

Drew Acorn

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September 29, 1966



Photo by Grossman

The talents of Harvey Schmidt (l) and Tom Jones, authors of New York's longest running hit, *THE FANTASTICKS*, are coming to Drew on October 8th. Included in the cast is Walter McGinn, who recently starred in *THE SUBJECT WAS ROSES*.

Judd Calls Peace Marchers War Marchers

by Paul Dezendorf

"Peace marchers are death marchers...they are marching for war. We in the West have been so confused that we will be defeated by the threat of weapons rather than the weapons themselves." With these comments Dr. Walter Judd illuminated the beliefs which have kept him, even at 69, on speakers' platforms and a member of the Foreign Service Institute.

He provided a sharp contrast to Senator Wayne Morse's remarks a week previous. Dr. Judd's audience numbered roughly 150, while Senator Morse filled the gym. Both presented views on many of the same topics.

As the impromptu address developed, the former congressman detailed each of his arguments and proposals. Covering the situation in Vietnam, he also commented on what seemed to him to be the link from the Communist take-over of China through Korea to Vietnam:

"Make trouble in the North. I don't think the U.S. government has the right to ask anyone to give up his life if the government won't stop the supplies. We won't even let the South Vietnamese organize a Liberation Front in North Vietnam. There are 250 military targets in North Vietnam which our boys are forbidden to attack."

Dr. Judd went on to ask why the U.S. replaced Diem, shoving upon South Vietnam, as upon La-

os, "a neutralist government in the place of a pro-Western one." Noting that Diem never did what the U.S. did to Japanese-Americans in this country during World War II, he blamed the United States for never providing any support that Diem could count on. Charges of Diem's "religious persecutions" were denied by Dr. Judd, who cited figures on the number of pagodas burned and political prisoners during Diem's time in office.

"Vietnam is a test case. Our foreign policy is based on hesitation and vacillation." He demanded that the United States government act upon four proposals he put forward to accomplish something in Vietnam:

"We must accept the fact we are waging war, not peace, in Vietnam." He criticized the peace marchers not for their emotion, which he complimented, but for what he claimed was rejection of the facts of the world situation. "There is no sign of change in the Communist attitude toward world conquest...they can't give up the idea of world conquest without giving up everything."

"Make the war more expensive." While emphasizing the 250 military targets forbidden to the Air Force, he did not recommend bombing cities.

"We must give hope for the future to the peoples of South Vietnam." When there is a cause and a leader, he noted, things are accomplished.

By David Hinckley

"Vietnam is a tragic example of our dangerous handling of foreign affairs," charged David Frost. "We must do our part in helping protect the world against Communism, the most ruthless, brutal, bloody ideology the world has ever known," retorted Professor Thomas Molnar.

The Drew Young Republican meeting last Monday night featured two hours of such dialogue—sometimes invective—among "peace candidates" David Frost and Winston Bostick; former U.N. liaison officer Roy Sampath; resident Political Science teacher at Drew, Sir Patrick Duffy; NATIONAL REVIEW writer John Kirwin; Professor Molnar, one of the country's foremost authorities on Vietnam; and John Patton of the Young Americans for Freedom. Young Republican Vice President Allan Kam presided over the debate.

While the debate was at times prolonged (Kam spent much of the evening vainly attempting to get the orators to stay within his time limits) and occasionally repetitious, overall it proved a good "review" of the arguments for and against U.S. involvement in Vietnam.

While limiting the panelists in time was unavoidable, it seemed unfortunate; as Kam pointed out, any one of them could have carried the whole program himself.

After Kam began the meeting by eliminating the scheduled YR business meeting, the discussion began with a statement by Frost, who was making one of his first public appearances since being defeated in the recent Senatorial primary. He reiterated his campaign themes that the U.S. "intervened in Vietnam irrationally out of a monolithic fear of Communism," that the U.S. has become the "bad guy" of international politics, forcing the oppressed people to turn to Communism, and that "we are paying the price at home for the Vietnam conflict," citing the reduction or elimination of many domestic programs.

The other two "doves" on the panel, Bostick and Sampath, and to an extent, Duffy, basically supported these assertions. The "hawks" offered, naturally, opposite theses. The only position left undefended was President Johnson's.

Mr. Bostick, a teacher, presented a "report card" for the United States' peace efforts. Dean Rusk, Robert MacNamara, and Lyndon Johnson collectively earned 3 F's, nine F's, and one C (for a five-day bombing lull) for various rejections of peace possibilities in 1964-65.

Rusk and MacNamara also took another verbal beating from Bostick, who remarked that "they have listened to their own propaganda so long they now believe it."

The issue he was specifically referring to was whether North Vietnam is an aggressor in the conflict. This point is a crucial one, for on it hinges the question of the war's nature: merely a civil war, or an international one. Bostick and Frost explicitly stated they feel it is almost exclusively an internal battle. Patton and Molnar were just as adamant that North Vietnam is a most immediate force. Pope Paul recently admonished the warring forces not to look upon Vietnam as an "ideological holy war." Kirwin contended that that is indeed the major issue. The difference between "an individualist and collectivist society," he held, is worth fighting for.

Why we are there at all was treated as frankly as any subject. Molnar called it "imperialism, true, but not with all the bad connotations the word has." Kirwin admitted we were there for self-interest, but asked what was wrong with that. Frost and Bostick, while not hitting this point directly, left no doubt that they felt the U.S. was there for purely selfish reasons.

A basic tenet of the "hawk" position is that if we don't fight Communism now, we will have to do so later, at greater cost. Bostick warned that such a statement as "if we don't stop Red China in the mud of Vietnam, we will be facing them shortly on the West Coast," made by Governor Richard Hughes of New Jersey, is

"dangerous fantasy." Molnar echoed Kirwin that Communism is an evil force which must be at best tolerated where it currently exists and certainly contained.

Red China's role in the war came under scrutiny, predictably with differing conclusions. Molnar, speaking with a slight Spanish accent, first brought up the matter by drawing an analogy between Japan's absorptionist policies of the 1930's and Red China's today. He advocated dealing with China as we did with Japan. Duffy, while not taking a definite stand on how deeply he felt China was involved, cautioned that Americans have an "obsession" with Red China and this need not be so. Bostick went further, in declaring Red China "capable of practical prudence" and "possessing no mania for expansion." Patton ended the first round of debate on China by citing a 1962 International Control Commission (on which the U.S. had no members) report which stated that Red China was "unacceptable" as a nation for several reasons, among them her "disregard for established laws and governments," and "her totally adverse position to all the United Nations stands for."

Round two came in the question period. Bostick stated that any attempts for foreign influence China may have made have been rebuked, anyhow. Duffy challenged Patton to name a country ov-

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Oxnam Supports Medical College

The possibility of a new graduate institute for technical studies in the Madison area received enthusiastic support this week from Drew University President Robert F. Oxnam. He released a statement yesterday that indicated his support of both the institute and the suggested Madison site for the New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry.

Among the sites that both institutions are supposedly considering is the large estate of Mrs. M. Hartley Dodge on the border of Madison. In announcing the plans for the institute last week, Celanese Corporation vice chairman Richard W. Kixmiller said it would probably be located within the Morristown-Summit-Somerville triangle, but he declined to name the Madison site in particular.

Drew University, now in its one hundredth year, is across the road from the Dodge property. Dr. Oxnam's statement about the possibility of two new institutions on Drew's border read:



President Oxnam

"We at Drew University are proud of the Morris County area that is our home, we are pleased to have the College of St. Elizabeth and a campus of Fairleigh Dickinson University as our neighbors, and we are enthusias-

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EDITORIALS

Wayne Morse and the Radical Middle

The address given by Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon at the first Academic Forum convocation provided an excellent and timely illustration of what Jules Feiffer had just described as radical middlism. First, it was the kind of pejorative, cathartic oration so popular in our age of "dissent," because, as Mr. Feiffer pointed out, it just doesn't change anything. Senator Morse may rant and rave until 1984 about the lack of "spiritual values" in American political life, and the moral mathematicians of the radical middle will urge him on. Why? because as long as Mr. Wayne is out there on the left, they can tell just where the middle is.

Yet Senator Morse revealed that in his own way, he too is planted with both feet in the radical middle. Three soldiers were recently convicted in court-martial of insubordination for their refusal to go to Viet Nam. By denying any sympathy for the actions of these soldiers, the Senator showed that he has little tolerance for dissent that might really "make waves." Obviously, not even the libertarian Senator from Oregon can stomach this kind of direct challenge to authority of the military to deploy its troops when and where it pleases. Unless they are conscientious objectors, he says, they must go.

However, Senator Morse's position is not that of a conscientious objector. Therefore, he leaves those of us of draft age who share his own beliefs little alternative except civil disobedience or an absurd death for a cause in which we do not believe.

Ah, consensus! How we love you.

On Education

by John Runyon

We are entering upon another year as students at Drew University, and at this point it is most important that we evaluate what we are about in an educational community. The college experience is the opportunity to examine life and all its facets—ideas, opportunities, incongruities and abominations. It is a time when we must decide for ourselves what our lives are and will be about; what our commitment to our existence will be. This is our first and perhaps the last real chance we will have for this opportunity. For, although these years are in no way a withdrawal from life for inward contemplation, they are a time when we are free to examine all the various paths which stretch before us in all directions.

How are we to utilize this opportunity? I believe that it is only through the process of involvement that we can meaningfully achieve the goals of education. These four years are not a haven from life. They are four years when we must become involved in living. The involvement I am talking about is the one which the generation of students of which we are a part have been and are demanding and acting upon. That involvement is one which is defined as meaningful, relevant participation in those things which are pertinent to our own existence; the problems and debates and activities of our school, our society and our world. Without this involvement, education is a sterile study, and we are deluded into thinking that these years at Drew are merely a time to cram enough facts into our

heads so that we may get that important job or that acceptance at a good graduate school. We are of a nation which has solved the problem of subsistence for at least our strata of society. We must, now that we are able, turn our attention to the totality of existence. Let us not allow this opportunity to pass by. If by chance, however, the opportunity isn't there, we must establish it. There is a concomitance in this need for involvement. That is, the realization that the concept of responsibility must be brought to bear. We must approach these years realizing that

unless we take the type of educational experience I have spoken of most seriously, and unless we tune ourselves to the fact that we can never expect to receive education in its proper form if we are not willing to make the commitment of responsibility, we have learned nothing. Responsibility means most importantly HARD WORK. It also means honesty, integrity, the courage to speak, and the need to be saying something. Without this, what I have said means nothing. It achieves nothing. And, it brings us back to the High School Syndrome of yesterday.

Where's the Boss on Rocky?

To the editor:

Re: Milton Popick's column, "The Bossism of Nelson Rockefeller," 9-22. Mr. Popick's most crucial assertion does not involve the Governor's alleged "bossism," but rather his record of leadership: "In short, legislation achieved in the last few years is more directly attributable to the Democratic legislature than to the Governor's leadership."

1. Since 1958 (when Rockefeller was elected) the Democrats have controlled the New York State legislature only one year—1965. If Mr. Popick recalls, they were unable for six weeks to choose their own leadership; during this time absolutely no bills moved, and no legislation was passed. Only with Republican assistance did they finally choose their own leadership.

2. During his governorship, the two largest programs (money-wise) of the N.Y. State govern-

ment have been: (a) interstate highway program, and (b) state aid to education. The interstate highway program was proposed and signed into law by President Eisenhower in 1958. Likewise, the education program was no fruit of a non-existent Democratic Legislature, but one pioneered by the Governor, since copied by other states—most recently New Jersey. Today about 44% of local education in New York is subsidized by the state government. In addition, that government has spent more annually for several years now on education, water pollution, and electric development than the entire federal government.

These more specific facts indicate that rather than lacking leadership, Governor Rockefeller has indeed been a highly industrious and vigorous leader of the Empire State.

—George Tuttle-

Hayes House

The congregation of the Grace Episcopal Church in Madison has recently opened Hayes House to college students. The House, adjacent to the Church, was bought this past summer from Mr. and Mrs. Harold Fog. The rector, Father William L. Nieman, and the members of the Church recognize a need within the university community for dialogue with the Church. They see in Hayes House a possibility for a significant outreach to the university community.

The first floor and the basement will be open to students of the three local universities and to any local students who attend other colleges. The rooms may be used for study, discussion or relaxation. Any campus affiliated group is welcome to use the facilities of Hayes House. The rector and his congregation hope that all students will feel free to come at any time.

Rev. Hal Woods, Assoc. Minister, whose family occupies the second floor of Hayes House, welcomes faculty members to meet with their classes for discussion and coffee. Mr. Woods mentioned that he and Chaplain James Boyd of Drew are developing the possibility of a coffee house in the basement of Hayes.

Father Nieman and Rev. Wood hope these new facilities will form some type of council or organization and take upon themselves as much responsibility for Hayes House as possible.

Concerts Offered

A year-long series of University Concerts will feature a variety of artists in vocal and instrumental performances. The program will include:

Oct. 5: piano recital by John Gorman, piano instructor at Drew.
Oct. 19: soprano Kryse Koumparakis, accompanied by Dr. Hailparr.
Oct. 30: organ recital by Mr. Berenbroik.
Nov. 2: Dewey Owens, harpist.
Dec. 6: College Choir Christmas Concert.
Dec. 7: Friends of Early Music, Christmas concert.
Dec. 11: College Choir Christmas Concert.
Feb. 1: Mr. David Berry, French horn lecture-recital.
Feb. 13: College Choir.
Mar. 8:
Mar. 14: Theological School Choir.
Apr. 5: Dr. Thomas Richner, piano recital.
Apr. 9: Student organ recital.
Apr. 26 & May 3:

The three open dates will be filled by a violin recital, modern dance program, and the Cantelina Trio (piano, cello, violin), the sequence of the programs to be determined. Everyone is cordially invited to attend these performances.

Comments on Orientation '66

by Charlotte Contin, Betsy Soelman, and Marty Gotwals

This year's orientation program has provoked a variety of interesting and highly conflicting reactions. While most new students concede the necessity of some sort of adjustment to college life, ideas about what type of program would best serve this purpose vary considerably. The following remarks pertaining to this year's program were made by participating freshmen and transfers:

"It was helpful. You need some sort of transition."—Janet Perry '70

"I was bored and anxious for classes to begin."—Sue Watson '70

"I don't think it's necessary to have such a long orientation; it could easily have been accomplished in three days."—John Winslow '70

"Yeah, I liked it. It was a lot of fun."—Bruce Taylor '70

"I didn't think we had enough hazing."—Scott Pride '70

"It really helped me to get to know the kids."—Barbara Standing '70

"It's an introduction to the college—it's better than just being plunged into the situation."—David Giannini '70

AND

"I would rank discussions, pre-registration talks, and the literature passed out the best thing about orientation."—Penny Jessop '70

"The lectures, such as Dr. Kimpel's, were very good."—Eric Schiffman '70

"There were too many lectures, one right after the other."—Kathy Sexton '70

AND

(caught in a private discussion) "The happy tradition is ridiculous; there's too much emphasis on having fun and not enough on preparing for study."—Andy Applequist '70

"The girls should be allowed to join in on the happy tradition."—Norma Saylor '70

The freshmen have conflicting opinions as to what should be stressed—having fun or preparing oneself for intellectual pursuits. The orientation committee, however, recognizing the threefold need of an orientation program to acquaint new students 1) with each other, 2) with the academic life of the college, and 3) with the cultural opportunities of the area (ie New York), planned a more academically and culturally-oriented program than in previous years. Students were administered a battery of tests measuring their psychological equilibrium (sanity) and competence in the English language (literacy). They were also rounded up into discussion groups based upon a reading list sent to them in advance, shepherded to teas and coffee hours with upperclassmen, and provided with other amusing activities, such as a group swim and a dance. Dr. Kimpel's address brought new students to a realization of their intellectual responsibilities, and conferences with deans introduced them to their social and moral (?) obligations. Students unacquainted with the cultural resources of New York City were briefed and sent to discover the rich mines of art and music in the Museum of Modern Art, Lincoln Center, and the old Bowery.

This was college summed up in one hectic week. Was it successful? Comments of members of the orientation committee reflect their satisfaction with the success of the program, although not without reservations and suggestions for improvement:

"It gave a more complete view of the academic and social aspects."—Shirley Gikerson '68

"I thought the freshmen had a better experience, but it needs to be improved in the area of discussion groups and faculty participation."—Art Jones '67

"The class was very responsive to the program."—Donna Davis '67

"Although the people on the committee were of different viewpoints and beliefs, they worked together to give, in my estimation, the best orientation possible."—Barry Fenstermacher '69

The overall trend seems to be towards an increasingly intellectual orientation, as John Burton indicated when he said, "Our goal was to orient the students to an academic community, rather than to a social community."

Ed. Note: The ACORN welcomes student and faculty responses to this article.

WERD Plans Sweeping Changes, Improvements

Len Altamura, new Station Manager of WERD, has announced major changes to improve the campus radio station. These plans include revised programming, the acquisition of new equipment, and the addition of new members to the staff.

Arrangements have been made to bring all Drew home and away games to WERD listeners beginning with the soccer season. WERD has also scheduled to play the top 40 rock and roll records during most of the broadcasting day. Their selection of popular hits will duplicate that of the commercial radio stations in this area.

Other new radio features will include "Campus Commentary" on Sunday nights at 7:00, featuring discussion of campus events, and sponsored by the DREW ACORN. On Sundays from 8-10 P.M., WERD will feature "The Kurt Schwalbe Show," a forum of lively discussions, frequently with Drew professors. "Experiment 60" with John Winslow on Wednesday evenings from 8:00-8:30 combines radio drama, interviews, and a "kaleidoscope of sounds." Another new program is "Jazz Unlimited" hosted by Robert Hancock Wednesdays at 10:30 P.M.

WERD has also made an agreement with Fairleigh Dickinson University to have co-operative broadcasts throughout the year. They plan to exchange announcements, records, and equipment.

Since more funds were available to WERD (ECAC doubled last year's budget), it is now possible for the station "to invest in new records, testing, equipment, and studio facilities...

(making) possibilities for the year unlimited." WERD has recently received a thousand watt transmitter from WAAT in Trenton and hopes to acquire a console from WABC in New York, which is offering it to a deserving college or university radio station.

Altamura is confident that WERD "has no where to go but up," and attributed his optimism to the co-operation he has received from his staff and from the administration. Mr. Mark Lono, head of the Public Relations Department here, is the station's new advisor. Mr. Lono formerly directed the radio station at the University of Pennsylvania. In

er which China had control. Patton mentioned Tibet and Cuba as having governments with which China was strongly entwined, and added that the death of other "power bases" was surely not due to lack of effort.

U.S. peace offers were, again predictably, batted around. The left-wingers termed them hypocritical, while the right-wingers used them to demonstrate the ostensible unwillingness of the other side to negotiate.

This "mutuality of obligation," as Patton termed it, came up in another context also. Patton and Molnar both were adamant that any cease-fire would have to be bi-lateral, while Frost in particular said that unless we have a unilateral cease-fire, "we make a mockery of our talk of negotiation."

The controversial Geneva agreements were mentioned briefly. Sampath said they would have to be the basis of negotiations, while Frost and Bosick used them merely to support their claim of American aggression. The only "hawk" to mention them, Molnar, reminded that South Vietnam was not a signatory to the 1954 accords.

The matter of dissent in this country and its alleged suppression was touched upon by Sampath first, when he said that dissidents here are the federal of expressing themselves and this is wrong. Frost went further; he

named five specific instances when he felt the treatment of "Vietnams" was unfair. Patton answered these charges later on. One example: Frost claimed the recent House Committee on Un-American Activities hearings on Vietnam were a thinly-veiled, prejudiced assault on the left, and that they were planned that way. Patton replied that they indicated the true nature of the left.

While the value of historical analogies was dubious to some of the guests, they were nonetheless brought up frequently. Professor Molnar, for example, claimed that Russia's "better behavior" of the last four years is a direct result of U.S. brinkmanship tactics in the Cuban missile crisis.

No one wanted the U.S. to be a permanent police force in Asia. Asked if this was what his ideas would lead to, Patton replied that he hoped Japan and India could one day control China as much as necessary, but that now the U.S. was the only one capable of this function.

After the panel was over, Frost discussed his defeat in the primary, stating that he didn't really trust the final ballot figures, and that also his defeat was more by a machine than an issue. (Bosick cracked, "Communists and New Jersey Democrats always vote the party line.") He said that for a true picture of how Americans feel about the "peace" movement, one should look at Theodore Weiss' showing in New York.

But undoubtedly no one's opinions were changed. "We must get out of Vietnam before this turns into World War III, of which the likelihood is increasing each day," warned Frost. "But we are in Vietnam precisely because we don't want such a conflict," answered Patton. The choices in the world are indeed as Dr. Molnar put it, between "not good and bad, but the less bad and the more good."

OXNAM

Continued from Page 1

tic about the possibility of having additional institutions of higher learning in the area. We welcome the new County College of Morris and the new Parsippany-Troy Hills campus of Bloomfield College, and we encourage the New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry and the proposed Institute for Science and Technology to join us here.

The scientific and technological importance and the community cooperation of this area, and its proximity to New York City, make this an ideal location for educational institutions. Although we can understand that other communities also would like to have the medical college and the graduate institute among them, we join the people of Morris County in hoping that these institutions will choose to locate here. Drew University maintains an active interest in the constructive development of the area, and we feel that these new schools will be able to contribute measurably to this development.

We look forward to helping these schools in any way we can, and anticipate the time when we can plan together to use our resources to the best advantage of the people and industries in the area.

Attorney General Keyko To Handle Student Cases

For the first time student disputes and legal violations will be dealt with by the student judicial organization. Under the new constitution all cases now go through the office of the Attorney General, Dave Keyko.

All reported student violations of regulations go to the Attorney General's office. He is responsible for investigation—done by a member of his staff—and prosecution of all cases.

Student grievances brought up by any student against another are investigated by the Attorney General's office. The student may be his own counsel, name counsel, or have the Attorney General prosecute on his behalf if he is the plaintiff. The At-

ney General may also prosecute on his behalf of the President of the Student Association.

Disputes between dormitory members in or near the dormitory areas are for the most part handled by the Dormitory Judicial Councils. Appeals may be made to the College Judicial Council which also handles cases between students of different dormitories and violation of university regulations.

The Judicial Council is made up of seven members appointed by the President of the Student Association and approved by the Senate.

Unusual cases beyond the jurisdiction of these councils go before the Faculty Committee on Student Discipline.

DREW ACORN

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The press is the foe of rhetoric
and the friend of reason.

—Colton.

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Varsity D Offers Program

Athletics makes an important contribution to a college's spirit. From the "Ol' Revelers" to the fencing team, the organization which attempts to coordinate campus sports and the participants here at Drew is the Varsity "D" club.

This year, mostly through the efforts of President Joel Silver, it is the NEW Varsity "D" Club.

One basic rule has been changed. No longer will winning a letter mean an automatic invitation into Varsity "D." This alteration hopefully will eliminate dispirited or apathetic members, according to Silver.

Other changes are less radical, but more positive. They affect the club's activities, which are more numerous than most people realize.

The Club, in cooperation with Athletic Director George Davis, sponsored the September 17th soccer exhibition with Drew, Pratt, East Stroudsburg and Seton Hall. In addition to the arranging, one club member was assigned to each of the visiting teams to help them around. A hot dog roast for all the teams was held after the exhibition, courtesy of Varsity "D."

This host system will be continued for all visiting squads this year.

Pepsi and (when the New Jersey chills set in) coffee will be sold by Varsity "D" at all home soccer games.

A loudspeaker system on Young Field has been set and will be manned by members.

Once a month "Sports Film Night" will entertain the campus. The first such evening was last night, with the showing of "Highlights of the 1965 World Series." Suggestions for future films, incidentally, are welcome, noted Silver.

Alumni Day, October 29th, will see a famous professional athlete speaking following a steak dinner. Possible speakers include Bobby Richardson, retiring second baseman of the New York Yankees. And, should sufficient interest be shown, the importing of well-known speakers could become a monthly event. This is contingent on availability of funds, also, since the club receives no ECAC money, but meets all its financial commitments with receipts from the annual Albert Ben Wegener basketball game, the only contest during the year for which there is an additional charge.

At least two dances are under club sponsorship.

A basketball tournament for boys from the Madison Community House is coached, refereed, and organized by the Ranger varsity men.

Another innovation may be halftime activities at soccer and basketball games. President Silver commented that it would be nice if Drew had a marching band.

The climax of the Green and Gold sports year is, of course, the year-end banquet, sponsored by Varsity "D," at which there is a guest speaker and two trophies are presented: Most Valuable Player and a new alumni award for the person who best promoted sports at Drew during the year. New members are also inducted at this annual gathering.

It is partially through the efforts of Varsity "D" that all the teams this year have both more games and more home games. Also, there are more "name schools" on the schedule, as Drew prepares to join the Middle Atlantic Conference starting in the 1967-68 season.

Currently the club is searching for an announcer for basketball and soccer games to understudy Silver, who graduates this year. Also a statistician is needed, to keep accurate records for the Ranger Hall of Records, which the NEW Varsity "D" is starting this year.

In addition to Silver, officers are George Littlejohn, Vice-president; Dave Wickson, secretary; Ron Rossi, treasurer; Wayne Berthelsen, Senior Class Representative; Greg Johnson, Junior Class Representative; and Ernie Schmattola, Sophomore Class Representative.

The NEW Varsity "D" club has set its goal to erase the memory of the past and arouse new enthusiasm among the athletes and the student body.

"I think there is sports enthusiasm here, but it's just never been brought out. We hope to do that," summed up President Silver.

Cross Country Starting Soon

October 8th, Drew's cross-country team will compete against Hunter College in one of three home meets to be run on the Drew campus. Other scheduled competition for the season will include Pace College, New York State Maritime College, Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, and Fairleigh Dickinson University.

The team, under the direction of Coach Robert W. Edgar, is practicing regularly on a newly laid-out course. It is hoped that more runners will join the team before competition begins. For information, contact Coach Edgar or some member of the Physical Education department.

Provided that there is adequate participation this year, cross-country may achieve varsity status next season.

Jobs Open

Need money? Mrs. Nancy Kirk, secretary to Dean Wannacott, has told The Acorn that there are jobs available on and off campus for interested students. Babysitting, cleaning, ironing, and driving are some of the positions. Inquire at Sycamore Cottage.

HIGH INCOME JOBS ON CAMPUS

Get a high paying job in sales, distribution or market research right on your own campus. Become a campus representative for over forty magazines, American Airlines, Operation Match, etc. and earn big part-time money doing interesting work. Apply right away! Collegiate Marketing, Dept. H, 27 E. 22 St., New York, N.Y. 10010.

McClintok Asks for Books

NEW DELHI—Dr. James McClintock has asked students and faculty members at Drew to send books on classics, English, psychology, philosophy, science, and mathematics to the University of New Delhi in India where he is currently on sabbatical.

Dr. McClintock said in a communication from the Indian capital that "the need for books is acute. Good texts and other materials are hard to come by. Any assistance in this line is most welcome."

According to Chaplain Boyd who is supervising the collection of books for the Indian University—if one cannot send books, it would be helpful to donate some money to cover costs to buy books and cover shipping costs.

The books collected should be new or unmarked.

Erica Wannacott: Portrait of Dean

by Helen Croyle

"Gone fishing." This is the kind of sign you might find weekends on the door of the Associate Dean of Students in Sycamore Cottage. Our new Dean, Mrs. Erica Wannacott, not only avidly explores the natural world with her children (she asked me to excuse her hands, stained on a fishing trip the day before from opening the insides of nuts), but she also represents the potential of exploration we have at Drew. As an alumna, her remarks provide some valuable data. As an administrator, her knowledge helps to order the present. As a student of the ongoing "adventure in excellence," her insights contribute to an understanding of life.

Dean Wannacott noted general changes in the Drew she knew as a student here. Besides mentioning the obvious building changes ("Rogers House, Faulkner House and that was it"), she casually remarked that Drew's student body today is considerably more sophisticated than it was in her own undergraduate days. While she reminisced about the "tremendous esprit" Drew students had for each other in her college days, Dean Wannacott praised the "catholicity" of today's campus community and their greater awareness of the world. She lauded the tutorial program as one example.

At the same time, Dean Wannacott suggested that an organization such as Drew-Eds might do well to adopt "a broader role," expanding their service beyond having teas. Careful not to devalue the worth of Big-Little Sister functions and dances sponsored by this group throughout the year, Mrs. Wannacott took the inmates of institutions as one example of service possibilities beyond campus.

Asked if she felt the change in title from Dean of Women to Associate Dean of Students has greatly affected the distribution of administrative responsibility, she replied, "The dean's office functions as a unit." Although she takes the basic responsibility for the women's unit, she may take on problems of men's conduct as well. (The "for women" is in parentheses, she noted amiably.) Feeling that "everyone has something to contribute" she seemed particularly enthusiastic about her Monday morning conferences with Dean Stonesifer, Mr. Mills, Chaplain Boyd, Dean Sawin, Dr. Cole, and Barent Johnson. These weekly meetings permit an important but needfully informal, communication channel in the administration.

When asked how she felt about the relaxation of social codes on campus this year, she replied simply, "I don't know yet." Prefacing her comments on women's curfew hours in particular, Dean Wannacott stated emphatically, "I don't want to be a policeman." When people get to college, they should have a fairly good idea of what they should and what they should not do. Discussing blanket permission (whereby a girl may go anywhere off-campus merely by signing out her destination, transportation, arrival and departure times), the Associate Dean frankly admitted she has no way of checking whether the girl, in fact, does go to the destination she has signed out for in the book and "I don't care," she added. "What I am interested in is where I can get in touch with someone in case of an emergency." Blanket permission is undoubtedly a privilege. At the same time, it places responsibility "squarely" on the girl's shoulders; by offering valid information in the sign-out book, she increases her own protection.



Dean Wannacott

Dean Wannacott commented briefly on the orientation program. "It was fun and games when I was a freshman," she admitted. It used to be part of hazing that you either said "Hi" or "Hello" to an upperclassman; if you did not, you underwent some ridiculous punishment. (This indoctrination is perhaps in part responsible for one of Dean Wannacott's gripes: people who don't respond when you say "Hi" or "Hello.") Complimenting the orientation program, Mrs. Wannacott especially noted its relevance to Drew's academic environment. At the same time she mentioned a decided lack of emphasis on social mixers. "What I would really like to see," she offered enthusiastically, "is some of these boys, asking the girls who stand around on the side to dance." They don't have to be the class beauties, she went on, "as long as they're clean and combed. That's the important thing."

Dress regulations at Drew today are about what they were then, according to the new Dean. "They were cutting out jeans just about when I left, and then I was glad I wasn't coming back." "One thing our generation will never understand though," she confessed, is why boys have long hair; "It's unmanly." Adding "I would be the last person in the world to run around with a pair of scissors," she simply passed off the matter jokingly as a "pretty mysterious mystique." "I simply don't know why. When you find out, let ME know, will you?"

In effect a "newcomer" this year, Dean Wannacott faces the problem not only of acquainting herself with the Class of '70 but with all the upperclassmen as well. She hopes to dispel the "aura of terror" students traditionally associate with a dean's office. Mrs. Wannacott fails to understand why students come in "desperately quaking". (I did, too, when I walked into the office and she offered me a cup of coffee.)

Mrs. Wannacott, not contented only with knowledge but striving toward understanding as well, has assumed the role of counselor as well as that of dean.

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Drew-Eds Dinner

Drew-Eds will hold their traditional Big and Little Sisters' Dinner on Monday evening, October 3, at 5:00 P.M., in the new multipurpose room.

The main features of the dinner will be speeches by Dean Wannacott and Vicki Olsen. Vicki will also sing and accompany herself on the guitar.

This year the dinner will be more of a social gathering than in previous years. Due to the new constitution of the Drew-Eds, much of the business which formerly was carried on at the dinner can be carried on in the dormitories by the dorm representatives to the executive board. The members of the Executive Board and Dean Wannacott will be introduced to the girls.

Reservations for the dinner will be open to all freshman and transfer girls and their big sisters.

Members of Circle K will serve as waiters for the evening, with Jeff Waldman as head waiter.