

drew Acorn

First Annual News Supplement



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Most of the photographs in this supplement can be obtained from C.W. Frase.

This first annual supplement is the work of the entire ACORN staff. Robert Libkind, editor of supplement.

Mellen

James Mellen—instructor in political science—spoke at a teach-in on academic freedom at Rutgers University in New Brunswick on September 30. Mellen said at the teach-in that he agreed with Rutgers professor Eugene Genovese on his stand in Vietnam. Both men said that they support the Vietnam.

From that time on, newspaper, radio, television, and magazine coverage of the "Mellen Affair" was totally confused.

Mellen was to have originally spoken about the Free University of New York of which he is secretary-treasurer. It was toward the end of his speech on the Free University that Mellen mentioned his standpoint on Vietnam.

Donald R. Baldwin, trustee of the University and president of the Board of Trustees, said that he was "astonished and shocked" by the remarks made by Mellen. He went on to say that his feelings were shared by every member of the Board of Trustees that he had spoken to at that time.

On October 30, the Board of Trustees of Drew University decided to concur "with the decision of the Department Chairman, the Dean of the College and the President of the University" originated on September 23 to terminate Mr. Mellen's services to the University at the conclusion of his contract at the end of the current academic year. In doing so the Board of Trustees notes that this decision was made prior to his speech at Rutgers University on September 30.

After reading the statement by the Board of Trustees one reporter said that the release was "a clunker."

In the same statement, the Board of Trustees endorsed the statement that "Academic Freedom at Drew means the freedom to search for truth and the freedom to express the results of that search as conditions essential to higher learning." The statement added that this search also "carries with it correlative responsibilities."

Previous to the press release by the Board of Trustees, gubernatorial candidate State Senator Wayne Dumont (Republican) spoke in the University Center.

Upon entering for breakfast, Senator Dumont was greeted by about a dozen pickets with signs such as "McCarthy died 10 years ago—why raise his ghost," and "Free Speech in a Free Society." Dumont's speech, however, was basically concerned with the fiscal problems of New Jersey.

During a question and answer period, though, the subject of Mellen and Genovese was brought up by interested students and faculty members. When posed with these questions, the senator reiterated his previous remarks to the press that remarks of Genovese and Mellen were seditious, they give aid and comfort to the enemy, this is not a matter of free speech but of academic license.

The senator also responded to questions of free speech by saying that those "who least deserve this freedom shout

loudest."

In late November, Rutgers history professor Eugene Genovese—who made remarks similar to Mellen's at a Rutgers teach-in on Vietnam one year ago—came to Drew. His subject was academic freedom; specifically, Mr. Mellen and himself.

This time, Genovese was greeted with pickets, about a dozen, protesting his appearance and views. Many outsiders attended this meeting, including the local chapter of the American Legion.

Until stopped by Ralph Smith and school security guards, these persons from the veterans organizations handed out American Flag buttons and other patriotic paraphernalia.

During the second semester, little more has been said about the "Mellen Affair." Students and faculty members, however, have noted "lack of dialogue" on campus since President Oxnun announced the decision of the Board of Trustees on October 30, 1965.



James Mellen

Genovese Calls Upon Drew To Defend Position

Rutgers University Professor Eugene D. Genovese spoke at a Probe-sponsored forum on Tuesday, November 23, in the Old MPR. Dr. Genovese was greeted by a number of pickets, whose signs opposed his stand on the Viet Nam war and some of which labeled him "subversive". At the end of his speech he received a standing ovation from members of the capacity crowd. He then answered questions.

Genovese agreed with the American Civil Liberties Union statement in its published report that claimed James Mellen was punished for "strictly political considerations, independent of any academic ones." Genovese claimed that Drew's conduct throughout the Mellen affair has raised doubts on campuses across the country. Genovese noted that because of the patently contradictory statements issued by Drew in the midst of what amounted to a broadside political campaign to suppress free inquiry, Drew now has a responsibility to either retract those statements or defend them in a manner acceptable to the academic community at large.

Going on to examine some of the specifics of the case,

Genovese questioned that part of the Board's statement which invoked "Christian Principles" to support the "shock and dismay" felt by individual members of the Board. Looking next at the faculty report, Genovese observed that it was couched in unfortunately ambiguous language, giving rise to grave doubt concerning the consistent application of the procedures cited and the chronology of decisions leading up to the "termination" of Mellen's contract.

But these are just technicalities, Genovese insisted, and Drew must not allow them to obfuscate the primary issues at stake here. Genovese believes that the real issues are remarkably clear and may be briefly enumerated.

1. The University's action has implied that we as students are moral idiots who could respect a coward in the classroom, or that we are "impressionable kids" who must be protected by the University's paternalistic measure. In either case, scholarship and free inquiry are a joke.

2. The Mellen affair is concerned with civil liberties, not strictly academic freedom, and should be treated accordingly.

3. In guaranteeing maximum freedom of thought, the University must maintain its autonomy and not fall prey to the expediency of a political machine.

4. Regarding what philosophies may be taught in class, a professor has the right to express any view—right, left or center—as long as the context of the discipline warrants the inclusion of the subject and the professor takes care to present his views with logical evidence, and assures the freedom of opposing points of view.

5. It has been claimed that it is the duty of the University to uphold the consensus of society. On the contrary said Genovese. In times of stress and social breakup, it may become imperative for the University to uphold standards higher than those of society at large.

6. Mellen and Genovese have been accused of being unpatriotic and in fact of being traitors. We must ask: is patriotism determined by loyalty to principles of freedom that transcend these. The Whigs opposed the Mexican War. The German underground opposed Hitler. Could either be called unpatriotic?



Eugene Genovese



"Strictly political considerations, independent of any academic one's."





Richard J. Stonesifer

Dr. Richard J. Stonesifer Installed As New Dean

Dr. Loren Eiseley, Professor of Anthropology and The History of Science at the University of Pennsylvania and Curator of Early Man at the University of Pennsylvania Museum, took one of his customary leaps into poetry when he spoke Tuesday at the Installation of Dean Stonesifer. Metaphorically, he compared man to a spider, whose temporal web is the span of the past, present, and future, and whose spatial web is the galaxy. Man, he says, is the only living creature which has succeeded in escaping the "trap of specialization" which has destroyed other species: "the specialized perish with the environment that created them." Paradoxically enough, it was the very specialization of man's brain over a period of three billion years that offered escape from specialization. And with the opportunity of exploring his environment, man has far surpassed his boundaries in space and time; he has learned to use the physical world to serve his purpose: "His great eye upon Mount Palomar looks into a distance of millions of light years; his radio ear hears the whisper of even more remote galaxies; he peers through the electron microscope upon the minute particles of his own being. It is a web no creature of earth has spun before."

As the human brain is the culmination of all that's passed, it is also the engineer of all that's to come. As man shapes

and directs his material world, he must endeavor always to understand the forces he is bringing to life, and to use them intelligently and constructively. Dr. Eiseley expressed this enormous responsibility of man when he said, "It is not enough to hold nuclear energy in one's hand like a spear, as a man would hold it, nor the lightning, nor time, past, nor time to come, as a man would see it. If we continue to do this the great brain—the human brain—will be only a new version of the old trap, and nature is full of traps for the beast that cannot earn."

Dr. Eiseley, stressing the need to use the brain intelligently, cited Francis Bacon, who said that unlike the illiterate, the truly educated man did ever descend into himself for the correction and amendment of his mind in the light of reason. His education Bacon considered a life-long process, a constant struggle with the forces of folly and prejudice.

Dr. Eiseley, then, sees man as the sensitive center of a vast web over which he has unprecedented power, and which at the same time limits his knowledge much as the spider's web confines him to a constructed predatory universe.

The arachnid metaphor was handled by the speaker with such relish that he gradually began to mention it as "my spider." At the end of his talk Dr. Oxnam thanked Dr. Eiseley for "spinning such a beautiful web."

To the Editor:

Space is not likely to permit a thorough straightening out of the sundry perplexities communicated by the two articles setting forth my views in general. I summarize my own perplexity in verse:

When oft I think that perchance
I might die
Before my pen has gleaned my
teeming head,
I grow more frenzied still
where'er I think
Of what THE ACORN said I
really said!

Cordially,
Richard J. Stonesifer
Dean



"A web no creature of earth has ever spun before."



Robert F. Oxnam

Oxnam On Future Of Drew

by Dave Muller

At the Centennial Banquet held Friday, April 18th, President Oxnam presented a speech outlining plans for long range development at Drew. Emeritus professors and faculty members who have served for 25 years were honored at the dinner.

Dr. Oxnam commented on the past history of Drew, but immediately set the tone of the celebration as a look towards the future, evident in the title of his speech "The Course of the University."

"Politically, economically, and academically there are a few who wish to return to a day they believe was more simple. That is neither possible for the nation or for this university. The die was cast some four decades ago. And a university it shall be."

"Drew must determine where it will stand in the midst of a complex of community colleges, state colleges, and an expanded state university system." Dr. Oxnam, however, set a limit on this expansion: "... Drew—shall not become a great multi-iversity endeavoring to cover the gamut of specialized and professional education."

FIVE POINT PROGRAM
There are five major areas in the proposed expansion. Drew is to grow into a full university with the addition of new schools. Dr. Oxnam stated that with these additions: "There must be greater, not less, interchange between schools." "... it would be distinctly unwise to allow the tradition of the past or the practice of the present to blind us to the possibilities for much greater interaction in the future."

The role of Drew as a church-related university will be reinterpreted. Related to this idea is the "service motif," the conception of Drew

as a source of educators, lawyers, and citizens employed in service to their communities.

Emphasis will be played on the use of the metropolitan area that is growing around Drew. Lastly an international outlook will be developed and maintained. In Dr. Oxnam's own words, "... provincialism of various sorts, persists in more quarters than it should on this campus. It has no business."

Dr. Oxnam recognized some problems that have plagued Drew and stated his plans:

"Our policies on academic freedom, on promotion and tenure, and our procedures require refinement. I shall appoint a faculty committee to help create a draft of new policy. With this draft, or a working paper, we can sit down with some of the Trustees and then revise our present policy if this seems desirable."

"The kind of development program I am talking about assumes the existence of a precise plan well spelled out, and it involves competent personnel—more than we now have, and solidly active volunteer leadership—more than we now have."

Dr. Oxnam explained that "... the prime focus must be the students." "We must be willing to try all sorts of experiments, which offer some hope of improving the students' learning." Emphasizing action he continued: "The course selected for the University in the decade ahead of us must be embodied in a concrete plan priced out in dollars and in projected annual budgets. Then we need a genuine commitment from Trustees and faculty, students, alumni, and the Church to mount a development program for this University with imagination and intensity not seen on this campus before."

"There is presently an attempt to draw together and refine the results of the self-studies and plans in their present form. Consultations with the deans are underway. Advice will be sought from members of the faculty and from the Trustees. My hope is that we shall, by next fall have worked out at least the outline in draft form of a plan for the development of this University."

Mr. Chesire, assistant to the President, in an interview, emphasized that the details in the development plan are "open." A rough draft will be drawn and submitted to the Faculty for revision. Mr. Chesire stated: "My hope is that it will be possible to have a plan of long range development within a year, by the Fall of 1967."

Faculty Awards

As part of the Centennial Celebration awards were presented to faculty members who have served for 25 years and the emeriti.

Awards to the emeriti were presented by Dean Ranson, Dean Stonesifer, and President Oxnam. The five emeriti attended by their wives were Dr. Ralph Johnson, Dr. Henry Lambdin, Dr. John Paterson, Theophilus Richner, and Dean Allen Weatherby.

The emeriti received certificates and glass plates engraved with an oak leaf and an acorn.

Faculty members honored were: Dean Stanley Hopper, Professor Alfred Haas, Dr. Ralph Johnson, Dr. Ben Kimpel, Dr. James Mc Clintock, Dr. John Paterson, Dr. John Schabacker, Professor Harry Simeister, Dr. Robert Smith, and Dr. L. Grange Woolley.

They received silver trays with the Drew coat of arms on the front and an inscription on the back.

*"The die was cast some four decades ago.
And a university it shall be."*

TAXES:

Yes,

No,

Yes...

MARCH 14, 1966

Governor Sees Tax Passage; Dorm Authority in Future

Governor Richard J. Hughes announced Friday, March 11, at a special press conference held in Trenton for student newspaper editors and student government leaders, that within the week, New Jersey will send out "a signal that she has finally grown up."

Drew's representatives Wayne Conners and Leonard Fisher heard the governor remark that his proposed broad based tax program would be passed within the week. The tax will be based on income and will be graduated as opposed to a sales tax which would fall more heavily on the lower income groups. This new tax is expected to yield one hundred and eighty million dollars.

Private Institutions
The proceeds of the tax will be used mainly for local school districts and for state colleges. Of particular interest to students of private institutions was the inclusion of one million dollars for incentive scholarships to deserving and needy students.

Income Tax Less Burdensome
Governor Hughes reiterated that in the long run, a personal income tax would be less of a burden than a sales tax. For a family of five children and an annual income of \$10,000, the income tax would be

about sixty-six dollars compared with one hundred and seventy-five from a sales tax.

Dormitory Authority
Governor Hughes said that he would favor the creation of a dormitory authority similar to the one in New York where the state would finance the construction of dorms and dining facilities and would own the facilities for forty years at an interest rate of five percent.

Lower Voting Age
With respect to the change in voting age to eighteen, Governor Hughes pointed to his conversations with President Kennedy who felt that the youth of America should have a greater say in affairs by the vote. The Governor also noted that in many conversations with student leaders, there was a negative desire to lower the age. He, however, failed to record how he personally stood on the issue.

Capital Punishment
With respect to capital punishment, the Governor noted the "deterrent effect" of capital punishment especially with respect to a robbery in which several individuals are involved. In that case, if someone is killed, all those involved could be executed.

MARCH 29, 1966

Legislature Nixes Tax Plan

Governor Richard Hughes understood that at 12:30 this afternoon there was a viewing of the dead body in the Governor's office. It was private—just for friends and relatives.

Many political experts in the state feel that this is a major setback for the governor.

Hughes said that he would cut 100-million dollars from his budget and resubmit it to the legislature in thirty days since passage of a sales tax—which the governor would accept—is unlikely by the legislature.

Earlier this month, the governor had a press conference for members of college newspapers in which he said that his tax bill would pass the legislature within the week (ACORN, March 14, 1966).

Because of the cut in the state budget, programs like the Dormitory Authority, Hughes proposed in his campaign last fall—will not be activated.

Some Democratic leaders have said that Hughes could have passed his income tax if he had used tougher tactics. John Kenney, one of the governor's rivals in the party said, "When you deal with Dick Hughes, kick him hard right aw and you get twice as much as you're entitled to."

Senate Republican minority leader William Ozzard said, "I

BUT...

On April 27, Governor Hughes signed into law a three per cent selective sales tax. Minutes before the State Senate approved the measure 18 to 8.

Governor Hughes also signed his \$876-million budget after it had received final passage in the Assembly.

The planned Dormitory Authority, however, will not be able to be put into effect for at least one year. This was due to a compromise measure which siphoned off capital to local road construction.

Said Governor Richard J. Hughes, "This Legislature will be remembered in history as the one which made the decision to turn New Jersey's face to the future, and not let us fall back into inaction and mediocrity."

Although Republicans William Ozzard and Assemblyman Raymond Bateman helped greatly in getting the sales tax passed, Democrats claim that the Republicans are responsible for the delay in aid to college construction.

SCIENCE BUILDING BY '67



On the first of February, Dr. Daniel May visited Drew and met some of the zoology students at an informal coffee hour. At the meeting he suggested that a new science building seemed to be a sort of "must" for any college that was currently recruiting a science faculty.

Dr. May's remark puts our new science building into a less spectacular national perspective but it does not lessen the fact that science at Drew must expand physically. The zoology and chemistry seniors especially realize that laboratory conditions have long ago forced a building expansion beyond any "talking" stage. The need becomes most blatant when student research has to be limited through simple space limitations.

It is common knowledge that the building is in blueprint but it is not generally known why construction has been delayed in the face of an increasing science enrollment that last year was able to saturate general chemistry and zoology almost to the point of no return. However to those who had hopes when Rogers House was demolished and to those who lost faith when grass was planted on the site, it is encouraging. The first plans were drawn up in September 1962 and every opportunity was taken to see new science facilities at other colleges. Drew has adopted the good points from these facilities and tried to avoid their problems within the limits of a financial ceiling. No one can say where science education will be in 1980 but certainly an ounce of delay at this stage will have been worth a costly cure in time and money in the laboratory of the future.

ing to report that the class of 1966 will be the last to have studied "old" science in Faulkner House and the college building. The faculty and administration involved in planning the new building feel that facilities will open in January 1968. Mr. Pepin, who is quite closely connected with the planning, is even hopeful for an opening date in September of 1967. The earliest bids can possibly go out in late March, certainly no later than late May. Excavation should start in June or July and construction has been given fifteen months.

Dr. Baker has said that in his experience at Drew no building has received more thorough and careful planning than the new science building.

Kick Terebey

SCIENCE BLDG. ENDANGERED

Plans for a new science building may be set back due to problems in obtaining a zoning variance.

In the past, Drew has never needed to get such a variance. In 1952 when the borough of Madison amended its zoning ordinances Drew was put into a residential zone, but since then about six-million dollars worth of construction has taken place on the campus without the need of a variance.

Madison Building Inspector John Meyers informed the University said that a variance would be required for the building last summer.

Attorneys for the University claim that there is no need for a variance based on past ac-

tions of the borough of Madison concerning Drew and its building programs.

In order to receive an \$833,000 grant from the Federal government, Drew would have to start construction on the science building before June 30th. If it is necessary to get a variance in order to build the new class building, it could not be obtained until after that date set by the government.

Construction must start
by June 30

Miss Drew University



Miss Lynn Teichert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Teichert of West Hempstead, Long Island, is Miss Drew University. She will be one of thirty representatives in the Miss New Jersey Pageant at Cherry Hill this July.

The selection of Miss Drew began Sunday, February 16. At a tea for all the contestants nominated, the girls involved learned the requirements for the contest and other particulars.

Practice began for the contestants right after the tea. Talent choices ranged from dramatic readings to musical instruments.

On February 27, the contestants put on a talent show and talked to the judges. On the basis of this show the ten semi-finalists were chosen. They were: Marsha Chapman (junior), Donalee Peck (junior), Susan Rea (sophomore), Carolyn Alsopach (freshman), Leigh Curson (freshman), Pat Huffman (freshman), Lynn Teichert (freshman), Jane Cee Sainy (sophomore), Muff Stevenson (junior), and Neida Shuman (sophomore).

A dress rehearsal was held on March 23 so that the girls could become accustomed to the pageant.

In the evening, the finals were held in Baldwin Gymnasium. The contest, sponsored by the Drews, was opened by Cathie Davis, Executive Chairman. She explained the purpose of the contest and introduced the master of ceremonies, Mac Hubbard. Mr. Hubbard then introduced the five judges, all of whom are members of the Miss New Jersey Pageant Committee.

Wayne Connor, president of the Student Council, sang "If Ever I Would Leave You" from Lerner and Loew's "Camelot." At the end of the pageant, Mr. Connor gave his own rendition of "Miss Drew University."

Saturday, March 26, was the contest. Earlier in the day, the semi-finalists were interviewed by the judges in the University Center, so that they could note the contestants' poise and intelligence.

In the talent competition each contestant was allotted three minutes. Jane Sainy did a comic song, Leigh Curson sang a Rodgers and Hammerstein tune, Marsha Chapman performed a

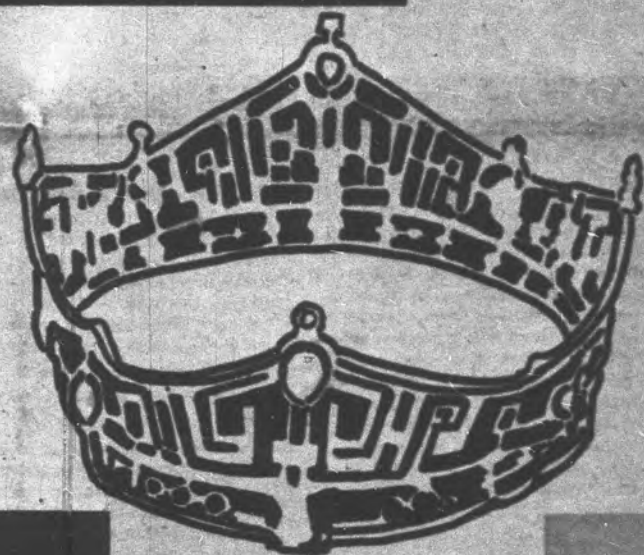
brief ballet solo, Pat Huffman, Donalee Peck, Sue Rea, and Muff Stevenson played musical instruments, Carolyn Alsopach and Neida Shuman presented dramatic monologues. Lynn Teichert sang while accompanying herself on the piano.

After a brief intermission, the contestants participated in the bathing suit competition. Then, Mr. Hubbard announced the decision of the five finalists, who were Pat Huffman, Jane Sainy, Neida Shuman, Muff Stevenson, and Lynn Teichert. Each finalist was asked two questions to which she had to give an impromptu response.

While the judges made their decision Wayne Connor sang "I Loved You Once in Silence," also from the Broadway musical, "Camelot."

On the basis of beauty, poise, intellect, and talent, Lynn Teichert was chosen Miss Drew University. Pat Huffman was chosen by the judges as first runner-up.

After the contest, Miss Teichert was given "the green carpet treatment" by first floor Welch, and was then whisked off to a reception in her honor at the New Dorm Lounge.



Miss Drew University, Lynn Teichert



STUDENTS FAST, CAMPUS REACTS

March 23, 1968

Eighteen students and three faculty members initiated a fast for peace in Vietnam at midnight Saturday morning. It will last until Wednesday evening.

The three faculty members are: Dr. Charles Estus of the sociology department, Mr. James Sessions, chaplain of the College, and Mr. James Wilson, assistant chaplain.

Russell Campbell — seminary student and co-chairman of the fast with Sue Holmes — said that by fasting "we are gaining an understanding of those people who starve of necessity."

Campbell also said "any fast is a protest. It's not trying to corral the world but is mainly for those who are concerned."

The fast was originally formed by the College Ecumenical Committee and the Social Concerns committee of the seminary.

Medical advice was gathered by the steering committee to insure safety in the fast. Two glasses of orange juice will be consumed each day along with supplemental vitamin pills.

There will be morning and evening meetings by the participants. Evening sessions are open to the public.

Sunday night, Elmira Keadricks spoke before the group and public on her visit to Vi-Clergyman's Emergency Committee. She is presently working with the United Nations mission of the National Council of Churches.

Speaking for himself, Campbell said that he had one basic reason for participating in the fast. "I'm a pacifist. It's as simple as that." Campbell added that the purpose of the fast is to "try to recreate a community to discuss the Vietnam situation and try to work out an alternative to it." Campbell continued, "A fast is a way of dramatizing the demand for peace."

No Foundations Shaken

Lawrence Coleman, a seminary student, said "if we think we are going to shake the foundations of the world we are pretty stupid students." He went on to say that the goal of the fast in his mind is to urge discussion about Vietnam.

Dr. Estus felt that the fast is the first time a true dialogue has taken place since last semester.

The committee is trying to engage the Drew Young Republican Club in a debate on the war in Vietnam.

YR Poll

Results from the Drew Young Republican show that with 800 students polled, only 64 were favorable to the fast. Raeder claimed that 334 were unfavorable to the fast.

According to Raeder, 400 students support America's commitment in Vietnam while 106 do not.

In a mocking mood, Raeder commented that "the only fasting I'll be doing is between lunch and dinner."

Tuttle, vice-president of the DYR's said that "the results of the poll conclusively prove what the President of the Student Association, the Young Republicans and other responsible individuals have been saying: that only a very small minority have been doing all the shouting, and that the majority support American policy in Southeast Asia."



One-act play: "Impromptu" (professional players) Snack Bar, 5 p.m.



First Student Photo Exhibit

by Maureen Phesny

The University student photography exhibit offers a seminar open to the public tomorrow night at 7 p.m. in the Old MPR.

Miss Jane Welles, from the Museum of Modern Art will discuss photography as an art form and problems and criticism in photography.

Miss Welles, whose photographs are exhibited in the Student Union hallway, is an experienced and traveled photographer who also does etching. Miss Welles directed the selection of photographs for the Photography Exhibit 66, open February 27 thru March 12.

This, the first Drew student photography exhibit, originated by Ted Lovatzen and is directed by Conrad Karlson. The University Center Board is sponsoring the exhibit and Dr. Lee Hall, chairman of the College Art Department, has been instrumental in many of its aspects.

In addition to Mrs. Nan Hyland of the publicity department, many individuals and organizations, such as Circle K, have contributed to the success of the exhibit.

Arts Festival As Religious Emphasis

by Sally Leinthal

Within the last month with the Contemporary Arts Festival having made itself known through its various presentations, there has arisen the problem for some as to what all this activity means, or perhaps for those who haven't given it second thought, whether or not it has to mean anything. Before setting up a program of films, plays, concerts, exhibits, and services, "obviously" some goals and "targets" around which to operate and stimulate interest must be considered, or so it is usually thought; the committee which worked up this festival of events dealing with the arts, however, had its biggest problem in organization.

Though there is certainly an attempt of the Arts Committee to expose us to all kinds of possibilities in the art realm, there might also be circulating because the festival is an outgrowth of a Religious Emphasis Week extended over a two-month period, then the subtle purpose of the activities must be to draw "religious" analogies of great import and relevance from the secular events.

On the contrary, the presentations should be allowed to speak for themselves — any "meaning" being relegated to them by those participating. The committee did not have to spend their time linking the secular art to some external reality of ultimacy; rather to incorporate the arts into our own limited imaginations bound up to by stereotyped symbolisms and perceptions and to have an awareness of the full scope of the "religious" is perhaps the objective. If there needs to be an objective. The problem usually is that we hang ourselves on labels, preconceived ideas, and morbid idealism which block any understanding as to how the "religious" in the broadest sense of the word, approaches, compliments, and envelops the supposed "secularism" in art; the line between the two hopefully can be seen as being very thin and thus, requires an openness on the part of any individual who operates from one frame of reference of who fears associating two things that appear to him to be opposites.

Since art speaks to all of us,

but in different ways, then in our evaluation and appreciation of the particular events, there is hope that art per se in all of its forms as it expresses the desires and sensitivities of that "animated vapor" called man, might become part of our experience as a whole rather than being compartmentalized.

In short, there should be no attempt to tie on symbols or poetic inferences just for the sake of linking meanings — to do so is to distort and pervert just as is an effort to "explain away" the Arts Festival by attempts to justify those kind of activities to which we should be exposed all year around.

For the sake of having a unique phenomenon at Drew, we might simply stand back and let a few things "be" instead of bogging down in some insignificant muddling for meaning or intense dissections.



EDITORIAL

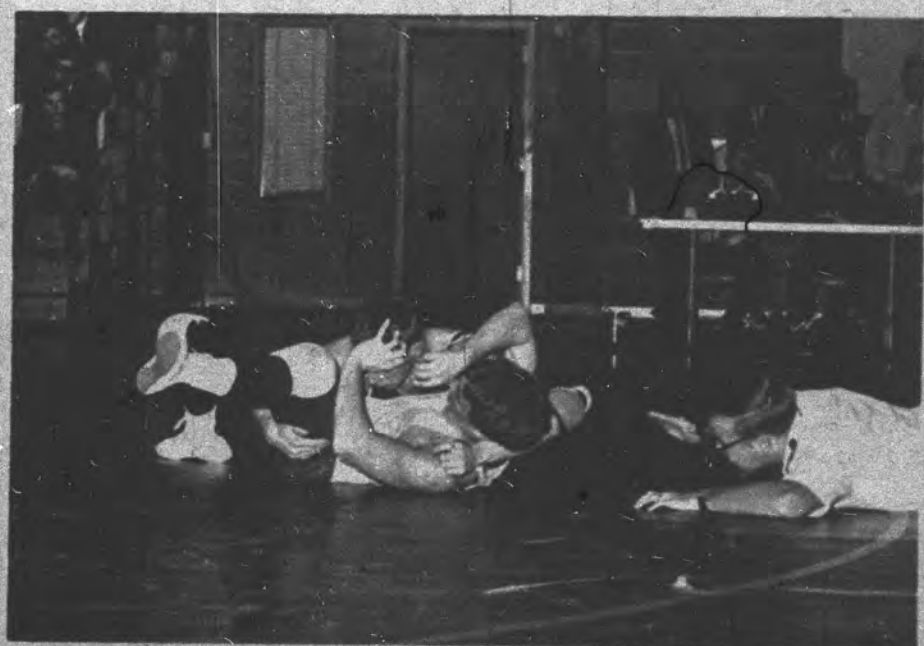
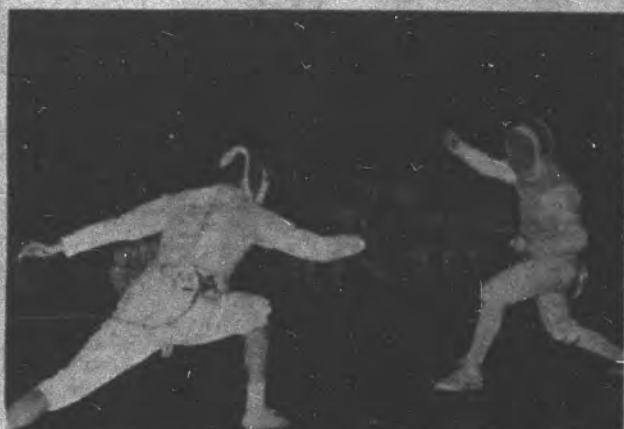
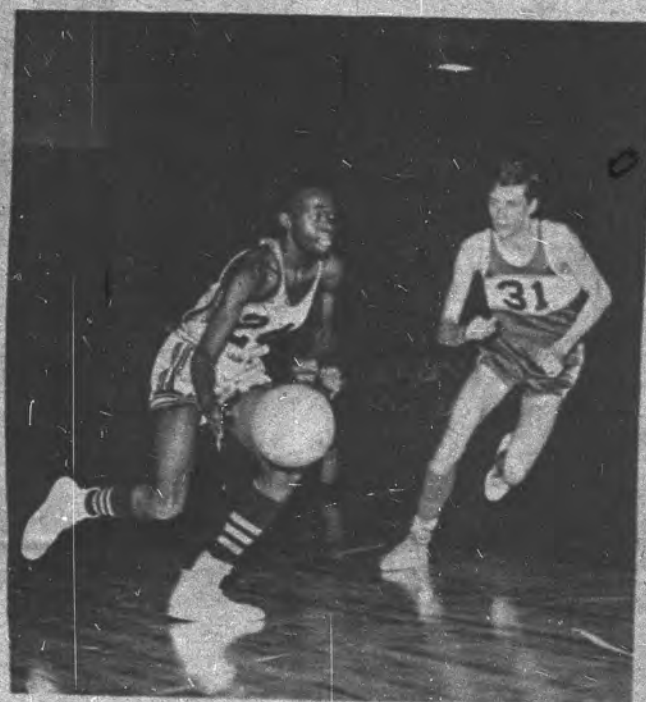
A number of members of the College and Seminary Student Bodies have chosen to demonstrate their commitment to peace in Viet Nam by means of a four day fast. The declared intention of their action is "to express concern and sympathy with the Vietnamese people whose homeland is being destroyed."

No ideological position has been taken by the leaders of this fast. Those who participate are free to do so in an attitude of protest or of prayer, as they please. Despite the distortions of the local press, it is not just another protest organized by the campus leftists. Even if it were, that would be irrelevant. The point is, when are we going to have a little reverence around here for the sincerity of other people's beliefs? Is it so much to ask of the members of this community that they respond to someone else's personal moral commitment with some degree of respect instead of with a mile wide sneer?

The Fast

The reaction of the Young Republicans' Fearless Leader, Mr. Raeder, is unfortunately typical: he wants to offer a free dinner to the first faster who drops out before the end. We wouldn't want to dignify this bit of near bigotry by taking it seriously, but it is only representative of the prevailing attitude on this campus that other people's commitments are to be stamped on as will. The YR's feel it is their duty to call for a referendum to test student approval of the fast. They seem to miss the point that majority ratification of such an action is not necessary to make it a relevant and meaningful expression of concern for those who participate. And as such, it is entitled to be taken just as seriously as the sacred beliefs of the middle of the road majority; and perhaps even more seriously because it is the product of thought and reflection, not of conditioned reflex.

SPORTS



Fencing '66



For the second week in a row, Drew fencers bowed to Paterson State in tournament competition. Last Saturday the Green Giants placed second in the NCE Invitational with 29 points, behind PSC's 36, Seton Hall, and NCE tied for third place, followed by Saint Peter's and Newark Rutgers.

Every Drew fencer came up with a winning record in the team round: Hap Holden 5-0, Mike Lang 4-1, Gerry Aronoff, Ernie Schmatolla, Bob Weldon, Bob Meade, Thornton Ash, Dave Lindroth, and Larry Nann all 3-2. These scores were not enough to counter Paterson, which managed to sweep three strips 5-0.

Lang Wins Epee Title
Mike Lang, qualifying for the individual round with his 4-1 showing on the second epee strip, went 3-0 in the finals to win the epee trophy. Each of his three wins was a suspense-filled 'la belle' event. His last

bout was against Paterson's Scott Dyller, after both had won their first two final bouts. With the score tied 4-4, Dyller backed Lang to the end of the strip, after Lang had already been warned that another trip over the end line would cost him the decisive point. Dyller pressed the attack, then Lang feigned for a double touch, which brought the action back to the center of the strip. Dyller again pushed Lang to the end-line, at which time Mike threw a straight open fleche ahead of Dyller's stop-thrust. For this he won a trophy.

Hap Holden swept the first foil strip, but ran into trouble in the finals. Holden's long-time antagonist Stan Karamanol (NCE) took the championship which Hap had won in 1965.

Experience was the key to Paterson's victory: all but one of last year's tournament contingent was back Saturday.

Drew had only two men returning. Next year seems a more hopeful proposition, the team will lose first men in each weapon, but will return with the other six starters.

End Season 7-5.
Drew won the last two dual meets to grab a 7-5 record for the season. A close 14-13 match with NCE followed an easy 21-9 win over Muhlenburg. No one went undefeated against the Engineers: Holden, Aronoff, Weldon, Emmgart, Lindroth, and Lang were all 2-1. Foil went 3-4, and epee 4-5, which decided team honors for the season. Foil came out on top with a 68-40 total against 67-41 for epee. Sabre finished 48-60 with most of the losses coming in the first semester.

Against Muhlenburg Holden, Schmatolla, and Lang went 2-0. Weldon and Lindroth, 3-0. Subs saw a lot of action, with Noel Verillo, Steve Freeman, Rich Grenhart, and John Johnson grabbing wins.

FINAL RECORDS DUAL MEET SEASON	
Foil:	
Holden:	26-7
Aronoff:	20-13
Schmatolla:	19-13
Sabre:	
Weldon:	21-12
Meade:	8-10
Emmgart:	9-9
Epee:	
Lindroth:	24-2
Lang:	20-10
Nann:	13-14
Johnson:	5-3
TEAM STANDINGS	
Foil:	68-40
Epee:	67-41
Sabre:	48-60

BASKETBALL '65-'66



It was a wild and wooly season for Drew hardcourt fans this past year as the Ranger Cagers wound up the season with a respectable 2-3 record. Respectable, you ask? Yes indeed, for this year's team was a squad which, composed of six freshman, three sophomores and two juniors, was picked in the pre-season polls to win no more than two games. Whereas the squad lacked experience, it more than compensated for this shortcoming by a tremendous display of hustle, spirit, and desire, the three elements most basic to a winning team. Indeed, inexperience was costly at times, but the three aforementioned virtues enabled the youthful Rangers to hold their own and then some against stronger quintets such as Pace, Pratt, and NCE.



Lightning Against Stevens

The club started slowly, losing to a so-so Rutgers (S.J.) five, 70-66, and giving powerful Newark Rutgers a scare before bowing 83-72. Then lightning struck. Facing a Stevens squad, still smarting from their 83-60 ovt. loss to Drew last year, the Rangers opened up their brand new fast break offense and with Homer and Makosky controlling the boards, the Big Green proceeded to pick apart the visitors from Hoboken and win going away, 75-55. Following a tough loss to Ursinus on the road, the club rebounded against Penn Military, 81-75. The next night was a different story however, as the Mighty Mites from Yeshiva continued their mastery over Drew winning their third in three years, 70-61.

Blue Jays Shot Down

Due to the strange scheduling this year, there was a six week lay-off before the Rangers met their perennial cousins from Brooklyn Poly in a rare Saturday afternoon game. After the first few minutes, it seemed the long rest may have had an adverse effect on the team, for they could not click against a weak Blue Jay squad. Drew left the court at the half trailing 41-34, and there was, to say the least,

feeling the Big Green, decked out in their flashy new uniforms, take the court for the first time against Rutgers (S.J.), one could sense that this team was going to put on an exciting show—win or lose. The Rangers had something this year they've needed for a long time—height. Joining 6'5" Pete Makosky to share the rebounding duties were sophomore Ray Andrews at 6'4 1/2" and fresh Jerry "Hustler" Homer at 6'3" and John Kane at 6'2". Andy King, a soph who is only 6' 1/2" but who has an amazing ability to go high in the sky to clear the boards, led the club in rebounding. With his tremendous spring, he more than once amazed opposing teams with his patented lay-ups.



some concern in the stands about the outcome of the contest. But when the second half started, a fired-up Ranger five began to put on a display of catch-up basketball that had the gym thundering with excitement. With 12 seconds to play, the Rangers regained the lead at 77-74. The fans' roar was muffled within five seconds when Poly's Jeff Lewis hit for a jumper to make it 78-77. With Coach Macknowsky's desperate pleas for a time-out going unheard, Cliff Clark brought the ball down, and passed to Cary Campbell, whose 15 foot side jumper ripped the cards as the buzzer sounded and yet off pandemonium in the gym.

Pace, NCE Upset

The big tests lay ahead, however. Pace, who had routed Drew here last year 96-64, fell victim to the red-hot Rangers on the Settlers' home court. Sparked by the efforts of Makosky, Homer, and Clark, who poured in 32, 25, and 17 points respectively, and the defensive play of Fred Blas who held basket hanger Ron Krans to 12 points, the finest team effort of the year produced the 94-88 outcome.

A let down occurred against Newark State as the Squires manhandled the green Rangers 105-62. The Big Green then came up against traditional rival NCE, who had won every game played between the two since the series began 10 years ago. Trailing 37-22 at the half, the Ranger defense shined in the second half, holding the highlanders to a pitiful 18 points, while the clutch shooting of Clark and Homer brought the Green a sweet 50-33 victory.

Season Ends On Happy Note

The less said about the next four games, the better. The inexperience and road jinx stayed with the squad, as they dropped four straight to Wilkes, Harpur, Union, and R.P.I. The Rangers seemed to welcome the return to the friendly confines of the Forest as they met Pratt in the Albert Ben Wegener Game. The fast break moved like a steamroller; the zone press collapsed on the Cannoneers' big gunners, and along with the superb playmaking and shooting of Clark and Makosky, the result was a 96-72 trouncing for the boys from Brooklyn.

Coach John Macknowsky, whose patience and coaching skill was reflected in the molding of a powerful shooting and rebounding squad by season's end, savored the final 101-51 walloping of N.Y.S. Maritime. The victory was an appropriate ending to a thrilling season, which offered even brighter prospects for next year's. With all eleven men returning, the Big Green should have an excellent chance of going well above .500 for the first time in a decade.

Ranger Ramblings... Rumors of a wide-spread gambling circle on campus were circulating by season's end. Perhaps only a Student Council investigation will be able to reveal if the rumors had any truth behind them... Hi-Ho...

North Atlantics



by Jean Holt and Nancy Moore

The 18th Annual North Atlantic Invitational Fencing Tournament, held at Baldwin Gym Saturday, saw a strong Paterson State squad take top honors in the team, sabre, and epee competition.

The twelve teams represented in the tournament were Buffalo, Fairleigh Dickinson, Jersey City, John Hopkins, N.C.E., Pace, Paterson State, Rochester Institute of Technology, Rutgers in Newark, St. Peter's, Syracuse, and Drew.

Of the six Drew fencers only Hap Holden survived the stiff competition to qualify for the individual finals.

Holden took third place behind Jerry Lam of Hopkins and Jack Zellner of Paterson State. Lon Lawson, former sabre champ from Paterson, won the individual epee award.

His teammate Jim Szabo placed first in Sabre.

Buffalo, Hopkins, and Drew placed high in the team standings.

Elvengart, Sang and Aronoff narrowly missed qualifying for the finals. Weidon and Lindroth—although behind in the morning—were strong in the afternoon session.

The officials included such prominent men as Robert Russell, national foil champ, and Vladimiro Calabrese, member of the 1964 Italian Olympic Sabre Squad.

Drew finished its regular season with a 7-5 record, defeating Muhlenberg (21-6) and N.C.E. (14-13) in the last two matches.

The Green Giants will participate in the N.C.E. Invitational Tournament on Saturday, March 19. This meet, which Drew won in 1963, will conclude the season.





This is the ACORN's first review of the year supplement. It comes at the end of a turbulent year which seemed to call for some kind of recapitulation. We have not judged the year, but only once again reported it. The judgement is for you — and for history — to make.



105 Donate Blood for Vietnam

A blood drive for the benefit of the Armed Forces netted 105 pints as students, faculty, and others made their effort to help reduce the suffering in war-torn Vietnam.

The blood drive—sponsored by the Drew Circle K Club—was termed a "success" by Galen Goodwin, chairman of the event. Goodwin noted that 175 persons signed up to donate blood. 130 kept their pledge. Twenty-five were rejected for medical reasons.

The blood was given to the department of defense.

Herb Gage, a junior and member of the Ad Hoc Committee to End the War in Vietnam gave his reason for donating blood. "It's for people, somebody needs it."

YR's Addressed to State Leaders

In February, Clark Allan—chairman of the New Jersey Young Republicans—and State Republican chairman Webster Todd spoke at the anniversary dinner of the Drew Young Republicans.

Allan spoke of the investigation to determine those responsible for the "alleged slinging of racist songs." Attorneys and private detectives, said Allan, would assist in the investigations. Allan added that the Young Republicans had "no desire to bring to our committee those who do not harbor racist sentiments."

Some republicans of national prominence have recently voiced opinions that the New Jersey Young Republicans should have their charter taken away due to the way the investigations were being handled.

Todd devoted his speech to re-apportionment. He stressed the need of a shorter ballot and greater representation that be felt were needed in urban areas.

Both Todd and Allan spoke optimistically of Senator Clifford P. Cases' bid for re-election.

During the week of March 7, members of the library staff confirmed that pigeons were being "chased" by a college student stationed atop the Rose Memorial Library with an air rifle.

It was further learned that Ralph Smith—superintendent of buildings and grounds—employed the student to rid the library roof of pigeons.

Local and state laws say that the matter should have been placed in the hands of the local game warden so that the pigeons could be done away with in a more humane way. Sources indicate that this was not complied with.

