods of taking a poll as well as the results which will be devoted to a discussion of Mr. Roper's of his latest poll. The remainder of this article talk on that evening.

First, Roper stressed the importance of taking an interest survey to find the degree of public interest in the coming election. In this interest survey he found that 24% (about the same % as in 1956) were not interested at all in the election. He also found these interesting facts:

- 1) 28% of the voters couldn't name the Democratic vice-presidential candidate.
- 2) 34% of the voters couldn't name the Republican vice-presidential candidate.
- 3) 6% couldn't name any of the names of the presidential or vice-presidential candidates from either of the parties.

Next, Mr. Roper emphasized the fact that when a person votes and marks his ballot, we do not know why he voted as he did at that moment. The important job of predictions is to find out the "why" that is involved. In his poll, Roper presented each person tested with a blank piece of paper and asked them to write down what they considered to be the most important issues of the current campaign. The results to this question were as follows:

- 1) foreign affairs—40%
- 2) civil rights—17%
- 3) religion—10%
- 4) farm problem—9%
- 5) problems of the aged—8%

Next Roper gave his subjects a list of phrases which suggested some of the important issues in the campaign. The results:

- 1) Keep the country at peace—48%
- 2) Foreign affairs—47%
- 3) The Russians—32%
- 4) Good of the common people—24%
- 5) Negroes—13%

To Roper, the more important of these two result lists was the first one because he feels that the people's feelings expressed on their own initiative (remember, the blank paper in the first question) are of more value than their feelings which have been created due to a specific list (as in the second question).

Roper continued his discussion by elaborating on the important issues of foreign policy, civil rights, farm policy, and labor unions. Then he introduced the question of which candidate would do the better job concerning various issues. His results are as follows:

Issue	%	Best man on the issue
Peace:	50	Either man
	19	Nixon
	10	Kennedy
Foreign Affairs	40	Nixon
	19	Kennedy
So. America	27	Nixon
	20	Kennedy
Domestic equality	51	Either Man
	14	Kennedy
	7	Nixon
Common Man	29	Kennedy
	17	Nixon
Unemployment	26	Kennedy
	8	Nixon
Civil Rights	41	Either man
	14	Kennedy
	12	Nixon
	32	Either man
	27	Kennedy
	12	Nixon

Roper now turned his attention to the reasons that people said that they were going to vote for a certain candidate. His results along this line were as follows:

Reasons for voting for Nixon

- 1 More experience—43%
- 2 His policies or the policies of the Republican Party—22%
- 3 His religion—16%
- 4 His experience in foreign affairs—14%
- 5 Personal characteristics—10%
- 6 Republican Party—8%

Reasons for voting against Nixon

- 1 His policies or Republican policies—29%
- 2 Personal characteristics—21%
- Reasons for voting for Kennedy
- 1 His policies or Democratic policies—38%
- 2 Democratic Party—22%
- 3 Personal characteristics—19%
- 4 General ability—8%
- 5 Change needed—7%
- 6 Dislike of Nixon—6%

Reasons for voting against Kennedy

- 1 Dislike of policies—24%
- 2 Personal characteristics—21%
- 3 Religion—16%
- 4 Youth—9%
- 5 Not enough experience—9%

The next general area that Mr. Roper discussed was the factors that each candidate had working for and against him. A brief outline of these factors now follows:

Positive factors for Kennedy

- 1 Democratic Party affiliation
- 2 Personal appeal
- 3 Intelligence and sincerity
- 4 Religion

Negative factors against Kennedy

- 1 Youth
- 2 Religion
- 3 Overconfidence
- 4 Dislike of Democratic Party

Positive factors for Nixon

- 1 Experience
- 2 Foreign affairs position
- 3 General policies
- 4 Religion

(Continued on page 3-A)

The Political Picture

by David Allen

One frequently hears our Vice-President criticized for standing on both sides of one issue. Nixonites categorically deny the charge, and claim that examples are never given. With their permission, I'd like to help out.

In a recent column Marquis Childs points to Nixon's not-too-clear stand on the question of repealing the Connally Amendment. This issue today divides the internationalists from the isolationists. It is of vital concern that a Presidential candidate make his position on this clear. Briefly, the Connally Amendment allows the U.S. to deny the World Court jurisdiction in any case which the United States finds to be of a primarily domestic nature. There is now a strong movement in the United States to repeal the Connally Amendment which weakens the World Court. Among the supporters of repeal efforts are President Eisenhower and Charles Rhyne, former President of the American Bar Association. Although in the past one could have included the Vice-President in this list, it now is dubious where he belongs.

Nixon has assured liberals that he favors repeal of the Connally Amendment. What he did not tell them is what is now being told conservatives—that the Amendment is only going to be modified, not repealed. Senator Barry Goldwater is now letting it be known that the Vice-President has altered his position. This is accomplished through a letter sent to those inquiring about his stand on the controversial amendment. It quotes the Vice-President as saying:

"I believe the Connally Amendment should be replaced by a new reservation which should be so phrased that the declaration will not apply to disputes which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of the United States of America or to disputes involving the national security of the United States of America.

"With such a declaration we will protect our sovereignty through protections that the Connally Amendment does not give and at the same time strengthen our position by taking the leadership in indicating our willingness, under proper safeguards, to settle our disputes with other nations through the rule of law rather than to resort to force."

These, it must be conceded, are not quite the words of one favoring outright repeal. The problem this presents to so many is, just where does Mr. Nixon stand? Liberal Republicans are content with recalling the Vice-President's statements on repeal. Conservative Republicans are content with recalling his statements in the letter quoted above. Mr. Nixon's problem is that too many recall both statements. It is exactly this kind of fence-straddling that is casting Mr. Nixon the support of so many of America's independent voters.

Morristown Hears Robert Kennedy

On Monday, October 24, Robert Kennedy was in Morristown campaigning on behalf of his brother Sen. John F. Kennedy. He was introduced to the lunch hour crowd at the square by Dr. Robert Friedrichs, chairman of the Morris County Citizens for Kennedy group.

In his speech, Kennedy came out in strong support for the Democratic candidates for local offices and used this and local problems as a spring board for his speech. His main concern, however, was with the state of the prestige of the U. S. internationally and that this country should move ahead faster than ever and not just in the line of material advances. This he said could not come about if a Republican administration was continued. He implied that we need moral leadership which Nixon can not offer but his brother can.

Referring to Nixon's experience he said that Nixon was "like an automobile driver who has driven for seven years, had twelve accidents and then applies for a license." As to Nixon's ability to handle Khrushchev he said that if Nixon won't even stand up to Khrushchev in a fifth debate, how can he claim ability to stand up to Khrushchev? He also pointed out that we only see Nixon shaking his finger at K in the pictures of the "great kitchen debate" but never are told what really was said. What he was actually saying was: "There are some instances where you (U.S.S.R.) may be ahead of us; for example, in the development of the thrust of your rockets for the investigation of outer space. There may be some instances in which we are ahead of you—in color television, for instance." This is how the Vice President "brilliantly" defended the American scientific position. The State Department still refuses to release the text of this debate. "Who are they keeping it a 'top secret' from? Khrushchev?" asked Kennedy.

Kennedy said that Nixon of all people should know that U.S. prestige has fallen far from what it was eight years ago in Latin America since he was there and experienced the hate demonstrated toward the U.S. by the barrage of stone and saliva aimed at him. He then asserted that Nixon and the Republican administration deny the loss of prestige "like an ostrich" hides.

On the positive side, Kennedy said that if his brother is elected old people will not have to sign "pauper's oaths" to obtain federal aid and "will be able to live out their lives in dignity." He also asserted that more federal aid for education is needed to take the burden off the local resources. In addition he expounded his brother's ability to give the nation consistent moral leadership in the field of civil rights.

As well as speaking at the square, Kennedy held a news conference at the Democratic campaign headquarters, a forum at Fairleigh Dickinson University and visited Greystone Park State Hospital.

Coordinator, This Issue

George Misner

Contributors

David Cowell
Adam Kaufman
Logan Potts
Rodney Grunes
Charles Nelson
Lemuel Howell
Andrew Saltis
John Clinton
C. Ronald Miller
George Suttmeier

Nixon Receives 69% Of University Votes

The "Liberalism" Of Nixon

by George A. Misner, Drew A.D.A.

The editorial by the distinguished president of the Drew Young Republicans calls for the election of Richard Nixon on the basis of his "liberalism." The editorial deals mainly with generalities, but they are generalities upon which most liberals would agree. If these generalities do represent the beliefs of Richard Nixon, how could a liberal work for his defeat?

It must be admitted that many liberals are suspicious of Mr. Nixon simply because he is a Republican. They view the Republican party as the American conservative party and doubt Nixon's "liberalism" simply because he is its candidate. Given the confused nature of American political parties, this reaction hardly seems fair. Surely the party of Case and Javits must provide some hospitality for those of liberal views.

Other liberals do not question Nixon's devotion to the generalities of "liberalism," especially in an election year when everyone except Barry Goldwater is claiming to be a "liberal." They do question the validity of his "liberalism" when it is applied to specific situations. Perhaps the best example is Nixon's attitude towards civil rights. Few candidates have been as vocal in their support of the improvement of civil rights in the United States. However, how has Richard Nixon handled specific issues in the civil rights field? It must be admitted that Mr. Nixon has supported the Supreme Court's desegregation decision with an enthusiasm that puts President Eisenhower to shame. Richard Nixon, however, does not support reform of the House Rules Committee, the greatest bottleneck in civil rights legislation.

Richard Nixon failed, as head of the Government Committee on Contracts, to produce any concrete improvements in human rights in industry. Most recent of all, Richard Nixon failed to lend his moral support to Martin Luther King in his conviction on a trumped-up traffic violation charge. Surely liberals have reason to doubt the vitality of the "liberalism" of a candidate who has shown moral weakness on such vital issues and who is more anxious to win the support of Harry Byrd than Martin Luther-King.

Butler Cites Criteria For Future President

Paul Butler, former Democratic National Committee Chairman, who spoke October 25 in Bowne Lecture Hall under the auspices of the Drew Young Democrats, listed seven attributes he felt the next president of the United States should possess.

The requirements enumerated by Butler for presidential leadership were (1) deep conviction and positive thinking, (2) the capacity for clear articulation, (3) courage, (4) sincerity, (5) identification with a sound program and policy, (6) freedom from "chinks" in his armor, and (7) an overall quality of mind, heart and soul.

Butler attacked Republican Presidential candidate Richard M. Nixon severely on the question of sincerity, particularly with respect to the recent affairs of the Vice President's makeup for television.

"If he will cover up his face to hide a blemish or to present a different image to the public, what will he do in positions on great and burning public questions?" Butler asked.

"If he is so intent on creating a particular physical image, will he also try to divert the American people on the larger issues of the day?" Butler proceeded to call Nixon a character assassin who has ruined some excellent political careers, and attempted the ruin of others, by linking their motives to Communism.

Considering "deep conviction," Butler said, "The Vice-President has demonstrated his ability to change from one side of an issue to the other. He is a political opportunist who sets his sails according to prevailing political winds and lets them guide him to a conviction."

He also said that "at no time in Nixon's years in office has the Vice President's name been identified with a single program of sound policy which he himself played a part in instituting."



Paul Butler, former Democratic National Chairman, is pictured above in the Bowne Auditorium after his Drew appearance. With him are David Wharton of Princeton, and Andrew Saltis of Drew.

How To Watch Election Returns

by Lemuel Howell

One of the most exciting periods of the entire election process is watching the votes come in. These can be even more exciting hours if the observer keeps in mind a few things for which to watch while the machines talk.

In the first place, remember that the 1960 election will be difficult to analyze. The Eisenhower victories in 1952 and 1956 were victories of a national hero and not of his party. Gubernatorial and congressional elections since then have upheld this interpretation. The 1960 election will reflect if the American people continue this vote for the party, or return to voting for a candidate's popular appeal.

It is also important to remember that a candidate can win the popular vote and lose the electoral vote. In other words, watch for the electoral votes being compiled by each man. The total vote for each state is determined by adding the number of senators and the number of representatives for the state.

Keep an eye on certain strategic areas. For example remember that the South is traditionally Democratic. In the present election, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida and Virginia are doubtful and the direction in which they swing will be important. Georgia, Louisiana and Alabama seem to be definitely Democratic camps.

A group of states sometimes referred to as the "Big Seven" will carry a lot of weight. They are New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Texas and California represent a total of 205 electoral votes. It takes 269 to win.

Another group to watch is the rural midwest. North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Indiana, Iowa and Kansas usually constitute a block.

Rural, urban and suburban differences are worth noting as the results come in. The rural areas have been traditionally conservative and Republican. The urban areas are more apt to be Democratic. In these areas minority group votes are important. Suburban areas have not yet been typed as to voting trends. In the past they have tended to be Republican but there seems to be a decided trend toward Democratic support.

The effect of certain key issues can also be observed. The farm states may vote for the Democrats and thus express opposition to Benson. If so, this will cut into the Republican vote.

The Religious issue may hurt Kennedy in the South and Midwest and it may help him in the big urban areas. This issue is the big question mark of the campaign.

One cannot rule out the effect of personality on the voters. Kennedy's personality may affect some votes as did Eisenhower's in '52 and '56. There seems to be a general feeling that Nixon has lost ground at this point as a result of the debates.

The big remaining question is whether Eisenhower can transfer some of his popularity to Nixon. If not, and if the religious issue does not hurt Kennedy too much, he seems to have the edge as of now.

If the South and the Big Seven states seem to be coming in for Kennedy, along with such generally conceded states as Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New Jersey, a Kennedy victory should be forthcoming.

Roper Predicts Nixon

(cont. from page 2A)

5 Intelligence

Negative factors against Nixon

- 1 Republican party affiliation
- 2 Less attractive personality
- 3 Not trusted

4-1 Catholic and Jewish vote for Kennedy

The next objective of Mr. Roper's latest poll was to discover how the people were going to vote according to certain groupings that he set up. These results now follow:

Sex:

Men —Nixon: 46%

Kennedy: 45%

Women—Nixon: 47%

Kennedy: 40%

Age:

21-25: Kennedy by 5½ to 3½

As the age groups increased, there was a greater preference for Nixon.

Race:

Whites—Nixon: 48%

Kennedy: 41%

Negroes—Kennedy by 2 to 1.

Religion:

Protestant—Nixon by 2 to 1.

Catholic and Jewish—Kennedy by 4 to 1.

At the time of this survey, Roper said that neither candidate had a lead of more than 2% in any general geographic area of the country. However, all that one man would have to do to create a landslide in the Electoral College, would be to carry a large majority of the 50 states especially the key states by the small majority of 1%. Roper then made what seemed to be a contradictory statement but what was a very true statement: "At the moment, it is a very close election but neither candidate can get a landslide."

The final topic that Roper discussed was the importance of Henry Cabot Lodge and Lyndon B. Johnson on their respective tickets. According to Roper's latest poll, the popular sentiment on this subject is the following:

Lodge:

Asset—47%

Liability—3%

Johnson:

Asset—27%

Liability—17%

Thus we have summarized pollster Elmo Roper's latest findings concerning the coming election. However, there is one question which we must consider as we study these results. That is, are the American people going to vote according to the personalities involved or the issues involved? The answer to this will be known on November 9th.

Kennedy Chosen

By Two Faculties

Richard M. Nixon is the presidential choice of Drew University, as revealed in the straw vote taken by the Acorn last Friday. Nixon received 232 of the college's 381 votes, and amassed 23 votes from a total seminary vote of 43.

Faculties of these two schools, however, favored Kennedy. The college faculty gave 17 of its 25 votes to Kennedy, 5 to Nixon, and offered 3 write-ins, one for Tomlinson, one for Heir, and one for Goldwater.

Only three votes were cast by the Seminary faculty—all three were for Kennedy.

Of four votes from the Graduate students, two were for Nixon, two for Kennedy.

Write-in candidates from college students included two for Stevenson, and one each for Mintz, Emmett Kelly, M. Mouse, B. Krajewski, A. Roberts, and Rockefeller.

A total of 456 votes were cast in the seven hour poll.

	Nixon	Kennedy	ins	Totals
CS	232	140	9	381
CF	5	17	3	23
SS	23	20	0	43
SF	0	3	0	3
GS	2	2	0	4
GF	0	0	0	4
Total	262	182	12	456

Drew Alumni Cited In State, Local Politics

Emilie Paul, '60, Rises To 'Page'

Miss Emilie Paul, who graduated from Drew in June, is now a kindergarten teacher in Lyndhurst, N. J. Below are her comments on her political activities at Drew.

"My interest in politics developed during my junior year in Drew University when I took my first political science course, American Government and Politics.

"I helped organize the Drew Young Republicans Club, and shortly thereafter began attending both local Young Republican County meetings, and C. Y. R. state meetings.

"By June 1959 I was so enthused, that I decided to attend the YRNF Convention in Denver, Colorado. As a delegate I met Vice President Nixon and his wife, and got a sampling of national politics. It was also there that I learned the importance of the College Young Republican training: the Young Republican who had been a member of College Young Republicans was politically very wise and had better knowl-

Young Republican meeting somewhere, I feel sure I will know someone there. The same group of workers turn up in Denver, Washington, Chicago, New York City, etc.

"I expect to continue to be active in politics; I am working and hoping for Nixon to be elected, Nov. 8. I would like to do graduate work in the field of political science."

J. F. Stewart Vies For State Assembly Post

A Republican running for State General Assembly is Johnston F. Stewart.

A graduate of Morrisown High School, Stewart was graduated also from Drew, the New Jersey Law School, and earned a Master's Degree at Columbia University's Department of Public Law.

Stewart was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1938. He had been associated with the Newark law firm of Lum, Fairlie, and Foster. In 1957 he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States; he was sponsored by U.S. Senator H. Alexander Smith, and Roger J. Whitford who was Washington's recent "lawyer of the year."

He organized and headed the Young Republicans in the Morrisown area in the late '30's.

Stewart is presently affiliated with the American Bar Association, the New York County Lawyers Association, and the Morris County Bar Association.

"Issues At Stake" Was Morse' Focus

by C. Ronald Miller

"The Issues at Stake" was the general title given to the forensic program on Wednesday, October 19 in Baldwin Gymnasium. The program was presented by the Morris County Citizens for Kennedy and Johnson in conjunction with the local chapter of Americans for Democratic Action.

Following an introduction of the forum by Dr. Robert Friedrichs, Dr. Lauris Whitman from the National Council of Churches presented an examination of the "religious issue."

The major message was presented by Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon, a former professor of Labor Law and currently a foreign policy expert in the Senate. Morse candidly presented his ideas and personal concerns about government today.

He said, "The public leader is called to not only follow where the facts lead, but he must also exercise an honest independence of judgment in the public interest. One must stand up against wrong public opinion." Senator Morse added that even liberals are not always willing to make a stand.

Miss Frances Levenson, director of the National Committee against Discrimination in Housing, discussed the failure of the present administration to completely cooperate in making discrimination impossible.

Jerome Taub, candidate for the U.S. Congress from the Fifth District of New Jersey, spoke on the theme of the economic policies of the two major parties.

June Strelecki Is First Female Deputy

A friendly, unaffected, young woman hustles about the State House at Trenton with a kind word, smile, and fund of valuable information for every one.

She is Drew alumna Miss June Strelecki, the first and to date only woman Deputy Attorney-General for the State of New Jersey. Her current assignment is assistant counsel to Governor Robert B. Meyner.

G. Johnson Leads Local Nixon Race

Of special interest to the Drew student body is the political activity of a Drew alumnus, George F. Johnson, Jr. Mr. Johnson has been named in Lawrence Township to head "Operation Snap," a last minute drive to get out the vote for Nixon and Lodge. He will head a group of organized volunteers who's activities will consist of organizing and conducting neighborhood parties; distributing literature, post cards, pins and buttons; and conducting a neighborhood sign-up-and-vote program. The main objective of this organization is to get the vote of the undecided.

Mr. Johnson was graduated from Morrisown High School and was graduated from Drew University in 1951 with his major field being political science. He was in the U.S. Navy, serving in the Pacific and Philippine Area.

His activities are numerous. He handled the promotion and public relations in Mercer County for the Hungarian Peace Run from New York to Washington, D.C., to present Vice President Nixon with a peace proclamation, denoting the anniversary of Hungarian Freedom and Revolution.



GEORGE F. JOHNSON

tion, (Sunday, October 23, 1960). He is chairman of the orientation and retention in The Greater Trenton Chamber of Commerce; he has positions of leadership in the direction of the Delaware Valley Rehabilitation Center and the Boy Scouts of America of which he is a twenty year veteran, and the Trenton Lions Club and the Trenton-YMCA.

With Johnson as the chairman of the membership drive, the YMCA is planning one which promises to be the largest in the association's history. Johnson is definitely a man who has made community welfare his concern and the fact that he is supporting the Nixon-Lodge ticket says a great deal for these candidates.

Miss Strelecki is a graduate of Irvington High School where she was valedictorian of the 1946 class. At Drew, where she was a classic major, she developed an interest in government and law, did two years of graduate work at American University in public administration, and then attended the Harvard Law School where she received her law degree in 1955.

She served her clerkship in the



MISS JUNE STRELECKI

Attorney General's office and was admitted to the bar in 1952.

Two years later she was named a deputy attorney-general. Among her duties were work in the trial section, appeals from municipal courts on traffic violations when a State trooper had signed the complaint, and giving legal advice to the tenement house board and division of pensions.

Politics lured her away to run as a Democratic candidate for Freeholder in Essex County. She explains that Democrats already on the board had made a number of changes such as the appointment of a County personnel director.

As part of the campaign platform, Miss Strelecki hoped to drum up more public support, greater attendance at freeholder meetings.

But she was defeated. So she tucked away the platform for another campaign, and resumed her activities in Trenton.

In December 1959, Miss Strelecki was reappointed by Governor Meyner as Deputy Attorney-General, and was assigned to assist the Governor's counsel, Stephen B. Wiley.

The major tasks of this office drafting legislation, reviewing bills which have been adopted by the State Legislature, studying riparian rights which must be signed by the Governor, and answering the myriad of requests for information from students, taxpayers, and legislators.

"Maybe the days are long and sometimes harried," remarks Miss Strelecki, "but if you're interested and believe in your work, you don't hesitate—you plunge in."

Power Strife Is Disarming Issue

by Pete Mosher

The question for most is not "should there be general and total disarmament?" but "how should we disarm?" and/or "can one power risk disarmament alone?" To seek some insight into this pressing problem let us consider an article recently written by Bertrand Russell: "Dare We Disarm?"

Russell states that the invention of the H bomb has exposed humanity to the peril of universal death. This can happen when we least expect. This is magnified by the doctrine of retaliation which holds that an attack should be launched against the "enemy" when there is some reason to expect an attack even without verification of whether such an attack is a reality.

The policies of the governments are designed with the realization that there is no real protection against a nuclear attack for the ordinary citizen. Thus they take the view that what must be done is to keep those manning the launching sights alive long enough to exterminate as many of the enemy as possible. This is "criminal madness." The leaders are doing nothing more than following the ancient instinct of self-protection by arming so well as to deter attack or be able to exterminate as much of the enemy as possible in self-defense. This is quite obsolete in the nuclear age. But the blame can not be allowed to rest on only the shoulders of the leaders, for the leaders are directed by public opinion, at least in the West.

Mr. Khrushchev's disarmament proposals have taken the West by surprise. These have put the West on the spot since they can not definitely oppose disarmament for propaganda purposes but their instinct causes the Western statesmen to suspect a trap. They feel, as in the past, that disarmament is a source of safety. Russell, however, is "entirely convinced" of K's sincerity and that the West should take him up on his offers, though he does not feel

that this should be done only on faith without the benefit of inspection "as may be genuinely needed." The problem is that the Western leaders are not willing to give an inch of trust.

Why does Russell believe that we can accept K's offers as being sincere? In the first place, Khrushchev is intelligent and is aware that general disarmament would do much more to further his cause than a nuclear war. The latter would be a disaster to Russia as well as the rest of the world. This opinion is confirmed by the neutral attitude of the Soviet Union in the Sino-Indian dispute. Secondly, the expenditures for armament is a severe burden and is not going to lessen if no agreement is reached. This is a much greater strain on the Soviet Union than on the United States. If the trend continues, however, as it has been since 1945 the population of both the East and West would be "reduced" to a bare subsistence level, barring the intervention of extermination. "If, on the other hand, a disarmament agreement is reached, the resources of science can be used to raise the standard of life in every part of the world."

Halloween Season Features Dances

Drew students celebrated Halloween with a Halloween party in the Multi-purpose room of the Student Center on Friday night, October 28.

A number of students came decked in costumes. Frankenstein and his wife, Hobos, and witches were all present at the affair. Clod Reed won first prize for her costume, an oriental tapestry.

Refreshments consisted of cider and Halloween cupcakes.

Saturday evening, the Drew Eds put on their annual Sadie Hawkins Dance. The theme this year was Daisy Mae Play Day. Hillbilly music for round and square dancing was provided by a three piece band.

Dale Gregoriew, who portrayed Marylin Sam, guided many young couples into "holy matrimony." Jack Hawke auctioned off lunches made by the Sophomore class boys. This feature served as entertainment in addition to being a money making project for the Sophomore class. The boys wore corsages made for them by the girls.

Refreshments, in accordance with the theme, consisted of root beer and daisy cookies.

STUDENTS PART TIME

Earn \$50.00 to \$100.00 weekly by devoting three evenings and some weekend time to a marketing research project in the Madison vicinity. Car needed. For confidential interview call FR 7-3328 from 2 to 6 p.m. daily.

Every Friday at the Stroke of Midnight! THE WORST THEODORE

A cholerick commentary on our life and time "Shocking Humor" "Completely Different" "Use men Good Gourd" "Shocking" SHERIDAN SQ. PLAYHOUSE \$2.50 7th AVENUE and WEST 4th ST. NYC. CH 7-3224

WALT SCHULTZ'S COMMUNITY GAS STATION Kings & Green Village Roads Madison FR 7-9774

Elvareta's Beauty Shop 21 Kings Road, Madison FR 7-1499

"Greatest Values in New Jersey" Sam Gordon's APPLIANCE SUPERMARKET 33 CENTRAL AVE. MADISON, N. J. Largest and most complete selection of T.V., Radios, Hi-Fi, Stereo and Major Appliances. Best appliance service anywhere.

The final decision concerning late permissions granted to College women, on Election Night, Tuesday, Nov. 8 is as follows: Political Science majors may sign their house books for 1:30 a.m., Freshmen may do likewise for 12:30 a.m., Sophomores, Juniors, and Seniors, other than Political Science majors must have their house directors' permissions for 1:30 a.m., and all women planning to leave campus to watch the returns must have Dean Morris' permission.

"Math Mirth" To Be Featured At Club Meeting

The Mathematics Club will hold its first meeting of the year in the College Building, room 104, at 7:30 p.m. tonight, Monday. All members and prospective members will be welcomed.

At this meeting, officers will be elected and refreshments served. Dr. Greenspan will present a lecture entitled, "Mathematical Mirth." One of the topics covered will be the interesting method by which a student "miraculously" gets the right answer by employing totally illogical processes. At the monthly meetings, students have the opportunity to give or hear lectures, or to discuss problems and puzzles which are not generally brought up in the classroom.

Sawin To Visit Area's Schools

To inform and interest high school juniors and seniors in the Drew program, Mr. Alton Sawin, Director of College Admissions, visited, during the week of October 31, the high schools in Stamford, Fairfield, Bristol, Plainville, New Britain, Wethersfield, Middletown and West Hartford.

He will travel to Bernardsville, Somerville, Middlesex, and Bound Brook, New Jersey on November 7; Maplewood and Millburn, on November 8; Princeton, Anne Washington, High School in Maryland on November 10; Career Night in Hamburg on November 21; Berkeley Heights on November 22; Middle States Association Convention at Atlantic City on November 25-27; and Putnam County College Night in New York on November 30.

Mr. John Bevan has been assisting Mr. Sawin by taking care of College Nights falling on conflicting dates. On November 15, he will travel to West Springfield College Night and on the 16th, Williston Academy, Easthampton; Wilbraham Academy, and Agawam College Night, all in Massachusetts.

Council Column

by Suzanne Thomas

Budget allocations submitted by the E.C.A.C. Finance Board were unanimously approved at the October 26 Student Council meeting. Most organizations received the full amount requested for 1960-61. The Social Committee, cut last year by 20%, received all but 1% of this year's request.

An additional \$300.00 was made available to the E.C.A.C. when Student Council investigation revealed that University regulations require that \$1.00 be deducted from each \$25.00 Seminary Activity Fee as a contribution towards financing college extra-curricular activities (since many seminarians enjoy the privilege of attending college social, dramatic, and athletic events free of charge).

Discussion of E.C.A.C. membership and functions led the Council to approve a motion suggesting investigation of this committee. It was pointed out that the job of allocating student funds to student activities is properly that of the students, and not that of a joint student-faculty committee. (E.C.A.C. now consists of four students and six faculty members; the Finance Board, two students and three faculty members).

A second motion specified the general investigation of the problem of student-faculty committees, including consideration of the faculty's recent suggestion that student representation be extended to the Field Trip Committee.

Other items on the evening's agenda included a progress report on the radio station, and a letter from Dr. Jones announcing that a trial period for Sunday library hours would begin in November.

University Centre Hours Extended

Mr. Richard C. Morgan, director of the University Center Advisory Committee, has announced that the hours of the University Center and Snack Bar have been extended.

Monday through Thursday the Center will remain open until 11 P.M., instead of 10:15 P.M. This additional time has been included in the daily schedule to cut down on the late evening congestion which develops around 10 o'clock. Under the new arrangement the men will be able to come later and stay longer. On Friday nights the University Center will remain open until midnight instead of 11:30 P.M.

Bloch Players To Perform In Sun. Concert

A rare opportunity to witness a performance of Renaissance and Baroque music played on instruments from those respective periods will be given to Drew students on Sunday, November 13, when the Suzanne Bloch Players and Singers appear on the stage of Bowne Lecture Hall. The program will begin at 4 p.m.

Solo performances and ensemble numbers will be rendered by voices, lutes, recorders, tambours, and virginals. The works of such composers as Monteverdi, Morley, Villet, Dowland, Besard, Caccini, Frescobaldi, and Ferrabosco will be included in the program. French dance music of the Sixteenth Century will also be performed.

The program which the Bloch group will give at Drew is identical with one which they will present at Carnegie Hall on November 25.

This will be the second program of the University Concert series for 1960-61.

Sawin,

(Continued from page 1) through into the program of the College.

Dean Florence H. Morris commented, "I feel that this is a very favorable change for all students. Dean Weatherby, Dean Sawin, and I will make a happy family, and can help students realize the goals they had when they entered as freshmen."

Mr. John Pepin, University Treasurer and Vice President, added, "I wouldn't want this action interpreted as a diminution of the responsibility of Dean Morris, for on the contrary, it will strengthen her responsibility in the program of guidance to be rendered under this new arrangement."

A. & E. TELEVISION Service & Record Shop Special Rates for Drew Students Cook Avenue Parking Lot FR 7-2762 Madison, N. J.

Madison Photo Shop Everything Photographic MADISON, N. J. FR 7-9522 40 MAIN STREET

"BAKERS OF FINE THINGS TO EAT" GRUBER'S BAKERY Madison Shopping Plaza FR 7-0498 Call Us for Special and Social Baking

Miller's Men's Wear "Sportswear for the College Man" 50 Main St. Madison FR 7-1418

Tires - Batteries - Accessories HAROLD'S TEXACO SERVICE Kings & Green Village Road Madison FR 7-9855

FOR NEW AND EXCITING WARDROBE IDEAS KATHERINE EARLEY, Inc. 25 Main Street Madison, New Jersey

DE SOTO - PLYMOUTH - VALIANT SALES • SERVICE Dependable Used Cars FR 7-0240

MAIN AUTO SALES 134 Main Street Madison

Lycoming Upsets Drew In Season's Finale

Early Scoring Stevens Victor By 5-0 Margin

Three quick goals by Stevens in the opening minutes of play supplemented by two more in the 4th quarter gave visiting Stevens a 5-0 victory as the Rangers suffered through their worst showing of the season Saturday afternoon, Oct. 29th. Craig Wilkinson and Ron Barber turned in top notch performances for Drew in a losing cause. It was the first game all year in which the Rangers had failed to score a goal.

After the game got off to a slow start, the Engineers struck with blinding suddenness for three goals in the space of five short minutes. First they got goalie Pedersen out of position and ripped one into an open net, the second shot took a crazy bounce and hopped into the net and the third came on a headed corner kick that caromed off the goal post and in. The Rangers never did recover from the shock and although they threatened occasionally, couldn't come up with even one score. The two last quarter goals by Stevens were a mere formality; they already had the game on ice.

DREW	0 0 0 0 0
STEVENS	3 0 0 2 5

Sportscope...

by Doug Davis

With intramural basketball due to start next Monday night, it might be interesting to take a look at some of the differences between intramural basketball and varsity basketball. In varsity basketball the over-riding goal of the coach and team is to play winning basketball. To achieve this goal, the coach uses those players he feels can best help the team to win. If this means just using the same five men most of the time, this is what he does. In intramural basketball however, while winning is an objective, the main goal is to enable everyone to have a chance to compete. In the heat of a game captains often forget this. * * * Dale Sorensen is to be congratulated for the fine job he is doing as captain of the basketball team. The team has plenty of spirit, high morale and most important of all, desire and a winning attitude.

Women's Sports

With the end of the intramural volleyball season this Wednesday evening, Drew women may next participate in either singles or doubles intramural badminton. Beginning on Thursday evening, December 1, at 7 o'clock, the matches will be held on an elimination basis.

Interest is also being polled for a women's varsity basketball team which would practice on Saturday afternoon from 1 to 2 o'clock and possibly also on Wednesdays from 8 to 9. Last year we had a good team and a lot of fun, so please come out so that we can try for a winning season this year.

Don't forget that the women will present a water ballet show on Saturday, December 10.



Ed Scored 3 Goals In 5-3 Victory. Ron Barber Is At Right. Ed Chesnut Gets Set To Boot One Against Trenton.

RANGERS WHIP TRENTON FOR 5TH WIN OF SEASON

Paced by Ed Chesnut's three goal hat trick, the Rangers crushed Trenton State 5-3 on Young Field, Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 26. The victory was Drew's fifth of the campaign and assured a winning season. Andy Kaiapas also turned in a sparkling performance as he scored a goal and set up Chesnut's final goal which clinched the win.

Verachi Naewboonnien opened the scoring midway through the first period when he darted from his right wing position to slip one into the nets. After this initial blow, the Lions came roaring back however, and within a couple of minutes had tallied

their first goal to knot the score at one apiece. Hard nosed defensive playing by both sides kept it that way until 11:40 of the second period when Andy Kaiapas broke loose to bang one in and give the Rangers a 2-1 lead which they held at half-time.

With only two and a half minutes gone in the second half, the Green and Gold widened their lead to 3-1 when Chesnut notched his first goal of the day. Ed followed it up almost immediately with a second, after taking a pass from Ron Rice, for what looked like a safe 4-1 lead. The Lions weren't through yet, however, they kept pressing and managed to come up with a goal each, in the third and fourth quarters, to move within striking distance of the Rangers before Chesnut's final goal clinched the game.

DREW	1 1 2 1 5
TRENTON STATE	1 0 1 1 3

Int. Basketball Starts Nov. 14

The intramural basketball season will swing into action next Monday night, November 14th, at 7 P.M. according to plans announced yesterday by Coach Harry Simester. All players interested in competing should see Coach Simester in his office at the gym before the above date, to sign up.

The league will be organized on a basis similar to last year with teams headed by captains competing on an individual rather than a class basis. The size of the league has been tentatively set at eight teams with play on a double round robin basis, each team playing 14 games. In addition, a post season tournament will be held following completion of regularly scheduled games.

Captains will be selected on Monday night which will be given over to scrimmaging with teams set up on a tentative basis. Coach Simester guaranteed that everyone will get a chance to show what he can do. After this Coach Simester will meet the captains and make adjustments necessary to insure a well balanced league. Championship competition will start Monday, November 21st.

Rangers Slip, Slide, Lose 3-0 In Rain, Mud at Williamsport

by Adam Kaufman

Mud, says the dictionary, is wet, soft earth, or earthy matter as on the ground after rain, at the bottom of a pond, mire. But to the Ranger soccer squad mud meant a loss at Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

When we woke up in the Lycoming Hotel and glanced out the window, it was raining. This fact was greeted by such comments as a casual "oh no" but nobody really took it to be that important. The field was on a slight slope, and with the continuous rain mud became muddier, to the point where by the fourth quarter it was at least 3 inches deep at one end, and then there were no nets on the goals.

Yet Unbeaten N.C.E. Edges Rangers, 5-3

The Rangers fought hard but failed in their bid to upset favored Newark Engineering as the visiting Highlanders remained undefeated, downing Drew 5-3 Saturday afternoon, Oct. 22. The Rangers led 2-1 midway through the first half but after this were victimized by four straight N.C.E. goals.

After bruising defensive play marked the opening minutes, the Highlanders broke through to score the game's first goal and move into a 1-0 lead. This served only to fire up the Rangers however. They tied the score in short order on a goal by Andy Kaiapas and moved ahead when Verachi Naewboonnien's corner kick rebounded off the Newark goalie and was booted in by Ed Chesnut. The Highlanders couldn't be stopped though. Good defensive work by Charlie Hislop and Jon Marshall held them off for a while, but they finally came up with a tying goal and then inexorably forged ahead. Led by Craig Wilkinson and Andy France the Rangers fought gamely to withstand the onslaught. The Green and Gold threatened several times behind the passing of Ron Barber and Ron Rice but it was N.C.E. that did the scoring. Goalie Hal Pedersen made a number of fine stops but there were three on which he had no chance at all as the highlanders pulled away 3-2, 4-2 and finally 5-2. The Rangers did turn in the best shot of the day when Wilkinson slashed one into the left corner of the goal from 20 yards out for their final score of the day.

Lycoming scored early on one of those freak goals that have been plaguing Drew this year. And then there was that second goal early in the first quarter, which looked wide from the sidelines, but the referee said the expression on the Lycoming players made him think the goal was obvious. Another goal made the score 3-0 which became final at the end of eighty eight minutes of play.

In the second half the Drew squad with tremendous desire began to get rolling but the rolling got tougher and the tempers became short. A Lycoming player was thrown out deliberately kicking Ed Chesnut. Next came one Lycoming player tripping Charlie Hislop deliberately, a throwing of mud pie, an exchange of blows between Jon Marshall and the Lycoming player—with Jon Marshall and one bleeding opponent. It was a rough hard fought game on both sides, a great one to win and a tough one to lose.

DREW	0 0 0 0 0
LYCOMING	2 1 0 0 3

Unscored Upon Jrs. Take Title

by Dick Sloat

With the court season approaching rapidly, the Intramural football league ended its season the week before last. The Juniors, probably one of the better Intramural teams in Drew History, remained unscored upon to hold down the top spot in league play.

The championship having already been decided, the final two games of the season were not played. On the playing date before that however, the Juniors wrapped up their final victory of the season, squeezing by the Sophs, 6-0 and the Freshmen dropped a close one to the Seniors, 7-6.

And so it ended—a replay of last year for the phenomenal Juniors. This year, however, minus the services of QB Bob Catlin, lineman Bob Harrell, and end Larry Flood. The Sophomores were a surprise, winning three games, after losing every game last year and scoring nary a touchdown. The Seniors were hampered by injuries throughout the season and wound up in a second place tie with the Sophs. The Freshmen, green and unorganized, held down the bottom position but looked very good at certain times throughout the year.

Football Standings

Final Standing of The Clubs

	W	L	T	Pct.	G.B.
Juniors	8	0	0	1.000	—
Sophomores	3	4	1	.429	4½
Seniors	3	4	1	.429	4½
Freshmen	0	6	2	.000	7

Sports Personality...

by Dick Stafford

The back-field defense of this year's soccer team is an extremely rough and tough one. Contributing his muscle, skill, and determination to this "animal" defense is full-back Charlie Nelson. "Bilge," an economics major, loves the continuous movement and bodily contact of soccer.

A native of Rahway, New Jersey, he gained his body-crunching style by playing four years of high-school football. After high-school came six years of service in Naval Aviation. He saw duty in Iceland, Puerto Rico and England.

Charlie had never played soccer before he came to Drew but he went out for the team anyway. He now plays fullback, the last defense before the goalie. He states that a necessary quality for a full-back is to be "overly-aggressive;" to have a fierce desire to separate an opponent from the ball. Charlie has that quality and has crushed the threat of many a goal.

In addition to soccer, Charlie is an active member of the Forum Club, the Spench Club and Green Key. He is a very active member of the Young Republicans, being State Chairman of the club. Last year he was a baseball manager.

Charlie will graduate in January and already has been offered jobs in California in the field of industrial management. He is also considering the possibility of a graduate school.

By the time you read this article Charlie's four year soccer career will be over. As a result of his hard, relentless defense work, Charlie has given Drew soccer a big boost in quality of play.