

Soccer team into region final

Led by a goal and an assist from Bob Conrad the undefeated Drew Rangers came from behind Wednesday to upset a talented Pratt team, 4-2.

The Rangers thus advance to the NAIA tournament district final, where they will meet Trenton State College tomorrow at Newark College of Engineering field. If the Green and Gold win tomorrow, they fly to Indiana for the national finals over Thanksgiving vacation. Sixteen teams now remain in the single-elimination tournament, and eight will go to Indiana.

Under a threatening sky, Drew took an early 1-0 lead on Pratt when Conrad headed in a Stu Eidelson pass in the first quarter.

Pratt dominated the middle of the game, however and had a 2-1 lead in the fourth quarter, when John Waters and Wolfgang Wessels found corners of the visitor's net in rapid succession to reverse the advantage.

With momentum and a large, enthusiastic home crowd, Drew then smothered the Cannoneers for the remainder of the game, as Neil Arbuckle added a final goal with a minute left to play.

Goalie John Cadwell shone all afternoon for the Green, making 17 saves, including blocks of two point-blank drives which kept the Rangers in the game.

Full details, sports page.



Doug Trott leads attack against Stevens in final regular season contest.

FIRST CLASS MAIL

PELE GETS HIS
1000th GOAL

Drew Acorn

Student Newspaper Of The College

Drew also wins

VOLUME XLIII No. 11

DREW UNIVERSITY, MADISON, NEW JERSEY

November 21, 1969

CURFEW CHANGE?

Key system sought

Story page 3

DeG going to London

Story page 3

Down in D.C...

Not with a bang... ???



Search and seizure plan OKed

A "search and seizure" policy allowing no special dispensations for students "simply because they are students," but carefully defining procedures for all searches, has been approved by the Faculty Committee on Student Concerns.

The approved policy, from a draft submitted by committee member Dr. E. G. Stanley Baker, states that it intends to "recognize the privacy of all members of the college community" while adding that by enrolling in the college a student accepts the "rules and regulations of the faculty and the governing board."

The policy will now go on the faculty for final approval. The faculty meets in about two weeks.

Highlights of the new policy, which is partially a consolidation of precedents and partially clarification and specification, include requirements that all searches must be specifically authorized by the Dean or Associate Dean of Students and that students must be informed of their rights and informed of each step of the search and seizure process as it progresses.

If students refuse to cooperate with authorized representatives, police warrants may be sworn out. The University also will cooperate with police "if the Dean of Students or his designated representative is presented with a proper search warrant describing the specific areas to be searched."

Following is the committee-endorsed statement: **SEARCH AND SEIZURE POLICY.** It is the intent, indeed the obligation of the College of Liberal Arts of Drew University to respect the privacy of all members of the college community in the maximum degree possible. This policy defines the specific application of that intention in the mat-

ter of entry into dormitory rooms for purposes of so-called "search and seizure."

In developing or judging specific procedures in this matter,

Concerns resolution near Confer

To the Editor:

I would like to clarify one point raised by the Confer Resolution passed by the Student Senate (Nov. 11) and reported in the Drew Acorn (Nov. 14). Point 2 of the resolution reads: "If a student will not be turned over to the external authorities unless proved a pusher."

The Committee on Student Concerns, in its action of Nov. 17 wherein it accepted a new Search and Seizure Policy found no way to legally incorporate Point 2 of Confer's Resolution into the new policy. In fact, one position of the new policy states:

"National, state and local laws governing the behavior of citizens are just as applicable to students enrolled in an educational institution as to others; the college can neither ask nor obtain special dispensations for students because they are students."

However, I might add that the remaining portions of Confer's resolution were substantially similar to the Student Concerns' Search and Seizure Policy. In short, the new policy offers much in the way of clarifying and defining the rights of students while redressing some of the inconsistencies of past policy.

Dr. James M. O'Kane
Chairman, Committee
on Student Concerns

It is essential that cognizance be taken of the following considerations:

1. National, state, and local laws governing the behavior of citizens are just as applicable to students enrolled in an educational institution as to others; the College can neither ask nor obtain special dispensations for students simply because they are students.

2. By the act of enrollment a student in the College accepts the "rules and regulations of the faculty and the governing board of the University" (1969-70 Catalog, page 41).

3. Under law, the University has certain responsibilities for the safety of all enrolled students and can be held liable for

negligence in meeting those responsibilities.

4. Emergency circumstances in which prompt authoritative action is essential to the protection

of physical safety or even life can arise.

To reconcile these divergent obligations, the following steps will be followed in entering any room for any search or inspection whose justification is based

on the probability of violation of either law or University and College regulations.

1. The search shall be specifically authorized, usually verbally, by the Dean of Students or the Associate Dean of Students.

2. The Dean of Students or his designated representative shall be present throughout the search.

3. Entry shall be preceded by a knock on the door and a request for permission to enter if the room is occupied.

4. If no response to a knock is forthcoming, the room shall be presumed to be unoccupied and may be entered.

5. If, upon entry, the room is found to be occupied, the purpose of the entry shall be clearly stated and permission to inspect or search requested.

6. If cooperation or permission is refused by the occupants, applicable alternatives—including police search based on a warrant obtained by a responsible College or University official—shall be explained.

7. If cooperation is still refused, the Dean of Students or Associate Dean of Students shall immediately initiate the appropriate alternative action.

8. A receipt listing all items seized as evidence shall be given to the student who occupies the room or who owns the items.

9. During any questioning of the student subsequent to the search,

he may have a faculty member of his choice as an adviser.

10. Should such search or inspection uncover evidence of law violation that the University is obligated to bring to the attention of local authorities, the Dean of Students, if not already present, shall immediately be advised. The student shall be advised the reason for such decision and of his rights to counsel, silence, etc.

Exclusions

Nothing in the above procedures shall be interpreted to prevent immediate, forcible entry in any emergency of such a nature as to warrant fear for the physical safety of any room occupant.

Nothing in these procedures shall prevent duly announced routine inspections for room damage or safety violations.

Search by Police Officials

College or University officials will, under ordinary circumstance, cooperate with local authorities in a search if the Dean of Students or his designated representative is presented with a proper search warrant describing the specific areas to be searched. During such search it shall be the responsibility of the Dean of Students or his designate to advise students affected as to their rights and to assist them in obtaining those rights.

The proposal was scheduled to be discussed at Tuesday's student senate meeting, which was adjourned. It is on the agenda for the session scheduled for next Monday.

If passed by the senate, it will go to the Faculty Committee on Student Concerns for review. If they approve it, it goes to full faculty for action.

The Concerns Committee will meet in December, and the faculty will meet reading week. The earliest the proposal could go into effect would be near the beginning of the second semester.

The premise of the proposal states that "Women in good academic standing, with parental consent, shall have the privilege of determining the hour that they return to their residence."

Under the proposal, dormitories would be locked each night at an hour determined by students. Those eligible for keys would pay a deposit and be assigned a numbered key. Security would have the number.

Students returning after the dormitory was locked would pick up the key from Security by presenting a Drew I. D. and indicating the hour of return. Keys would be returned to Security by noon the following day.

When using "key privileges," students would so indicate on the sign-out sheet. Keys could not be loaned or borrowed.

Students entering after the dorm was locked would lock the door behind them. If a door were to be found open, it would be the responsibility of the last girl to get her key from Security.

If keys are lost, the loss would be reported immediately to Security. The girl who lost it would be financially responsible for adjustment of all locks and keys

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Comps: keep, change, abolish?

by Martha Millard

The open meeting on senior comprehensive exams last Tuesday in Great Hall gave students a chance to voice their opinions

No resignation yet

Student Government Vice-President George DeGirolamo announced Wednesday that he will be leaving for the London semester in January. De Girolamo was elected last March on a ticket with Robert Smartt at the top. He has served since April 15.

President Smartt will appoint a new Vice-President when De Girolamo leaves. The President had no comment on who he would appoint. "I think speculation now would be premature," he added, asserting that he had made no formal contacts concerning the position.

This is the second consecutive year the student government Vice-President has resigned near the end of the first semester. Last year Paul Dezendorf resigned from the Ken Gates administration in early December.

Curfew abolition sought

A proposal which would abolish curfews for all college women in good academic standing and would enforce dormitory security with a key system was offered this week by the Student Discipline Committee under Chairman Marti Allen. To participate, students would also need parental consent.

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more consistency was needed in the exams in the area of requirements, reasons for the comps, and the way they are carried out. Dr. Scott also indicates that the same emphasis should be placed on the comps by all departments.

The meeting, attended by about 65 people, was moderated by Dr. Donald Scott, chairman of the Faculty Educational Planning Committee. As well as moderating the meeting, Dr. Scott gave a report on the findings of his committee which included answers to questions asked to faculty members, former students, and last year's seniors.

These findings seemed to indicate that most people felt the comps should be retained, but should be given earlier in the Spring semester, so as not to conflict with semester exams. The report also emphasized that

Dr. Dominovich stated the opinion that the comps are necessary, especially in her department, Spanish, so that the student would have the chance to "organize and synthesize" information learned in courses leading to the major, because this ability is needed if the student intends to continue toward a graduate degree. Dr. Baker noted that the colleges with which he is familiar seem to be adopting the idea of comprehensive exams, rather than discarding the idea as outdated. He noted, however, that the present scheduling procedure is "ridiculous," and that senior exemption from semester exams was also "ridiculous." He also remarked that a procedure making comps the choice of the individual department would only be satisfactory if there was a "policing" committee to make the final decision.

That seniors are expected to do C work or better in courses relating to their major was felt by Dr. Kimpel to be adequate to determine whether the stu-

dent has a working knowledge of the area of concentration. He referred to the comps as a "last ditch effort to bring together knowledge" that should take place within each individual course, that is, every course should make use of knowledge received in previous courses.

There was much discussion about the validity of an exam like the comps which, as some students stated, tries to fit in to a nine hour exam all the knowledge gained in four years of study. There was a suggestion for the substitution of a senior essay, which would relieve some of the pressure of the student who faces a nine or twelve hour exam the week before graduation.

Several members of the audience expressed the opinion that there should be a senior seminar to replace or augment comps. Coordination of information, and ideas should be in the individual courses instead of in a comp, which then seems only to try to make up for a lack of that coordination.

At the close of the meeting, it was announced by a member of the Student Educational Planning Committee that a questionnaire will be circulated via campus mail to all junior and seniors to gain both a quantitative report of ideas, and also more suggestions and possible solutions to the problem.

Innis proposes 'local solutions' to community control problems

by Martha Millard

Roy Innis, director of CORE (Congress on Racial Equality) defined the Liberationist which he supports thusly: liberationists are those Blacks who feel that the solution to the confrontation between Blacks and Whites is for the oppressed group—Blacks—to liberate themselves and separate. Innis spoke at the year's second Academic Forum lecture, last Sunday. About 100 people attended.

The topic of Innis' address was "Community Self-Determination—Alternative to CORE," and in addition to proposing his solution to the problem, he pointed to several alternative movements. Listed were the revolutionary movement, those who want a transfer of power to another class; the reformist movement which advocates integration of Blacks into the main stream of American life (white middle class life); the reactionaries, who were described as "verbalists"; the active moderates, or status quo people who want to stay the same, exemplified by Veep Spiro T. Agnew.

Innis explained the ideas of the Liberationist and compared them to those of Moses in Egypt. There was a conflict of interests between the Jews and the Egyptians, and Moses saw that the solution was to take the Jews out of the Egyptian society to the Promised Land. In the case of the Blacks the Promised Land was described as "any place away from the oppressor." He further defined

the Liberationists as those in support of the movement for control of areas in which Blacks predominate, such as Harlem and Watts. This control, he explained, included social, economic and political control by Blacks themselves.

In regard to the White attitude to the problem, Innis explained it is a case of the "American Syndrome," otherwise known as "I - don't - recognize - what-I-don't-like-ism." The present situation in China was cited as a prime example: "since we don't like the politics, we don't recognize China, regardless of the fact that the nation includes one-fourth of humanity." Cuba, barely ninety miles from American soil, is another nation that for the American government is nonexistent, pointed out Innis.

This "strange disease" was also called "political astigmatism" by the CORE leader.

Mr. Innis referred to Black leaders Martin Luther King, and Roy Wilkins as members of the reformist movement, and denounced their ideas of integration into the main stream of society by saying that Blacks and Whites are two different groups, clearly distinguished as different, with separate social and religious lives.

"We are distinct politically, socially, economically, and even visibly distinct, and so separatism seems to be the answer to the problem." He also noted that the 25-30 million Blacks in the United States have a productivity of close to 40 billion dollars,

which is a larger GNP than many countries," Innis commented, "but they have no sovereignty over the turf they live and produce on."

To achieve separatism, Innis saw the need for a mutual solution, because Blacks "recognize the massiveness of White military might." Innis remarked that since there was segregation and inequality for Blacks and since all other attempts for a solution have "failed," people must be able to agree that there is need for a new idea.

A redefinition of political boundaries would put Blacks in the majority in their own area, giving them self determination. Since most of the political decisions affecting people are made at the local level, Blacks would have an autonomy that they do not have under the present political setup.

"If Harlem had political control of its turf, it would be the twentieth largest nation in the world," included in the plan for separatism are separate schools, police departments and hospitals.

Innis concluded that the program would work only if the final

assumption is valid—that self-interest is the most pragmatic innovator of human existence.

Several questions from the audience were answered after the conclusion of Mr. Innis' address. To the question would conservatives cooperate more than liberals, Innis replied yes, and that the big city democrats would be the strongest opponents to the plan.

When questioned on the long range and intermediate programs of CORE, Innis said that while the long range plan was for a totally new contract, the intermediate aim would be a move to incorporate Harlem and other predominantly Black areas. The immediate aim of CORE was stated as a move to "slice off" institutions, such as schools and hospitals, and gain Black control of them. To the question "what is the stand of CORE on the SCLC" (Southern Christian Leadership Conference, directed by Ralph Abernathy), Innis replied that he would not answer the question, but would reply to it later with "my (Black) brothers and sisters."

Bloodmobile here December ninth

The Red Cross bloodmobile, sponsored on campus by the Circle K, will be here Tuesday, Dec. 9, for the annual blood drive. Members of the University are advised to secure an appointment for a donation; those students under 21 must obtain parental consent before donating.

Last March the drive, which

Senate adjourns when quorum found lacking

For lack of a quorum, the student senate's scheduled meeting Tuesday was adjourned by Vice-President George DeGirolamo.

When the meeting was scheduled to begin at 4:15, only 13 senators were present. A quorum consists of 50% of the full membership of the body, which would be 16 of the 31 senators. Without a quorum, no business can be transacted.

Scheduled to be considered at the meeting were several requests from President Robert Smartt that student task forces be set up to study areas in which he felt action should be taken. These areas included constitutional revision, curfew reform, judicial revision, King-Kennedy work, and the student Code of Conduct.

Also on the tentative agenda, which appeared last Saturday, were reports from the Educational Policy Committee, the Public Relations Committee, the Codification Committee, and the Committee on Student Discipline.

Both Vice-President DeGirolamo and President Smartt expressed regret that no quorum was present.

"I'm slightly disgusted," stated DeGirolamo, "after people complain about no work being done, and then don't show up for meetings."

Smartt said he was "a bit amazed."

Several senators questioned whether a "quick call" had been conducted. DeGirolamo had stated at the meeting that "We were scheduled to begin at 4:15, and if enough people aren't here by then, we might as well adjourn."

Senator David Little asked that the meeting be held open for "a little while" until other senators could be contacted. Senator Ralph Burdett suggested "a five-minute wait, for courtesy." The next session of the senate is scheduled for next Monday at 4:15. There was speculation that a special session might be called.

Participation by between 125 and 200 Drew students in the March on Washington climaxed Drew's observance in November Vietnam war moratorium last weekend.

In contrast to October's moratorium, however, few classes were cancelled or used for war forums. Thursday and Friday, which were also moratorium days. Organizers stated that the turnout for planned activities was "encouraging," but one admitted, "it was more an activity of the moratorium group this time, while in October we seemed to have most the Drew community with us."

A forum Thursday in the University Center lounge drew crowds ranging from 50 to 200 persons. Fred Starnier, instructor in Economics, received a warm ovation there for several war protest songs.

Speakers included Dr. Robert Friedrichs, Professor of Sociology, Dr. Charles Courtney, Mrs. Barbara Salmore, Mrs. Frank Wolf, and others.

Also held Thursday were a guerrilla theatre presentation and a showing of an anti-war movie to a large audience in U.C. 107.

Again in contrast to the October observances, relatively few students from other schools were at Drew for moratorium activities, and few Drew students went to other schools. Fairleigh Dickinson and St. Elizabeth's, coordinators reported, had few organized plans for the November moratorium.

Activities in downtown Madison included a ceremonial read-

ing of the names of war dead in James Park on Thursday, and a march and rally in James Park on Friday. Rabbi David Levy, Lecturer in Religion, gave a talk at the rally.

Coordinators Bob Burns and George DeGirolamo praised the speech by Rabbi Levy. They described the crowd as "good-sized and enthusiastic."

The moratorium activities were planned by the New Moratorium Committee and the Ad Hoc Committee to end the War in Vietnam, which included students from both the college and the seminary.

Stronger actions, such as boycotting merchants who refused to close their stores for an hour on Friday in sympathy with the moratorium, were considered by the groups, which finally decided against such steps for this observance.

The committee did send letters to merchants asking them to close for an hour. There was little response, it was reported.

The committee also asked the faculty to consider suspending examinations and cut policies for the two days of the moratorium. No action was taken.

At the request of the committee, Dean of the College Richard

Stonesifer had brought the issue before the faculty at their November 7 meeting, but no official motion was made at the time, and requests for a special faculty meeting to reconsider were not followed.

A busload of Drew students left for the Washington march Friday noon, and individuals and car pool groups left sporadically from then on.

No organized Drew group participated in the march. However, a total of between 125 and 200 Drew students were estimated to have attended.

Some reported being caught in the tear gas bombardment at the Justice Department and many reported some contact with tear gas or mild violence.

Most felt that the demonstration went peacefully and went well. "I don't see how Nixon can help but notice that we were there," noted a marcher.

Another moratorium is scheduled for December. The New Moratorium Committee has announced that it will again be active, although, no plans have been made.

The next major event of the anti-war movement is another march on Washington, now scheduled for Christmas eve.

Natural gas show premieres Monday

lot Monday, November 24.

The elaborate display, in a fifty-foot trailer, shows how natural gas is found and transmitted to the customer.

Through the cooperation of the Public Service Gas and Electric Company a traveling exhibit from the Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company will be on display in the Hall of Science parking

lot Monday, November 24.

The elaborate display, in a fifty-foot trailer, shows how natural gas is found and transmitted to the customer.

The soccer win

It was already getting dark when the crowd counted off the last six seconds and it ended 4 for Drew and 2 for Pratt. Pratt's number 12, an obnoxious fellow, kicked the referee. A hundred fans swarmed across the field and mobbed the Drew bench, chanting, again, "We're Number One."

Perhaps the finest soccer seen at Drew was seen Wednesday. Pratt was good enough that you had to blink sometimes to accept them. They passed, dribbled, or kicked from any position. They dominated the game from the ten minute mark until well into the fourth quarter. Drew played with four fullbacks, and still goalie Cadwell had to stop two breakaways which goalies usually only got to wave at.

But Drew beat them.

One of the first points Coach Jim Reeves had promised about this year's soccer team was that they would be in condition. They were. So in the fourth quarter, a first team which had run for 75 minutes was not only hanging on, but beating Pratt to the ball. Drew was playing against the wind in the fourth quarter. But a Ranger break to the goal came. Missed. Another. Missed. Then John Waters threaded the ball inside the near post, and it dribbled off the goalie's hands into the net. Waters stood stunned for a minute, then joined the crowd and the team in ecstasy.

Turning point. Pratt was good, but Drew was now better. Pratt had won the 73-minute game, but Drew was taking over for the last 15. Wessels rifled a 30-yarder. High. Then another, over a dozen heads. Skims the bottom of the top bar and slides into the net. From Oxnard to the freshmen in the bleachers, the crowd roars. Real pandemonium for a DREW sports event.

Pratt tries to get up for a score. No chance. Trott finally breaks free after a frustrating afternoon at forward and dribbles through. Maybe he can score, maybe not. He passes to Arbuckle, who can. Who does.

To all the team, win or lose tomorrow, Indiana or not (and don't count Drew out), congratulations.

To those who played the Pratt game, specials: Doug Trott, Neil Arbuckle, John Waters, Bob Conrad, Stu Eidelson, Wolfgang Wessels, Jim Morris, Eric Jones, Al Whittemore, Neal Warner, Dave Groat, Tim Rothwell, John Cadwell.

Once and future senate

"And lo, when next a man speaketh that the senate meeteth too long and too often, and that the senate-men spendeth time too long arguing amidst their brethren as their hearts are troubled by many things, then let that man recall Tuesday, November 18, 1969, when these problems were solved."

—The Gospel According to the Constitution (65-69)

Revise revision proposal

Curfew abolition or at least radical revision is strongly desirable for Drew. An unfortunate remnant of the "in loco parentis" tradition that Drew officials regularly renounce, its removal would rid Drew coeds of the nightly reminder that someone is trying to protect them—as much from themselves as from the evil outside world.

The arguments for curfew abolition are well known, and valid. The arguments against it have centered on one factor: security. Women's dorms do have a certain vulnerability to late-night prowlers, not all of whom merit an invitation to enter. Women's dorms should be locked at night. All right. And that leaves the one real problem with curfew abolition: how do women get back into their dorms?

The student discipline committee proposes a relatively complex key system. The key system has worked at other Universities, and it should work here. However, hopefully the senate will refine and simplify the one which has been proposed for Drew. The following points might be considered:

- 1) Good academic standing should not be requisite for participation.
- 2) Keys should not have to be returned to Security by noon the next day. They could more simply be put in an envelope and put under the dorm director's door when someone returns. Then Security could collect the keys from the director.
- 3) The practicality of the proposed system for periods longer than overnights should be examined—beforehand.
- 4) The word "privilege" should not be used when referring to the key system. It should be a right. That the discipline committee has made a concrete proposal for curfew reform is good. With refinements, it can be the first step toward ridding Drew of the unnecessary adherence to a women's hours system.

Moratoria

"You all didn't even have to come here, you know," exulted one speaker in Washington last Saturday, "because as soon as they set up machine guns and sent in troops, our point was made."

Yeah, but still anything that gives a two-day moratorium from Drew must have some redeeming social importance.



The view from here In retrospect

George DeGirolamo

Although last week's moratorium protest and the March on Washington, bolstered by the overall congeniality and peacefulness of the protestations and protestors of this Vietnam conflict have raised my spirits, the words of my esteemed literary friend, Harold Gordon, the Joe McCarthy of Drew, keep returning to haunt me: "Middle America speaks through thee," referring to run-at-the-mouth Agnew and "the country is steadily drifting to the right" — one of his more obtuse and sickening statements. These comments, along with the prevalent "armchair liberalism" of Dr. Oxnard and company and the overall sit-on-it-ass-and-belch non-committal philosophy of the majority of Drew "protestors," cause me to reflect and look back on this conflict in Vietnam and do some research. I share these facts below with you in hopes that the December protests will carry more meaning to Drew and the upper echelon of members who wallow in the insipid surname of "faculty and administration."

In August of 1950 the first American advisors arrived in Vietnam — 35 of them. By 1954 an aid program had totalled 2.8 billion dollars. As the French military collapse accelerated, we underwrote 80% of the cost of their war. Eisenhower decided against direct intervention to support the French, however. He realized the application of military power would not resolve a hopeless political situation in Vietnam. After the Geneva Conference, which ended the first Indo-China conflict, the following were provided for:

- 1) Disengagement of Vietnamese and French troops by withdrawal above and below the 17th parallel.
- 2) Free movement of peoples from one zone to the others, and
- 3) A FREE GENERAL ELECTION TO BE HELD BY JULY 1965, TO ACHIEVE TERRITORIAL UNITY.

Things seemed to be more or less resolved; it appeared as if Vietnam would finally achieve stability. The United States Secretary of State at that time asserted that "the United States would refrain from the threat or use of force to disturb these accords." The election, needless to say, was never held. The puppet government that the United States recognized, that of authoritarian Catholic Diem, would undoubtedly have lost to the Communists and Ho Chi Minh, but neither Eisenhower nor his "silent majority" would have this. After all, it was only America's word. From then on, the regimes of Diem, Thieu, and Ky have become histories of blundering and incompetent fools who place their emphasis on material gains and maintain a corrupt and evil organization dedicated to their personal enrichment, with no regard or even recognition of the vast majority of their countrymen. Our enemy NOW is the Viet Cong — but who are the Viet Cong? As the movie, "The Face of War," pointed out through the words of a marine, "The Viet Cong are overwhelmingly South Vietnamese. It is estimated that about three-quarters are native South Vietnamese." The figure reported by General Westmoreland in November 1967 was 169,000 out of 222,000. The involvement of the United States is now history, but the nature of the enemy was once the same as that of our allies. As Senator Mansfield noted, "When the sharp increase in the American military effort began in early 1965, it was estimated that only 400 North Vietnamese soldiers were among the enemy forces in the South, which totalled 140,000 at that time." Who are the CASUALTIES now? Over 45,000 Americans have been killed and over 255,000 wounded. 90% to 95% of the people we have killed or wounded in the South have been southerners.

As long as the U.S. maintains its forces South Vietnam, the conflict will continue. The United States can best encourage the return to political equilibrium in Vietnam by removing its forces and allowing the South Vietnamese to reconcile their own differences.

The United States foreign policy makers, content to lie and beguile the American public, have perpetuated a history of blunders that starts with McNamara in 1962: "very quantitative measure we have tells us we're winning this war." In 1963 General Paul Hanks stated, "Victory in the sense that it would apply to this kind of war is just months away, and the reduction of American advisors can begin any time now." LBJ states in 1964, "As I have repeatedly made clear, the United States intends no rashness and seeks no wider war."

In 1966 he states, "I see no reason to expect any significant increase in the level of the operations in South Vietnam." More received in 1969, Tricky Dicky had the audacity to state, "in this dreary and difficult war, I think history will record that this may have been one of America's finest hours."

The politicians babble and the madness of war goes on. Harold Gordon here, Spiro Agnew there. To both I say — throw off the shackles of your obvious obtuseness and face the facts. Neither of you possess either a mind or the faculties with which to express rational or believable ideas. As Dicke Gregory noted at the Washington rally, "Agnew is so bad he would have trouble chewing gum and walking at the same time." To Harold Gordon I say, spend less time flaming in the Acorn and running off at the mouth and maybe you can achieve at least this proficiency that Gregory speaks of. Your esteemed and admired baboon has not yet done so.

Letters To The Editor

Linden Si- Stewart's No

To the Editor:

Aha! All you unbelievers! Linden, New Jersey DOES exist! Since September I've been vainly trying to convince people that my smog-ridden polluted fairland of a hometown is not just a figment of my imagination, but an actual dot on the map of this state. Then, this Tom Ward (whomever and if-ever he may be) takes it upon himself to relate to you, Drew's unbelieving population, the legend (Linden's only) of Street dragging. And all you suddenly glibble readers take Tom's word, the word of a non-resident even, for truth.

Now, it would be very unfair to say that all of Tom's account of our town is inaccurate; in fact, he does an extraordinary job (for an outsider) of giving a vivid description of our Number One Sport and Local Strip. When Tom tells you that he and Bill Pilitowski were dealing with a Great Legal Mind a la Linden, he is not telling the half of it. Every year Linden mass - produces Great Legal Minds and Biological Experts (all our boys know that they can't have babies, but sometimes their powers of recollection are impaired — the pollution, you know).

Anyway, the whole point of this rambling is that Tom, a self-proclaimed connoisseur of Linden and her glories, made one gross error in his writing that cannot be overlooked. Tom says that this particular race was to run from the St. George Diner to the Shoprite on the corner of Wood Avenue. O.K., I accept that. But in the final sentence of this "Ode to a Linden Loser", Tom says that Old Pilitowski makes a right turn off St. George Avenue and heads for Stewart's Root Beer.

Well folks, I've been trying to tell you—I really live in that place. I grew up there. I've actually eaten in that phenomenon known as the St. George Diner. I've screamed "Banzai!" while trying to cross St. George Avenue during those street races. I've seen that '60 Olds since

1957. And I've turned right, off every corner on St. George Avenue. But never, no not once, have I ever run into a Stewart's Root Beer. The Athletic Field? Yes. The high school? Yes. The Dairy Queen? Yes. A used car lot? Yes. But a Stewart's Root Beer? Never.

So who's crazy? There is no Stewart's Root Beer in Linden, never was, and probably never will be (the pollution, you know.) The whole situation, then, seems quite clear. You see, Drew people, there is no Tom Ward or Bill Pilitowski or '56 Chevy or Stewart's in Linden. "The Loser" is simply another episode in that insane David Hinkley's sick-sick plot to convince me that there is no Linden at all.

Well, forget it, David, you can't confuse me. There is a Linden and there is NO Stewart's in it. Right, David...right? Sincerely, Michele Fabrizio

(Dear Miss Fabrizio, I lived in Linden for 13 (mmmm) years before moving to Clark where the Stewart's I refer to does exist and where Mr. Pilitowski and I did our drinking. It was my mistake in saying "right" instead of "left" turn. But what do you expect from a kid that went to Soehl Junior High.

Price Street was a very nice one-way street until they closed the Mayfair. Well, at least Linden has a Carvel now.

Again, the times, will be MONDAY AND TUESDAY NIGHTS FROM SEVEN UNTIL NINE O'CLOCK. If you are interested in one or both of these times please contact me through campus mail or by phone. My name is Ralph Wilson, Box 1219, and the number is 377-9828. Your help will be greatly appreciated.

One who escaped (and should be brought back) Tom Ward p.s. Did the pizza improve at Anacapi?

Satisfied

To the Editor:

According to Mr. Peter Hoffman I have a 17th century mind. That is perfectly satisfactory to me, for being bracketed with the likes of Francis Bacon, John Milton, Sir Thomas Browne, and Ben Johnson isn't too bad. If only Mr. Hoffman wrote as well as Isaac Walton we'd all be happier.

Richard J. Stonestifer Dean

Thanks

To the Editor:

Once again we want to thank everyone involved in presenting the concert on Friday for their help. We especially appreciate the assistance of Ron Durante and his fellow members of Alpha Phi Omega for their excellent job of ushering; John Kelper for donating his time and trying his patience; Tony Damiano and his ground crew for their help in setting up; and the sound crew for whatever they did.

We appreciate the help of these people and the others who helped us through Friday night.

David Marsden Greg Granquist

On unreality

Dear Sir:

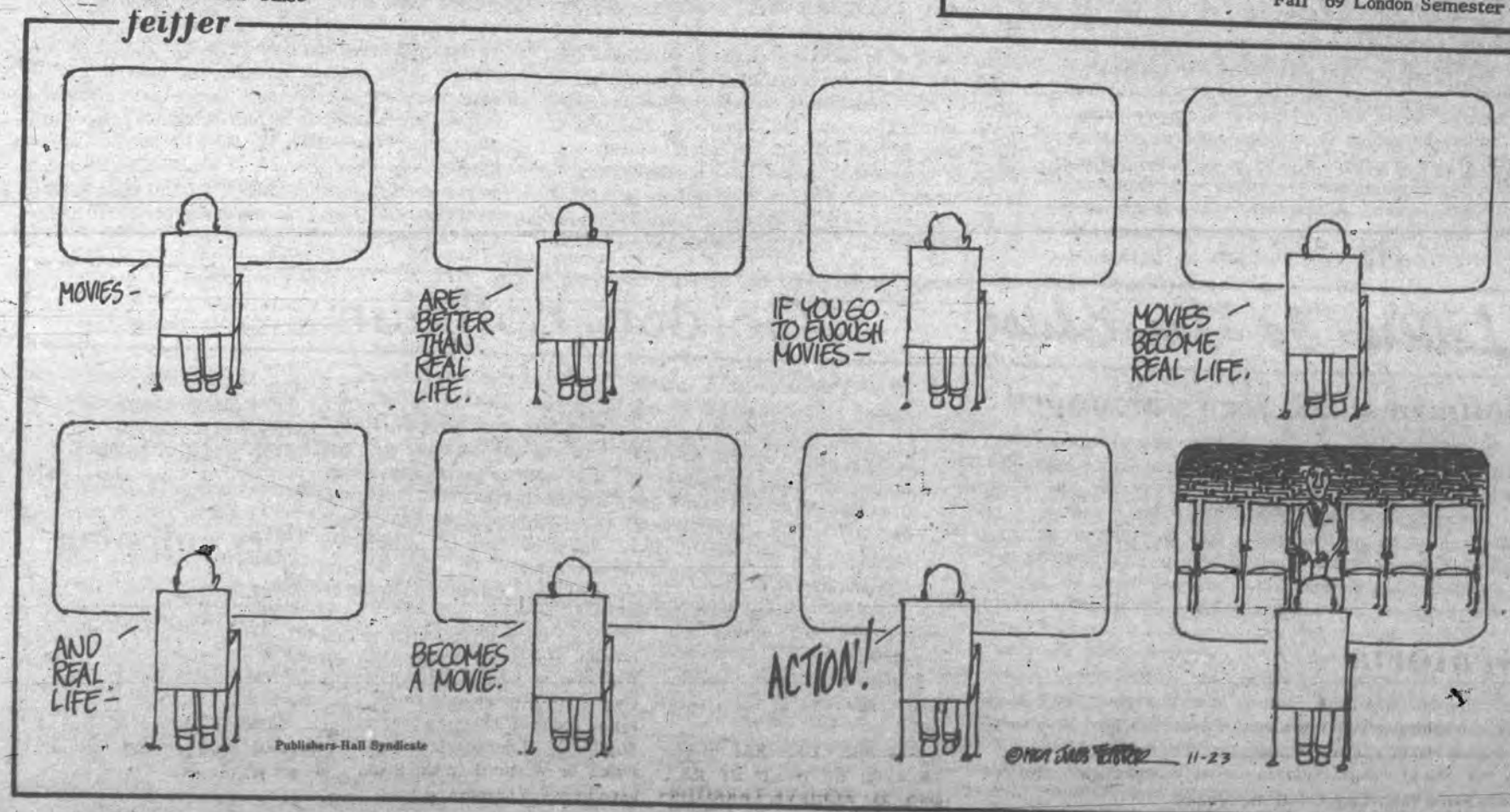
Reports of my unreality have been greatly exaggerated.

Harold Gordon

Volunteer help sought

This is a request to all of you out there who have a few free hours a week for a worthwhile cause. I am working at the Dover Neighborhood Center with some groovy Puerto Ricans. We are trying to start a recreational program at the Center for high school age boys. We have the back room of the Center for a place, the boys will show up, and all we need is some supervision for the group. This is where you come in.

Again, the times, will be MONDAY AND TUESDAY NIGHTS FROM SEVEN UNTIL NINE O'CLOCK. If you are interested in one or both of these times please contact me through campus mail or by phone. My name is Ralph Wilson, Box 1219, and the number is 377-9828. Your help will be greatly appreciated.



The overseas view: no way to run SG

I, along with many other students in London, am utterly dismayed and disgusted with the condition of our so-called Student Government. Even though I have no personal contact with the problem, letters and ACORN have made me painfully aware that something is rotten at Drew.

We are all aware that a personality conflict has developed that has reverberated through and shattered the Student Government Organization—a very unfortunate and unnecessary occurrence. Last Spring this personality clash was well hidden (though many speculated that it did exist) and Bob and George were elected, together as a governing unit, and no couple could have looked happier. I remember how the faces of Bob and George were depicted on large balloons, giving the illusion of unity and that with their unified leadership, Drew Student Government would soar to greater heights. Well, that balloon has now burst, and with it followed Student Government.

The respect that the Student Government once received from the student body, faculty and Administration is now a has-been—the only thing that remains is a group of disheathered students and a more alienated Administration.

Bob was once proud of his rapport with the faculty and Administration—I wonder now if he is proud of his rapport with his Vice-President.

George was going to lead us onto bigger and better things—I wonder now if George is proud of the leadership he has so far displayed.

The effects of the Smartt-DeGirolamo relationship go much farther than the Executive branch—they have now extended to the Senate and Student Body. One Senator has been threatened for recall (a serious charge that is now being thrown around as freely as Saga's mashed potatoes) and with its threat a paranoia has developed beyond belief in the Drew political world. The word TRUST (as George has so thought provokingly explored in his column) has been replaced by words such as "RECALL", "CENSURE" and "DISMISSAL".

This madness must stop—for no one is benefitting from it at all—except perhaps the Administration, who will fondly use the Smartt Administration as the epitome of the lack of student responsibility in managing student affairs. This is a serious consideration, for Bob and George through their selfish ego conflicts have jeopardized the method of gaining the respect of and working within "The System" that the McMullen and Gates Administrations so successfully employed.

A final showdown between Mr. Smartt and Mr. DeGirolamo is imminent—the sooner the better—and a decision will have to be made and settled OUTSIDE the Senate. If George cannot effectively work with the President, he should resign. If Bob cannot be more tolerant and work WITH instead of AGAINST the system, he should step down and make room for a responsible leader, someone who truly represents the students, and who can become involved with their problems rather than his own. Hopefully, all persons involved in this unfortunate situation will come to their senses and recognize the gravity of their actions—until this happens, student government under the Smartt administration will remain a comedy of errors.

Jon Holt
Fall '69 London Semester

Washington a 'terrific experience'

by Ken Schulman

250,000: the District of Columbia police chief says the figure is "modest." One-and-a-half million: the estimate given at the rally itself. I tend to think about 500,000 demonstrators mobilized for almost two full days in protest of the war and for what turned out to be a demobilization of the capital city of the nation.

Myself and four others, Chet Clark, Clay Horsey, Wayne Spitzer and Nelson Bjorkman, bussed down to the city. The trip, a chartered bus ride by Fairleigh Dickinson, lasted almost eight hours—eight hours of some anxiety, some singing, some eating, some rapping and some thinking.

We made two stops: the first was the result of an apple cider attack (two chicks were forced to release some inner tension after drinking the juice—thus, the driver stopped and let the pained excrete their pain in the woods); the second was a 15-minute rest stop at the Maryland House Restaurant.

Traffic from the Harbor Tunnel down the Baltimore-Washington Parkway to Washington was hell. Everyone was becoming increasingly more restless, hungry and complaining.

Finally, at about 7:30, we reached the bus destination, the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church. At this point, the five of us split the scene, grabbed a 16th street bus and headed toward my house in the Silver Spring suburbs. The remainder of the night was contained in food, rapping, TV, some concern over the DuPont Circle violence, and a pretty good night's sleep.

Early the next morning we left the suburbs and bussed downtown anxious in the wake of the soon-to-occur march. Almost the entire D.C. Transit bus was filled with soon-to-be demonstrating people, the complexion of which, like at the rally, ranged from young to old.

Reaching the west mall of the Capital, we threaded our way through all kinds of people—Hari Krishna advocates to helmeted freaks—to the beginning of

Pennsylvania Avenue and there started the march. It was not an extremely vocal crowd—there was, however, many peace fingers signs, and subdued talk. It seemed that the New Mobe marshalls, who greatly contributed to the excellent organization of the demonstration, were the ones who spurred on the chants. High point of the march probably was at the end of the avenue—ahead of us was the bus barricade around the White House; to the left was the Department of Commerce, which in its barred concourse housed a good part of the troop contingent; but behind us was a mass of people, as far down the road as we could see—people. It was quite a sight.

Once at the rally sight on the grounds of the Washington Monument we were happy to find good grass space on a hill just below the monument. As the rally progressed, the most annoying thing was the bitter cold that numbed our faces and feet.

The rally was good although several speakers, George McGovern, Mrs. King, and Charles Goodell, seemed to turn off most of the crowd. But the entertainment, Arlo Guthrie, Peter, Paul, and Mary, and Richie Havens, complemented the fine speeches of Dick Gregory, David Dellinger and some G.I. who runs an underground Army base newspaper.

The spread-out crowd was a beautiful sight—waves of people all-around the monument. Clay and Chet compared the scene to Woodstock, as did many others. After it was announced that one and a half million people were there, Arlo Guthrie commented, "One Woodstock, two Woodstocks, three Woodstocks—it's beautiful." Truly, it was probably the most stimulating sight of the day, only to be compared with our view while departing the grounds.

The cast of "Hair" had just made its appearance on stage and, after a few numbers, broke into "Let the Sun Shine In." As we left the site, we turned around to be awed by the setting sun gleaming through the trees, scattered fires and the Hair sound.

We were ready to head back home, but couldn't

get over to 16th street, so we instead walked towards 14th street and the area around the Justice Department, the scene of the Saturday night violence.

The gassing had already taken place; people were milling around the corner of Pennsylvania and 12th Street. Somebody broke a window in an all-glass building; some argued whether the stuff was tear or pepper gas.

Clay and Nelson went ahead a bit but then came back to the corner; then, the four of us started to walk up 12th toward F Street, but were stopped by a rising chant in the background. Shortly, a large group of flag-wielding and chanting marchers came up the street and, suddenly, a cloud of smoke enveloped them—it was tear gas. We left quickly, but were later to feel some slight effects of the wind-blown gas.

It looked like another confrontation at 15th and Lafayette Square; cops with masks and the troops right behind them. People were milling around all over the area; it was like we had taken over the city. Another groovy site.

We finally got to the 16th street bus, and that's where we really felt some effects from gas. The bus had moved two blocks and stopped when someone in the rear of the bus coughed and screamed, "Tear gas." But it was us who had the tear gas—on our clothes.

Noticing the source at last, we re-opened the windows and things came back to normal. It was a freaky incident.

Washington, the next morning, was an amazing contrast—solitude, wind and rubbish ruled the same streets that people had ruled the night before. The troops were pulling out; the Monument grounds were being cleaned. We caught our bus from the church at noon and left the city for Drew. We left behind a peaceful demonstration, a terrific experience, a stimulating two-and-a-half days.

Letters To The Editor

Pageant hit

No Miss Drew

To the Editor:

I see that once again that cultural remnant of the slave market the Miss Drew Pageant, is warming up its illusion machine. I recall four years ago, reading a letter in the Acorn from Dr. Baker, who expressed the hope that "this debasement of sexuality" would not be continued. Unfortunately, this hope was not realized, and the cattle parade continues. I have seen three Miss Drew Pageants come and go, and the kind of "beauty" that constituted them was disgusting: girls so wrapped up in being more beautiful than anyone else that they would sooner slit their fellow contestants' necks than speak to them. The whole concept of beauty pageants is phony, from the pasted-on smile to the pasted-on (or rather stuffed-in) bust. It seems to me that any girl with a modicum of self-respect would be somewhat insulted to be required to parade in various stages of undress while the panel of old men and women dickered over her worth. Equally phony is the idea that any girl is "eligible": is the girl who isn't nominated or doesn't make the finals supposed to resign herself to the thought that she is ugly? And what of the girl who doesn't measure up to the beauty standard of the "All-American Girl", like the many attractive girls who never seem to be able

to make it to the Miss America Cattle Show, and therefore have to hold their own pageant on the other side of Atlantic City because they happen to be Black. No, Miss America and its official preliminary, Miss Drew, are not officially segregated, but I would like to see what the odds are for a Black girl winning either title.

Beauty pageants are a sad collection of paradoxes: The real beauty is obscured by artificiality and ugliness; while claiming to praise Woman, they degrade her. Like the Playmate of the Month, the beauty queen is reduced to a thing, that is put aside for a newer model each year. For the sake of beauty and women, let's stop encouraging the growth of conceit. Boycott Miss Drew and stop the Ugly.

Mr. Drew

Senator hits 'discourtesy'

November 18, 1969
Dear Mr. De Grolamo,

As a member of the Senate, I would like to express my annoyance at the discourtesy you displayed this afternoon. If we senators can put up with you and Mr. Smartt's personal arguments during senate meetings; if we can tolerate wading through the prejudiced opinions you present from the podium; and if we can wait fifteen minutes, on three occasions for you to appear at senate meetings, then is it too much to ask you to wait five minutes for

us? I was rather disgusted to walk into the November 18 meeting at 4:19 p.m. only to find that at 4:17 the meeting had been cancelled because there was not a quorum. Perhaps if you would wage your personal battles on other-than-Senate time, we senators would appear promptly, enthusiastic to discuss the material on the agenda.

Bonnie Scolari
Senator, Class of 1970

Ad nauseum

To the Editor:

I was delighted when on Friday, November 14, I was able to obtain a copy of my favorite newspaper before boarding the 4:30 Air Shuttle for Boston where I had a professional obligation. With anticipation, I opened it as soon as we were airborne. It almost was my undoing. Never in my life have I been as sick, but as I read on, I came closer!

There were, as usual, a few things I couldn't understand (Runyon or Ward, for example) and a couple I couldn't be interested in, but you should not be criticized for that since I'm an obvious left-over from Drew's "rather intellectually unsophisticated" past. My nausea came on acutely when I reached page 5. After Dramamine and cogitation I am moved to offer advice.

If the Acorn cannot find someone whose thought from the "Left Side" originates in his cerebral

cortex rather than in his adrenal glands, drop the column. Blank space would be more valuable. If you look on that as censorship which it isn't—then edit Mr. Hoffman's bile and verbosity. It is with sorrow that I announce that I have given up on Peter since people tell me he "had a good mind". I shall, in the future, waste little time reading and much less commenting on his views. I advise Mr. Hoffman to follow one of the oldest precedents in education—shake the dust of Drew from your feet and found a school more to your liking. I'm sure you will deal wisely with any small problems that come up. And not have the ulcers that

you risk by staying here.

And then on page 10, I found "Students for a Progressive Drew". What an impressive title! If we were prior to 1966 "rather intellectually unsophisticated" I assume they represent newly arrived intellectual sophistication. I do not know all the founding members of this boon to Drew but I have had some contact with several of them. The arrogance, parochialism, and conceit in their statement (not to mention illogic) helps to make understandable the developing wave of anti-intellectualism that some thoughtful people detect and fear.

Sincerely yours,
E. G. Stanley Baker

Applauds curfew proposal

The Senate Committee on Student Discipline, headed by Marti Allen, has proposed an excellent alternative to our archaic women's curfew policy. Their "key system" is a well-formulated and responsible plan to bring about this much-needed change.

Formulating this system, the committee took into careful consideration the objections of the administration and faculty to the abolition of curfew. Provisions were made to solve these problems. Relieving the administration of unwanted responsibility, parental permission will be required. Minimizing security risks, doors will continue to be locked and rigid restrictions will be placed upon the issue and return of keys. Infractions have been defined and assigned to the J-Board. With the existing sign-out policy, the administration will be able to account for all women in any twenty-four hour period.

We feel confident the senate will recognize the merits of this proposal and will refer it to the Student Concerns Committee. We hope the committee and faculty will make a quick affirmative decision. With the new increase of internal security forces, there is no reason why this system shouldn't go into effect next semester.

Students for a Progressive Drew

by Dove Barnett

Arriving at the concert last Friday night, I was amazed to see Marsden and Granquist running around in a veritable flurry of up-tight confusion. Knowing that the concert was by no means their first, veteran concert-givers that they are, it was apparent that Something Was Amiss. Attempting to obtain an explanation from Marsden, as he hustled by, the only comment that was intelligible and printable was a rhetorical "Jesus...I don't know...Jesus." Actually, I don't think he even heard me. So I made an effort to "buttonhole" some other people who would be expected to know what was going on. It was as if everyone involved in the concert in an official capacity were given a script based on Kafka's "Eine alltägliche Verwirrung" (Character A is preoccupied with finding Character B; hearing that B is backstage, A strides down the corridor, shaking his head and muttering. In his haste, he passes B, who is scurrying about, also shaking his head and muttering, trying to find A.)

It was 7:30, and the Drew students were lined up outside the side entrance on the basketball court. Inside the gym were about 300 people, most of whom looked like "townies". Jethro Tull's manager (road, equipment, business, or assistant) was involved in a heated discussion with Marsden and Granquist. It seemed that Jethro Tull wanted to warm up and didn't want to do it while all those people were sitting out there. The Tull representative pointed out that (1) a "warm-up" was absolutely necessary if the group was going to put on a decent (i.e., "good") show, (2) "warm-ups" necessarily are loaded with mistakes, and who wants to make mistakes in front

of an audience? (3) the presence of an audience would tend to force the group into playing FOR the audience instead of for "warming up". (4) such a performance would constitute an additional show, for which they were not being paid. Ah-ha, I thought, here's the hassle. But, alas and alack, it was soon resolved! Tull agreed to perform without any warm-up whatsoever. However, the real root of all hassles was soon discovered. The Flock had left for the concert earlier that evening. "Drew or Bust" they exclaimed. While driving through the small town of Oakland, N.J., they were stopped and searched by a so-called local "pigs". The "stop-and-seizure" policy directed against "hippies", "crazies", and "long-haired faggot dopefiends" by our rural communities proved rewarding in this instance; the Flock was found to be in possession of a "stash". One third of the show was in jail. So, if the Social Committee wanted to hold the concert as was advertised, the Flock had to be bailed out. Thus, one could dig why the responsible parties were sorta up-tight.

The concert began at 8:15 with Wintergreen. It was immediately evident that there was an equipment difficulty somewhere. I finally pinpointed it in the Drew PA system. Someone made the mistake of thinking that a small house PA would be adequate for a rock concert. The system had been built especially for this concert: the Tull contract specified that Drew was to provide a PA. It was plain that a lot of work and money went into the new speaker banks—each of the two cabinets contained (I think) 25 six-inch coaxial hi-fi speakers. These were added on to the PA system used for lectures, which consisted of two columns (3 or 4 12" speakers each) and one of the various low wattage amplifiers owned by Drew. Before the concert the new rig was tested out; it was decided that since someone speaking into the mike could be heard quite clearly at the back of the gym, things were groovy PA-wise. It is unfortunate that those responsible did not realize the difference between a quiet gym and one filled with the sound of a 200 watt

guitar amp. Rather than waste all that time and money, a great deal of difficulty could have been avoided by buying several good "horns" and a high-powered amplifier, or by renting a good PA. But, this was not the case. When Wintergreen performed, not only was the vocal virtually inaudible, but distorted to the point of absurdity. For the first song, there was a malfunction in the PA which produced a loud raucous buzz. In addition, the drums were miked. As anyone who has had experience in such matters could predict, the result was raucous beyond belief. Audible bass notes have a tendency to completely obliterate anything else coming through the same speaker—every time Wintergreen's drummer used his double bass drums (which was most of the time), everything else going out of the PA was canceled out. The overall effect of this was a continual "white noise" in which the barely audible vocal was discernable as a some kind of supervibrato "psychedelic" instrument. It was impossible to listen to Wintergreen critically—the noise was so overpowering that it effectively prevented hearing Wintergreen QUA Wintergreen. Like, dig— I thought I heard a few nice little things, but there was no way to tell for sure...

After Wintergreen we had a short little intermission about forty minutes long. The Flock was on their way! Would they make it in time? Finally, Jethro Tull agreed to go on in the number two slot. They too had some difficulties. They were not warmed up. They just flew in from London and were messed up by the change in time zones; as Ian Anderson explained it, for them the concert was just starting at four a.m. And of course, the PA. The PA problem was partially solved by using Wintergreen's Traynor amps, which, although far superior to the Drew jury-rigged set-up, still left much desired. The other problems were ignored. Jethro Tull came on stage to face a disgruntled up-tight audience...but their music hath charms, you see. Within seconds the audience was into it and digging it; madman Anderson, cavorted, frantically, leaping across stage, twisted fin-

Jethro Tull tops triple bill show



Ian Anderson

gers writhing insanely, mystic heard; the other instruments (Cont. p. 11)

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Height lacking

Four returnees lead BB squad

On December 3 Drew's longest and hardest season begins; the Rangers play their first varsity basketball game against Queens College in an away match. The same problems which plagued last year's 2-15 squad will hurt this year's young team. A serious lack of height will handicap the team's rebounding capability, which gives other teams a big advantage. Secondly, only four players from last year's team will return. Key losses through graduation last year were John Kane and Biff Clark, one of Drew's all time greats.

These losses will be felt primarily in the scoring department. Seven new players, including six talented freshmen, have made the team. The athletic department expected a far greater turnout. Lack of depth and experience will thus be the second major problem.

The new coach, Mr. Frank Giovannucci, a former Bloomfield College standout who is known for his defensive genius, will make the team play a slow, deliberate offensive game with the emphasis on a tight, man-to-man defense. As the coach said: "I want the team to be patient and get the good shots."

On the offense the Rangers will look for the good shot. Compared to last season's running and "fast breaking" games, this year Ranger fans should brace themselves for mostly low-scoring contests. Drew has the shooting potential but in order to effectively play against other teams the coach feels that defense will be most important.

Mr. Giovannucci has had some experience with Army, one of the country's best defensive teams.

Drew played its first scrimmage against Morris County Community College. The Rangers lost, according to the coach, because they haven't picked up his defensive and offensive system yet. A tough season lies ahead; the cagers face a grueling twenty game



In his first year here as head basketball coach, Mr. Frank Giovannucci hopes to turn a small Ranger squad into a tight defensive unit, playing a deliberate game. Here he confers with Bruce Johannessen, at 6'4" the team's tallest player and one of four returnees.

schedule which includes ten important Middle Atlantic Conference games. Albright and Hamilton, two outstanding Eastern College powers are joining the schedule.

Players from last year's var-

sity include Bruce Johannessen, the team's tallest man at 6'4", Dave Truran, John Hudak and Chris Kersey. New players include Bob Kopech, a former high school captain; Howie Schober, Meritt Schwartz, Bob Burger, Grey Desmore, Jim Arseneau, and Mark Clements.

Hudak, Kersey and Truran all hit double figures several times last year, and all three are good outside shots.

sports view

The needed many

Tom Ward

It's great to be associated with a winner. Spirits are high, devotion is unending. As long as you're winning.

Drew has a winning soccer team; the only undefeated team in the Northeast, and one of four undefeated teams in the entire U.S. Home crowds have been among the largest and most enthusiastic that ever supported any Drew team. Drew is winning. But what after the soccer season, what after the success and glorious triumphs? Will the devoted fans still be devoted when the basketball season opens up?

To be honest, the basketball team faces a tough, grueling schedule. The team will lose some games. It lost fifteen games last year, while winning two. It was because of this lack of success and the dim prospects of substantial improvement, that the fans gave up on the team early in the year. The fans gave up; the team never did. This reporter spoke with a member of the team (a starting player, who has since graduated.) He was very concerned about the lack of fan enthusiasm.

"The guys feel lonely and ignored when they look to our bleachers during a home game and see about three people cheering for us while the other five spectators aren't even watching the game." (Of course, when this player spoke of only eight spectators, he was being a little sarcastic. Actually the home crowds averaged twelve or fifteen.)

"I don't care what anybody says," he continued, "you DO get a psychological 'lift' when you see kids coming out to support you. We try 150% when we know the students care. When they don't, playing basketball is simply going through the motions we try to win, but only so we don't make the school look bad. We play by reflex."

It is sad to lose, but even sadder to know the people have given up on you. It is even sad to win if nobody cares one way or the other. More numbers on our side of the score, just numbers. No meaning, just points superior, a hollow victory. When nobody gives a damn, the score has no significance. The torture of defeat is increased, the reward of victory emasculated.

A basketball team is not simply the athletes dressed in shorts and tank tops. It is also the people who back the team. Every student is a member of the team that represents Drew. The players will do their best; the fans can help them. It is a participation just as necessary as the actual play of the team members on the floor.

Forward Litwack's seven points lead Drew ruggers over Fordham

On a day marked by freezing temperatures and strong winds the Drew Rugby Club trounced a tough Fordham fifteen 13-0 thus earning its first victory against two defeats this fall.

The first half was a lackluster affair with neither team able to gain any advantage and being frequently penalized while attempting to gain some sort of momentum. The closest either side came to scoring were two missed pen-

alty kicks by the Fordham squad.

However, the second half was a different story. The Drew team demonstrated a determined effort and was able to mount an offense capable of penetrating Fordham's defense on numerous occasions culminating in three scores.

The Rangers scored first when Arlyn Mick's towering kick was misplayed by a Fordham wing and was fallen upon by freshman inside center Ken Callahan in the end zone for his first score of the season. Forward Harry Litwack proceeded to convert the extra point and Drew led 5-0.

Drew's next score came on a 35 yard penalty kick by Litwack after an off-side was charged to Fordham. Drew thus increased its lead to 8-0.

Finally Hunt Jones bulled his way over the goal lines from five yards out after a mark was call-

ed against Fordham due to a mis-cue in their own end zone. Litwack converted the extra point.

The game ended on a violent note as Bruce Antonioti became involved in a fight with a Fordham forward over an apparent disagreement as to what constituted sportsmanlike conduct during their duel throughout the match.

Drew's next action will take place on Saturday November 29, when it will be involved in the Randall's Island Seven On A Side Rugby Tournament. Drew will be out to repeat its success of two years ago when the Rangers lost in the semi-finals to a Brown squad which later won the tournament. Some other teams sending sides will be Harvard, Princeton, Rutgers, and Yale. Drew will send two sides.

Drew now one of three

By Defeating Pratt Institute Wednesday Drew remained one of three undefeated untied teams in the nation. The other two teams are St. Louis 9-0 and Harvard, 10-0. The other two previously unbeaten teams, Alderson-Broaddus and Davis and Elkins tied each other in the last game of the season.

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Eric Jones and Jim Morris, senior co-captains. First row: Steve Dillon, Neil Arbuckle, Dave Stewart, Wolfgang Wessels, Doug Trout, John Waters, Stu Eidelson, Bob Conrad, Jack Mead. Back row: Coach John Reeves, Jay Tuttle, Pete Sarkisian, Mark Armbrust, John Vandervoort, Tim Rothwell, John Hudak, John Cadwell, Neal Warner, Dave Grout, Al Whittemore. Al Kolb, John Karefashart, Ron Durante, Al Gallagher, Manager Mark Lescault.

Pratt good, but Drew better: 4-2

Three goals in the fourth quarter enabled the undefeated Drew soccer team to topple visiting Pratt Institute, 4-2, Wednesday on the soccer pitch. The Rangers will battle Trenton State College, Saturday at 1 p.m., at Newark College of Engineering in the final game of the NAIA regional tournament. The winner travels to Richmond, Ind. for the tournament finals.

Over 200 people watched the Green and Gold come back from a 2-1 deficit to overtake the Cannoneers in the early minutes of the final period. Pratt was definitely hurt by the ejection of two of its players early in the first half; both players were ejected from the game because of unsportsmanlike conduct.

Wing Bob Conrad scored first for the home team. Ten minutes into the first quarter, Stu Eidelson booted a pass to Conrad who headed in the score. Pratt's high-scorer, Tom Malango, who was later ejected, tied up the score with an unassisted goal at 6:03 of the second period. The game was knotted at 1-1 at halftime.

With ten minutes past in the third period, Pratt's George Owens picked the ball off goalie John Cadwell's hands and kicked in the go-ahead goal. The Rangers were stymied through the two middle stanzas, as for the most part, the Cannoneers were controlling play in the Drew part of the field.

But, three minutes into the final period, Conrad crossed a pass to John Waters who booted the tying goal just off the goalie's hands. Three minutes later Wolfgang Wessels kicked a line drive past the goalie to give Drew the lead. Then, with just a minute and a half remaining in the game, Doug Trout crossed a pass to Neil Arbuckle, who in chipped in the final Ranger score.

Pratt outshot Drew, but goalie Cadwell's 17 saves stopped the visitor's attack. Coach John Reeves employed a somewhat different offense with essentially four fullbacks, Rick Jones playing the defense when the Cannoneers moved upfield.

Coach Reeves believed that "the team played the best soccer of the season from the end of the first half on." The Rangers did work exceptionally well as the game progressed and eventually took control of play in the final quarter.

Trenton State earned the right to meet Drew for the NAIA regional title by defeating Roberts Wesleyan on corner kicks in

overtime. The score at the end of regulation time was 3-3.

If the Green and Gold defeats Trenton State Saturday it not only gains the privilege of playing in the national tournament, but also can make claim to the NAIA District 31 title. The honor bestows both a plaque to the school and medals for each of the players.

NAIA at a glance

Team	Nickname	Overall	High Scorer	Top teams played
Drew Univ.	Rangers	13-0	Doug Trotter, 18 goals	Moravian, W. 3-2, King's, W. 4-2, Upsala, W. 5-2 Pratt W. 4-2
Trenton State	Lions	9-4-1	Doug Welch outside	East Stroudsburg, W. 5-2 Philly Textile, 1-0

Tull tops weekend concert

(Cont. from p. 9)
drowned him out completely. Despite all the fantastic gyrations, Anderson was not as dynamic as usual—because of his fatigue and his annoyance at the PA, his performance was relatively restrained. Early in the set, Anderson, told the audience that they ought to be rather angry at "that bastard—I call him that because I don't want to say what I really think of him—who set up this PA system." In addition to being a fantastic showman, Ian Anderson had the good taste to not "hog the limelight". Both the guitarist and the drummer were given extended solos. Martin Lancaster Barre, guitarist, despite looking like a sixteen-year-old, rosy-cheeked, angelic, English school boy, demonstrated his superior competence on the guitar during his ten-minute "break". Mr. Barre is not the "best" guitarist around, nor is he unrivaled, but he is decidedly above average. Drummer Clive gave the impression of being just a very good drummer of the variety who, while never doing anything flashy or exceptionally difficult, also never make a mis-

take or miss a beat. However, the modern musical ZEITGEIST requires all drummers to take a solo sometime during a performance. Clive took a little 15 minute "break" while the rest of Tull split off stage. As is the case of most drum demonstrations of virtuosity, the walking ghost of Ginger Baker was a major influence. Not only was the substance of the solo mostly "Baker-noise" imitations, but some of the beats were exact copies of sections of Toad. There was one rather important difference, however, from the usual Baker imitation—Bunker was better than average Baker. The drummer's performance could only have been equalled by Ginger on a "good" night and in a very together head. In a word, Mr. Bunker was far-outta-sight. The bass player, who acted as if the rest of the guys were just too heavy for him freaked him right out, also was good when he "did his thing". All in all, regardless of the inaudibility of Anderson's vocals, harp, and flute, Jethro Tull alone was worth the price of admission. Anything following Tull's incredible ex-

cellence would have been an anti-climax.

The Flock finally arrived immediately after Tull concluded the "set to end all sets". After taking a half hour to set up, the Flock went on. As the curtains opened, it was evident that there were going to be no PA problems for the last set: amplifier upon amplifier formed a wall behind the stage. There were four banks of horns, each which would have made two Voice of The Theater A-7's feel inadequate, and four ultra-heavy-duty fifteen inch bass speakers, all of which was "pushed" by an amplifier as big as a moog synthesizer. This was just the PA. Each instrument also had its own seven-foot tall amp—at LEAST one each for guitars, violin, bass, and drums. The three horns and the six vocal mikes went through the Flock's PA. Let it be said for the Flock that they used their amps to full advantage: the only group that can compare volumes with the Flock is the Who. However, the Who, at least, play good music. As the group started to appear on stage, one of them whispered to the audience, "They thought they found all our stash, but they didn't... we got high anyway, ha ha." Although the group consisted of competent musicians, it is very difficult for a group to be "together" while really "spaced-out." The psychedelic effects were probably very nice to groove on while "high", but those of us who were not stoned were not quite as fascinated as the Flock ex-

pected us to be. The over-all sound was something like that of the Mothers minus Zappa's wit and genius; far out jazz riffs would drop down into heavy soul or blues funks. Despite all this, I could have been polite enough to sit through the entire show; but the volume was the "last straw", as it were. Sitting in the third row, after listening to three slightly different arrangements of the same song, the above - pain - threshold volume (where you FEEL the sound as a blow to the ears) proved too much. As we walked out, trying to avoid stepping on those who were sitting in the aisle, the Flock snidely remarked: "Oh...you're leaving...sigh...Well, we hope you have a good time and go out and get drunk..." The volume finally reached a comfortable level in the corridor behind the gym. I could still hear them all the way up to New Dorm Circle; after that, all I could hear was a buzzing and ringing in my ears, which lasted for four hours afterwards. The Flock were a perfect anti-climax to Tull.

Bus to soccer game

The Social Committee will be sponsoring at least one bus to tomorrow's Drew-Trenton State soccer game at 1 p.m. The bus will leave at 11:45 p.m. for the 1 p.m. game. There will be a charge for the ride, but admission to the game, which is one dollar, will be covered by the Social Committee. Announcements today will give the cost of the bus trip and its place of departure.

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A question of fairness

Harold Gordon

"In America the President reigns for four years, and Journalism governs forever and ever."

Oscar Wilde

Vice President Agnew's latest speech has had the predictable reaction: groans from the liberals, catcalls from the students, and pious denials from the media. Indeed, this author, who caught the speech in the television lounge of the University Center, observed that several members of our supposedly enlightened and idealistic generation did not find it necessary to wait until Mr. Agnew had concluded his remarks before attributing to them characteristics of Nazism.

Just what was Mr. Agnew's crime? Contrary to popular misconception he did NOT advocate any form of government censorship; he made no concrete proposals whatsoever, suggesting that answers should come from the media itself and from the general public. What he did do was to accuse the television media of bias and sensationalism, something which nearly all Americans of all shades of political opinion have done at one time or other in private conversation. Mr. Agnew, however, has had the guts to take a public stand on the issue, something which should have been done years ago.

And the media has yelled foul. How typical! Reporters and commentators, unrestrained in their criticism of others, are nevertheless hypersensitive to criticism of themselves, just as the media barons are understandably squeamish about having public attention focused on the vast power at their disposal.

That the media is powerful cannot be denied, that it is sensationalistic cannot be denied, and that it is biased cannot be denied, although the point bears some illustration of which Mr. Agnew gave quite a bit. Of particular interest was the coverage of the 1968 Democratic Convention, in which film footage of students harassing police was ignored (suppressed?) in favor of footage depicting police clubbing students. On this occasion as well, be it duly noted, people who today criticize Mr. Agnew for making blanket indictments of certain elements of our society were not above making quite a few of their own.

There are of course countless other illustrations which Mr. Agnew could have given. For example:

is there a fair-minded man in this nation who can say that when Barry Goldwater ran for President in 1964 he received fair treatment from any branch of the media? It is not necessary, however, to rehash the Goldwater Campaign when there are equally glaring examples closer to our own time and age group.

Last March, while on the Washington Semester, I attended Young Republican Leadership Training School. The keynote speaker at one afternoon luncheon was Barry Goldwater. The Senator addressed a crowd of over 700 Young Republicans—many college students, nearly all under thirty—and received no fewer than five standing ovations. What network reported this fact? What newspaper printed it? Is it not newsworthy that a nation-wide sampling of our so-called "alienated" youth greeted Barry Goldwater with near-hysterical affection? Apparently not, and we all know why.

Another example: last August over 1,000 members of the Young Americans for Freedom staged a national convention in St. Louis. Speakers included William F. Buckley Jr., Rep. Donald E. "Buz" Lukens, Rep. Barry M. Goldwater Jr., and Al Capp. How much coverage did they receive? How much coverage would one tenth that number have received if they had occupied a college building?

Up to now I have given examples of how conservatives have been abused by the media but of course while I may feel that the blade is sharper on one side than the other, the sword cuts both ways. During the Washington Semester, our group interviewed Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm, who told us an interesting anecdote about television coverage of a public meeting during the Oceanhill-Brownsville dispute. Cameramen made no effort to record the orderly and productive aspects of the meeting until the proceedings were interrupted by two black militants who got up to make demands. The cameramen immediately zoomed in and would have photographed the entire scene had not Mrs. Chisholm and a bevy of outraged women driven them out.

Looking at the situation from both sides, then, as both a liberal and a conservative member of the FCC have done, Mr. Agnew's criticisms make sense. He has not advocated censorship but has rather made an appeal for fairness from the media, an appeal in which all Americans of all persuasions would do well to join.

Beyond Drew's four walls


We sat at dinner last Saturday night making the usual dinner conversation of whether or not to put ketchup on the steak, how greasy the fish was, or how a certain side dish looked like a combination of the main dish of the past three days. But for some odd and mystical reason we actually drifted out of our superfluous discourse, and into a discussion on the existence of God, man's reality, and our faith in ourselves and our fellow man—it felt good, and I mean it felt really good, to sit and actually have a serious discussion about something besides that which exists within the four walls of our University. I'm not sure just what it is about these one hundred and some-odd acres, but they are probably one of the best insulators from the outside world known to man.

Goings-on in the outside world could be the furthest thing from our mind. I heard many a time from the Coordinators of the October 15 moratorium that "it is really hard to believe the number of students who are so completely withdrawn from goings on out there." And I remember a letter from a fellow student during the summer, and how he was saying that where he was working they had been getting into some meaningful conversations, and, as he put it, "not the regular diddley stuff of the Drew campus."

People here are more concerned with who's dating who, or which senator is the next to go up for recall and so on. But don't get me wrong—I'm not saying that campus activities aren't important. I stand strongly in favor of full involvement on campus, but not to the exclusion of our eventual environment. As one of our professors put it, "The decisions of the Student Senate aren't going to make a great deal of difference come four years from now."

I guess in the end it all boils down to a little more getting-down-to-earth and letting the other person know just how we feel, what we expect of life, what life expects of us, or just what happens to be going on outside our make-believe world. Who knows—if we start communicating a little more we might spread a small feeling of unity, friendship or understanding throughout the Drew campus.

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