

# Finally: WERD covers the campus

After ten years of erratic broadcasting, Drew's campus radio station WERD (600) went on the air this Monday with what retiring station manager Richard Collins termed "the first technically adequate setup in the station's history."

Several thousand dollars worth of new playing and transmitting equipment have been installed in the Tolley Hall basement studios since last fall, and students in all dorms reported that the signal from WERD was clear.

"We really do have a station," remarked one senior in Haselton, "it's the first time I'd ever heard it."

Collins, who has been station manager since last March, has worked since then for the purchase and installation of the new equipment. He will be attending the University of Bridgeport this semester, and Jeff Toder and Steve Morawski will "guide the station along."

Jeff Toder has been elected station manager.

The biggest challenge facing WERD now, Collins stated, is programming. "We had to be heard before it made any difference," he added, "but now that we

can be heard, we have to make ourselves worth listening to."

Results of a student survey taken earlier this year determine the type of music WERD will be playing. "Students seemed to favor something a little lighter than that played by WNEW-FM," Collins noted.

The station will have some "block programming," that is, certain time blocks for folk, jazz, or classical music, but during prime evening time WNEW-type music will prevail.

Disc jockeys will be under much tighter control than in past years. Talking will be limited during the 27 minutes of music time each half hour, and play lists of recommended records will be provided.

The station will broadcast between 3 p.m. and 1 a.m. every day, with possible morning and weekend shows. Program schedules will be available soon and may be printed and distributed.

With new transmitting equipment hooked up in Baldwin gym, WERD will broadcast home basketball games this year. In addition, some away games may be sent back.

Looking to the future, Collins suggests that involvement with local high school students is a possibility. He hopes that meanwhile the station will expand its services to the whole University.

"We call ourselves 'Service 6' radio, hoping this will reflect our involvement with the community here."

Collins also reported that the station may purchase Ampex taping equipment in the near future, and that this could be used by various campus groups, including the drama department and the library.

For the station itself, he sees incorporation as a possibility, with WERD then coming under the directorship of a Board of Trustees.

Within the next three weeks, WERD will be running a promotional week, during which prizes will be given away and a benefit concert may be held on campus.

"I have a lot of confidence in Jeff and Steve," concluded Collins, "and I don't see any reason WERD can't find programming to match its technical quality."

"It took a lot of work by a lot of people, but I think the history of WERD, with its cliques and its inadequacies, has finally been dispelled."

Strom Thurmond pelted by marshmallows at Carnegie-Mellon.

## Drew Acorn

Student Newspaper Of The College

(white ones)

Volume XLII No. 14

DREW UNIVERSITY, MADISON, NEW JERSEY

January 30, 1970



Folksinger Tim Buckley, who will be appearing in concert February 14 here. Sponsored by the social committee, "An Evening with Tim Buckley" begins at 9 p.m. Tickets are \$3.00 for Drew students.

Buckley's performance will highlight Winter Weekend, which also features a Friday night dance with "Sad Endings," a rock band, and "other entertainment."

## DeGirolamo leaves, does not resign; no appointment yet

Student government Vice-President George De Girolamo left for London this week. Although he had stated "One way or another, I will be resigning," he

### McK promoted

Paul W. McKenna, chief of the Morris County Narcotics bureau, has been promoted from Sergeant to Detective-Lieutenant. It was announced last week.

McKenna, who has appeared at Drew both as a lecturer and in his official capacity has been in his current position since 1963.

McKenna's department has recently conducted several large-scale busts in the Morris County area, none of which have involved Drew students or faculty.

had not left a formal resignation with Student Government President Robert Smartt before departing.

De Girolamo announced at the last student senate meeting, December 17, that he would not resign then because he wanted to "negotiate" with Smartt regarding possible Vice-Presidential appointments.

"To leave the entire future of student government, and perhaps liberal progress at Drew, in the hands of one man," said De Girolamo in a prepared speech, "would not only be morally unwise, but tragic and fatal to the entity of student government itself."

De Girolamo originally sug-

The Committee on Student Concerns has passed the following resolution concerning alcoholic beverages on campus: "The use or possession of alcoholic beverages on the campus of Drew University shall be governed by the laws of the State of New Jersey and the ordinances pertaining in the Borough of Madison."

The proposal must be approved by all three faculties and the Board of Trustees. The college faculty takes it up next Friday, the Graduate and Seminary faculties the next two Fridays, and the Trustees meet February 27.

The Committee stated recognition of the following in making its recommendation:

1. Such a regulation should be adopted only after each school of the University has the opportunity to express its opinion of it.

2. This resolution should in no way be constructed as encouraging the use of alcoholic

beverages on the campus.

3. It must be recognized that the University will not be able to protect students from the penalties for violations of the laws of the State.

In making their recommendation, the committee cited both pro and con arguments. Those who argue that the present regulation (which was dropped in the 1968-69 catalog) should continue, use a variety of arguments:

1) Almost three-fourths of the students of the College are under 21, the legal age for use of alcohol in New Jersey.

2) The position of the Methodist Church, coupled with the University's connections with the Church.

3) A new regulation permitting only those 21 and over to drink could not be enforced.

Students will not enforce the regulation, for they are not in agreement with it. Deans should not and physically cannot be campus policemen or A.B.C. agents.

Those who desire a change argue:

1) The Methodist Church, itself, with respect to regulations for her clergy has advocated use of conscience rather than a legalistic prohibition.

2) The large number of persons on campus over 21 including (a) members of faculty and

administration and (b) persons from traditions other than the Methodist, should be allowed to exercise their own conscience administration and (b) persons from traditions other than the Methodist, should be allowed to exercise their own conscience on this question.

3) Enforcement of the law for persons under 21 is no different from drinking laws than for any other laws; in any event a change in the regulation for persons 21 and over would in no way change the enforcement situation for those under 21 from that which currently obtains.

## Petition to sample no comp opinion

Following reports that a student senate resolution asking that senior comprehensives be eliminated and alternatives studied had fared badly in the faculty Educational Policy and Planning Committee this month, Students for a Progressive Drew announced that they are seeking a referendum of students to determine the extent of student support for such a proposal.

The referendum, proposal, which is currently being passed around to student senators for signatures, will be presented to the senate next Monday and turned into a referendum "as soon as possible after that," according to SPD leaders.

SPD indicated that it had more than the required one-third of the senate signing the petition by Monday night.

SPD presented its proposal for a one-semester senior seminar in each division, replacing comprehensives, to the Senate December 17. Co-sponsored by EPC, the senate accepted it as the committee's report.

## Senate to elect leader next week

Election of a Speaker pro tem who will preside over senate meetings in the absence of a Vice President second semester will highlight next week's student senate meeting.

President Robert Smartt said he expected to call a meeting Monday.

Students for a Progressive Drew announced it will be introducing a resolution calling for a student referendum on the

proposal to abolish senior comprehensives.

Mike Jacques, who served as Speaker pro tem the past semester, has announced he is resigning his seat on the senate. Since Vice President George De Girolamo has left for London, a new speaker must be elected.

Other discussion may include consideration of the social committee, senate rules, and proposed amendments.



## Student tells Trustee group Drew shouldn't enforce rules

A dialogue between a college student asking that the University not enforce its drinking and drug regulations and Trustees administration spokesmen who replied that "Drew cannot make that kind of commitment" highlighted the second open meeting of the Trustees newly created Student Affairs and Life Committee on January 12.

The meeting was largely a progress report on concerns brought up at previous meetings, including drinking revisions, curfew progress, and concerns of the graduate school in areas of the faculty, budgeting, and housing.

Discussion about the proposed black culture center and meeting place was initiated by Trustee committee member Ralph Davis, who questioned whether this was not "a trend toward separation."

Trustee Davis stressed that the favored increased black enrollment, but added that he was concerned about "club-like organizations designated by race."

"One of the greatest things of my life has been the movement toward getting together. I fear that this sort of thing may break us down."

Dr. James O'Kane, Assistant Professor of Sociology, replied that "A lot will depend on how white students respond—whether they want to go there or not. For now, it seems to me a very positive thing—black-oriented, but by no means limited to blacks."

The only college student attending the meeting commented: "I recognize that Drew has to have rules and that it cannot openly condone use of, say, marijuana. But there is a difference between having rules and enforcing them."

"The University should be a place for experimentation and education. No matter how bad something seems to be, the University should not act as a police force, but should try to find a solution in education."

Trustee President and Commi-

## SPD asks extension of pass/fail

The following is a position paper of Students for a Progressive Drew (SPD): "At the present, the pass/fail option is useless to the majority of students. The rules on eligibility of courses for the option are too restrictive. The average student takes a relatively small percentage of courses which are outside of his major or are not involved in general requirements. When one considers that students usually choose such courses because they are especially interested in them, and wish to devote much interest toward them, one can see why the pass/fail option is so seldom used."

"The advantage of the pass/fail option is that the student

can then budget his study hours in favor of those courses which for him are most relevant. Entering a course with the pass/fail option, he can be selective with the material spending only minimal time on information he considers of little use to him. Too often one faces the situation of having to sacrifice time on a course one deems most important in order to get a "B" in a course of less importance—e.g. perhaps a language is necessary part of a "liberal" education for a math major, but should such a student have to sacrifice time from key math courses in order to put in the large amount of work needed for a good mark in the language? By its nature the cumulative average prompts the student to do better than average work in all his courses regardless of their relative importance to him, rather than superior work in his important courses and average work in

the rest. There is no flexibility. "The members of Students for a Progressive Drew are unanimous in calling for the extension of the pass/fail option to all courses not involved in one's major. This exception is conceded because of graduate school demands. No more than two pass/fails should be allowed per 15 plus credit semester. A suggested limit for the four year period is ten."

"In the near future a committee under the leadership of Linda Welter will circulate petitions on this issue through each dorm. Everyone who supports this plan is encouraged to sign the petition."

The student-faculty committee on student concerns will be meet-

## Heilman guilty in Paterson, fined \$1000, will appeal

Seminary student Joseph Heilman has been found guilty of assault and battery on a police officer in charges growing out of disturbances at Eastside High in Paterson last March. Heilman was fined \$1000 in sentencing January 21.

Appeals are planned to Heilman's attorney Dennis Cummins. A "Paterson Justice" fund has been set up on campus to collect money for legal costs. Reports indicate that the fund has brought in some money, but less than had been hoped for. Heilman and other seminary

students had been at the scene of the disturbances last March as participants in the "Paterson semester," a special program of urban study which continues this year.

Fellow student Jack Gilbert had been convicted earlier in Municipal Court of interfering with an arrest. He was fined \$200 but a charge of assault and battery was dropped.

Heilman suffered extensive facial injuries in the disturbance. A camera with which he had been filming the scene was destroyed. It was suggested that the camera may have been destroyed by police to prevent development of sequences showing police actions.

The film was exposed when the camera was destroyed.

The prosecution case against Heilman consisted mostly of testimony from police officers, who held that Heilman had attacked officer Alan Puch.

Several of the officers are currently under federal grand jury indictment for violating the constitutional rights of Gilbert and Heilman during the disturbances.

Presiding judge Joseph Donatelli did not allow that fact to be introduced to the Heilman trial, however, since an indictment is not a conviction.

Several state courts remain for appeals of the Heilman conviction.

## Curfew revision considered; current problems rise

The student-faculty committee on student concerns will be meet-

ing next Monday, and it is expected that curfew revision proposals will be discussed.

Sources indicate that the proposal is having trouble in the committee. A sub-committee met with University officials this month and the proposed key system was criticized as being unwieldy. Several alternatives also were reportedly discussed, and all met some objections.

Under the key proposal, which originated in Marti Allen's student discipline committee and passed the student senate in November, curfew would be eliminated and each girl would be given a key to her dorm. The keys would be kept in Embury Hall and returning girls would pick them up. There would be a heavy penalty for lost keys.

Alternate proposals at the time centered around the hiring of additional security personnel, who would either be stationed at each dorm or roam among dorms, letting late girls in.

Miss Allen said she felt the dorms should be locked each night.

Objections to the security guard system and the key system center around cost. Several officials asked whether students could take shifts in waiting up to let late girls in, or whether students who expected to be in late couldn't have their friends wait up for them, as the "late" system now works.

The Concerns committee must consider the various ideas Monday. If a concrete proposal emerges from that meeting, it will go to the full faculty for approval. The faculty meets next Friday.

Other student government positions open include Attorney General Elections Committee Chairman, ECAC committee seats.

Smartt has not yet indicated who he will appoint to these positions. The Judicial Board seat has been open since Claire Welter, an earlier Smartt nominee, was voted down November 3.

## Smartt, senate seek people

Academic considerations and overseas programs have claimed a substantial number of Drew student government people, and SG President Robert Smartt and others are expected to begin announcing replacement appointments next week.

The student senate will meet next week, Smartt stated, and he hopes to have some appointments to announce then. He added that he is still considering people for most positions.

The senate has to elect a new speaker to preside over meetings.

Senate seats are open for two commuters, Hurst Hall (Presi-

Security force still short two

With curfew discussions currently revolving around the issue of security forces, the Security office noted this week that Drew is already under its authorized force size.

Following the furor created by the proposed invitation to Madison police to patrol the campus last fall, the University announced that it was authorizing funds to hire two additional full-time security men, plus purchase new equipment.

One man was hired, but was later found unsuitable, and Drew is still seeking two full-time men.

Student work has been maintained, in the meantime, and additional equipment has been added.

New communications devices are now on order, as is a new vehicle. New uniforms have been purchased for regular workers, including some students.

## SPD to propose revisions in ECAC, SG eligibility

Three student senate members of Students for a Progressive Drew (SPD) have announced that they will seek revisions in both Student Association and ECAC eligibility restrictions.

Cecilio Barnett, Joel DiMatteo, and Tom Quirk expressed agreement with a November speech by SG President Robert Smartt in which he called for ECAC to "get out of the eligibility business."

Currently ECAC restricts students on academic probation to one activity per semester, special and unclassified students and conduct probation students to none.

These restrictions cover varsity teams, dramatics, music, plus staff positions in SG, class organizations, or any other recognized organizations.

The resolution which will be introduced calls for abolition of

all eligibility restrictions.

Smartt stated in his November speech that he hoped ECAC would take that step itself sometime during this year.

The SPD members also criticized the student body constitution, which requires student senators to resign if they go on academic probation during their term of office and requires that Presidential candidates have a 2.3 average to run for that office.

Quirk commented, "In order to preserve the continuity of business and limit the necessities of political appointments, senators should retain their seats for their term of office as long as they continue in the college."

He pointed out that the President and Vice-President already do so.

Regarding the 2.3 requirement for Presidential candidates, an amendment will be introduced

which would require only that the Presidential candidate be in good standing. "Although we see the need for him to be in good academic standing, we question this arbitrary figure and the double-standard between the different elected offices of student government," stated Quirk.

## DeG leaves, does not resign

Cont. from p. 1  
before his anticipated campaign for the Presidency in the spring elections.

However, recently DeGirolamo said he had changed his opinion, and that he did not feel the position should be given to anybody "who might be using it as a stepping-stone to higher office."

De Girolamo recommended instead Robert Burns.

Smartt noted that he had talked with DeGirolamo before the Vice-President left, but that as of Wednesday, "I'm still not clear what he intends to do about the resignation."

Smartt has not indicated he will appoint anyone to the Vice-Presidency whether DeGirolamo's formal resignation is offered or not. In that case, the Speaker pro tem of the senate would run senate meetings, while other Vice-Presidential duties, Smartt speculated, would be taken care of

## Portfolio available again

Any student who did not receive his copy of Portfolio '70 (winter) may pick one up any day next week between 6 and 7 p.m. in the publications room, 109 of the University Center.

All students who paid their first semester activity fee may have a copy.

Faculty members and other persons wishing copies may come to the publications room between 6 and 7 p.m. or may send a request to Portfolio, c/o campus mail.

## Candy hike spurs boycott in dorms

Drew's dormitory population staged a series of low-key local rebellions against inflation earlier this month, when it was discovered that life savers now cost ten cents in all campus candy machines and other candy bars have gone up to fifteen cents.

Women in all dorms and men in most reported that boycotts of the candy machines are underway. A petition on the machine in Hoyt Bowne stating that "we the undersigned refuse to pay ten cents for this teeth-rotting candy" was signed by over half the 120 girls in the dorm.

Dormitories receive a percentage of the sales from the vend-

ing machines located therein. This is the primary source of income to those dorms who are unable to collect much dormitory dues money.

Still, the ten cent life saver is not proving a popular favorite anywhere on campus.

The Christmas collection in support of the American Friends Service Committee's medical assistance efforts in Vietnam was a major success here, organizers announced. Joe Mayher and Glenn Phillips Co-chairmen of the drive, report that drive secretary Dr. Ruth

Domincovich forwarded 330 dollars from the Drew Community alone to the New York office of the committee. The amount collected exceeded expectations, and the Co-chairmen stated they wish to thank all the people who donated so generously.

## Drew soprano

Soprano Stephanie Turash has been appointed musical artist-in-residence at Drew for the 1970 Spring Semester.

A graduate of the Juilliard School of Music, Miss Turash has appeared in opera both in Europe and the United States.

Dr. C. O. Delagarza, director of Placement, wishes to call to the attention of graduating seniors the following list of recruiters who will visit the Drew Campus during the month of February. All students who wish to be interviewed by representatives from these companies should stop by the Placement Office, Brothers College, Room 109 and make an appointment. Dr. Delagarza urges students to take advantage of campus recruiters, as this is an excellent opportunity for seniors to discuss first-hand their careers with qualified representatives from major businesses.

Name	Date of Visit
Liberty Mutual Insurance Co., Alexanders	February 2
Bell Telephone Laboratories	February 4
Maryland National Bank	February 6
Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company	February 9
U.S. Treasury Dept.	February 11
FEDERAL SERVICE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION ROOM 109 BROTHERS COLLEGE	February 11
State Farm Insurance Company	February 13
F. W. Woolworth Company	February 13
First National Bank of New Jersey	February 16
Merck & Company	February 17
Travelers Insurance	February 18
Francis J. duPont & Company	February 19
Boy Scouts of America	February 20
Crum & Foster	February 23
Stop & Shop	February 27
New Jersey Civil Service Commission	February 27



## Brussels, Washington enroll twenty from Drew, others

Drew's eighth annual Program in Washington, D.C., held each Spring Semester since 1963, will this year enroll more than a dozen second and third year students from the University's College of Liberal Arts.

The Program, which offers a limited number of undergraduate political science students an opportunity for concentrated study and research in the nation's capital, is under the direction of Professor of Political Science Robert G. Smith, Resident director of the Spring, 1970, Program will be Instructor in Political Science Frank Wolf.

Prior to the establishment of a separate Drew program, the University had sent its students to The American University's Washington Semester and until this year had continued to contract annually with American for its course coverage. This spring, however, it begins a new association with Georgetown University, hoping that through this arrangement eventual entrance into the Consortium of Washington Universities may be possible. Within the Consortium, an af-

iliation of Georgetown, American, George Washington, and Catholic universities, Drew students in residence in Washington would be able to enroll for course work in the social sciences at any of the four institutions.

Drew's Brussels Semester will enroll 23 students in 1970, 5 from Drew and 18 from some 14 other participating colleges and universities.

Director of the Semester Dr. Donald P. Cole, assistant professor of economics, has pointed out that the mean grade point average of this year's students is an impressive 3.2, roughly equivalent to a strong B in the letter grading system.

About two-thirds of the students have a working knowledge of French, a recommended skill for the Semester Board seat for all courses are conducted in English. The same percentage applies to the number of economics majors in the group with the balance majoring in political science, American studies, international relations, and history.

## Brown females pay for alarm

Brown Hall was assessed over \$250 by the University for expenses and fines when a false alarm was set off there early this month.

Madison regulations require a \$50 fine for false alarms, and because electrical connections were broken, two electricians from Nordling and Dean had to

be called in to locate the damage. Working all day, their charges came to well over \$100 and with replacement parts as well, the total cost came to over \$256.

It was reported that all girls living in Brown are being assessed to meet the total cost.





## Put curfew through

Particularly in contrast to the efficient way in which open house and now drinking rule changes have been handled, considerations of curfew revision to this point have been quite uneven. Clear thinking has often been absent, and the result is that this necessary revision is in trouble and, in fact, far from assured.

Almost no one, it seems, argues for curfew as anything other than a security measure. For one thing, there seems to be a general recognition, even among Trustees, that Drew's social regulations don't regulate anything. Open house revision, drinking revision, and curfew revision would have the effect of legalizing reality rather than changing it. "Legislating morality" doesn't work at Drew either.

There is the security problem, however. Many people feel girls dorms should be locked at night, and the problem is how girls should get back in. Suggestions include key systems, card systems, and roving security men. All these are expensive, and most are awkward.

The Student Concerns Committee meets next Monday to seek a resolution it could then present to the faculty. It would be unfortunate if no proposal is made simply because no one solution to this single aspect of the problem can be agreed on.

If the sense of the committee (and later, the faculty) is that curfew can be abolished, it would be a welcome decision if that were done, even without collateral security measures. The abolition of curfew itself is the important step.

When girls no longer have "hours" an unnecessary hangover of Drew's often denied "in loco parentis", and absurdities like the late minute system no longer plague the unfortunate few who get caught, then security questions can be considered as the separate problem they should be.

Until then, the "system" could work as it already does. Girls who want to get back into dorms will continue to do so. The difference is that without curfew this wouldn't involve breaking any rules.

This is not to minimize the importance of security. However, the crime problem at Drew is not so overwhelming that a few months lapse between the abolition of curfew and the institution of a permanent "return system" would be likely to cause any major trauma or disruption. Ironically, curfew itself, which now serves as the security system, is probably the worst of the alternatives.

the young conservative

## Conservatism pt. 1

Harold Gordon

To attempt to give a working definition of conservatism in five hundred words or less is a singularly unenviable task for many reasons, not the least of which being that the creation of an official dogma is in itself a very unconservative undertaking. We traditionally have left the invention of doctrine to people on the left. However, in my discussions with various members of the Drew Community, I have encountered what I feel to be a widespread misunderstanding of conservatism, at least as I understand it. Consequently, I hope by a series of essays to make clear my own views on what I regard as conservatism.

In the simplest terms, conservatism is exactly what the word implies—a philosophy based on the idea of saving or conserving something. In this sense nearly all of us are conservatives. Suppose under the threat of nuclear war it was given to you to decide which books of mankind's cultural heritage were to be placed into the bomb shelter to be used as a basis for the future. Only the die hard radical would decide to let every trace of our past be destroyed so that man might start again from scratch; the rest of us, I am certain, would make our respective choices.

This I grant is an oversimplification; I resorted to it only to help illustrate the great concern which conservatives have for tradition and order. We keenly feel the need for an established standard or enduring values to which mankind may repair in times of crisis and against which he may criticize each new development or idea. Without that, man is at the mercy of all that which is irrational or bestial in his nature, and such a state, the conservative feels, is to be dreaded above all else.

Unlike the liberal, who has an abiding faith in the idea that man is both innately good and innately rational, the conservative knows better. While conservatives may disagree among themselves as to the extent of man's depravity, they generally agree that he is at least as evil as he is good and as easily persuaded by emotion as by rational argument. To believe, as the liberal believes, in the innate goodness and rationality of man is sheer folly, because

to do so is automatically to assume that man is capable of achieving perfection through intellect alone. This is the basis for utopian speculation. Down through the ages the people on the left have touted their snake oil remedies for the moral perfection of the human race—compulsory education, universal suffrage, state ownership of the means of production and distribution, equal distribution of the wealth—yet none have succeeded. Such ideas have helped to alter society but have not altered the individual. Who can say that the nature of man has changed in the past two thousand years? Who can say that there is any real difference between the mob that crucified Christ in Jerusalem and the mob which beat a minister to death in Selma? Who can be appalled by the massacre of thirty thousand Huguenots four centuries ago in the light of the systematic annihilation of six million human beings in our own time? Who today can look at the state of the world and still cling to the idea that man is innately good?

Viewed in this manner, the conservative concern for tradition and order may be better understood. We believe in tradition and order that we have rights and liberties. They were not won by us; we did not spend the winter at Valley Forge that we might write our own Constitution. Our forebears did that and passed their majestic accomplishment down through the centuries to us. It is now ours to strengthen and preserve and in turn pass it on to our posterity.

This is not to say that conservatives are opposed to change; it is simply to say that we wish to assure ourselves that change is in fact progress; that what we gain by amendment or innovation is worth more than that which we must give up for the sake of amendment or innovation. As Disraeli pointed out, change is inevitable; the only question is whether it shall be carried out in deference to the manners, laws and customs of a people or in deference to abstract principles and general doctrines. Needless to say, the conservatives opt for the former.

Next week: Conservatism: a Philosophical and Historical View.



## Letters To The Editor

### "Broken, misdirected"

To the Editor:

One Senior Girl on and off academic probation—Naive; unlike the lucky ones who have always successfully managed to play the game.

One Senior Girl broken, misdirected, chucked out easily and finally.

Questions: Why are the deans, who are divorced from the academic reality of Drew, on the Academic Standing Committee?

Why isn't every faculty represented on the Academic Standing Committee?

Why didn't this Senior Girl receive counseling to change her major before it was too late?

Why was someone in Her academic situation ever allowed to carry 18 credits last semester?

If the deans give the final word why didn't they keep in closer touch with Her grades, which were so consistently low that she should have been spared the emotional, physical, and financial strain of Drew University a long time ago?

Why was the recommendation of Her DEPARTMENT CHAIRMAN to keep Her at Drew this semester and one extra semester, because she has already come such a long way and because the damage has already been done, rejected by the dean?

"Route up, O Young Men of the New Age! set your foreheads against the ignorant Hirelings! For we have Hirelings in the Camp, the Court & the University, who would, if they could, for ever depress Mental & prolong Corporeal War... Suffer not the fashionable Fool to depress your powers by the prices they pretend to give for contemptible works, or the expensive advertising boasts that they make of such works; believe Christ & his Apostles that there is a Class of Men whose whole delight is in Destroying..." Will Blake  
Ruth Zaleski  
Ruth Wardlow

### Disillusioned frosh

To the Editor:

We are addressing this letter mostly to this year's freshman class. It has come to be quite apparent during the first semester that many freshman students are very dissatisfied with Drew and are seriously thinking of leaving as soon as possible. We find this very depressing and would like to find out why this attitude exists. We are writing this letter because we ourselves like Drew very much in spite of some of its obvious faults. We feel that Drew has not lived up to everything we expected it to be. Yes, we too were duped by

the Drew University Catalog, but then again Drew turned out to be pretty much what we wanted. The point is that while we've been here we've met many people that we would like to call friends and to us they have become a major part of that "Drew experience." Now, however, we find that so many of those people whom we've come to appreciate and like being with very much are leaving. It makes us very depressed because we wonder what we're doing wrong to like this place so much. However, we do know that this place will change very much for us if all those people that have told us they might leave do leave.

We realize that this is a very selfish attitude but please forgive us. We just want those people who say they might leave to think about it. We don't want you making a mistake by staying here but neither do we want you making the same mistake by leaving. We would really appreciate some freshman reaction to this letter. Tell why you are disappointed and what improvements could be made in the school. If there is something wrong with the social life at Drew, what can be done about it? Do you find Drew too sheltered from outside events? Do you like the academic atmosphere at Drew? Do we have an academic atmosphere at Drew? Does Drew attract the type of people you enjoy being with?

Is the Drew administration too stubborn? Is your attitude toward Drew your own fault? Is Drew too apathetic? Do we need to become a little more of a pep club jock complex? Does Drew offer the type of education you really want? Does our student government influence your desires to leave? Something has got to be done if there is a growing negative attitude towards Drew.

We would also like to see some faculty, administration, and upper-class opinions on the nature of this problem. If a serious problem exists, which we think it does, then either the admissions department should alter its admissions procedure to attract students who would like Drew or steps should be taken to alter the negative atmosphere at Drew. We would like to see the latter.

Tim, Fran, Bart, Jim

## Letters To The Editor

### Drew Athletics

To John Rumsey,

As the basketball writer for the Acorn and as a devoted follower of collegiate basketball, it seems to me your article in the December 12 issue of the Acorn does not pertain to the root cause of Drew's basketball problems. Basketball is still the old story; the Rangers still have a height problem and the schedule is still demanding but not impossible. The schedule is tough—perhaps Albright and Hamilton are out of our league—but most of the teams we play are realistic match ups. Delaware Valley, PMC, Wilkes, and Pace would not always beat the Rangers if we could grab some height. Even in the first game of the year the team was beaten by Queens, a much larger school than Drew which also does not give athletic scholarships and is in the same league as Yeshiva, Rutgers S.J., and Brooklyn Poly, Stony Brook, etc. Last year we lost to Yeshiva, Rutgers S.J., and Brooklyn Poly. By placing the blame for Drew's defeats and humiliations on the schedule you are greatly oversimplifying the basketball dilemma. In the first place, John, what makes you think that Yeshiva, Brooklyn Poly and even our great rival Stevens will be willing to play us twice. If you look at their schedules in the NEW YORK TIMES you'll notice that Yeshiva plays Brooklyn Poly once and lost even to Fordham. You are proposing a new athletic conference which neither our athletic department nor the other schools you mention seriously want or will consider. Many of the schools we play give scholarships (Delaware Valley and Pace), but nothing will stop Drew from trying to attract athletes with high academic prowess to apply to Drew without lowering our academic standards. In fact, this policy is one of the stated goals of Department Chairman John Reeves. I believe that Mr. Giovannucci, the coach, will agree with same policy. Playing in the Middle Atlantic Conference is not a ludicrous move by the Administration or the Phys Ed Department.

If the Administration wanted athletic prestige, a move into the Ivy League would be far more appropriate with a few athletic scholarships. The Administration opposes big time sports and scholarships, but it does not scoff at encouraging prospective students with athletic and academic ability to apply to Drew. A school like Franklin and Marshall which is in our conference can recruit without scholarships and still achieve winning seasons. In summary, John, your solution is much too simplified, unprofessional and infeasible unless you can persuade the athletic departments of Stevens, Brooklyn Poly, etc. to change their schedules for the sake of letting Drew win a few more games.

Recruiting is not the only problem. A little more school spirit would help to boost the team's morale. Last season Drew lost a number of close games in a Gym which was empty. Another problem stems from the lack of interest in going out for the team. Many of the intramural players could make the varsity team, but they'll find excuses instead. A number of transfers, one especially, played high school ball and college ball, but they feel that Drew can't use them or that they're too good to play for Drew. Then they complain that the team stinks or that the schedule is too tough which does not solve the problem at all. These players are good enough to play for the intramural league but to really fight for their school is another story. They're losers, too. I don't want to criticize these players individually but their attitude can improve. The final problem lies in the five week break which the team has to suffer at the expense of losing practice. When they return in January it's like starting a whole new season over again. The other teams, none of which are big time, usually go into a Christmas tournament to keep the team in shape. Drew must also play a few more games during this period either by entering a local tournament or perhaps, if the Administration approves, taking a trip to Florida, Mr.

Reeves and the coach will try to alleviate this problem next year, even though our calendar is not too flexible. If the players are dedicated and I've talked to a few, then playing during the long break should not be a burden.

Well, John, like it or not Drew has the proud honor like scores of other colleges of playing in a reputable conference. But by dropping out of the MAC, John, Drew will be like a man without his country. Then what will be the purpose of varsity basketball?

Henry Selvin

## Athletics

### THE LEFT SIDE

Peter Hoffman

The real crisis in education today is that students are learning more outside the classroom than in it. They are seeing, hearing, touching and understanding more through a 'live' total experience than through linear, printed experience. This has always been true to some extent but today in the 'global village', the growth of sensory media has put the student in touch with a world far more encompassing and interesting than the world of books. This means trouble for the university which offers only printed experience and tries to stifle extra-curricular experience. Thus modern reform in the university begins with both social and academic reform. This article deals with academic reform. It outlines certain proposals for bringing the university into the seventies.

1. All elementary and intermediate level courses should be offered only on a pass/fail basis. The arguments for this follow. When a freshman, who will be affected by this the most, comes to Drew, he generally has very little idea of what he wants. Many times he has a tough adjustment to make from the closed, familiar home environment to the wider, fresh college environment—something he has heard much about but knows little of. The usual identity crises, boy-girl problems, and general loneliness compound the difficult transition to a new life pattern. Obviously in this atmosphere grades are of minor importance—especially compared with the larger tasks of finding new friends, new habits, and a sense of direction. Freshmen who work hard generally do so to lose themselves in their books; to seek grade achievement as a symbol of stability; or they discipline themselves to school work because they assume this is part of the duty of attending college. True intellectual curiosity somehow is lost in the scramble for grades, search for identity, and struggle with broad, sometimes irrelevant requirements.

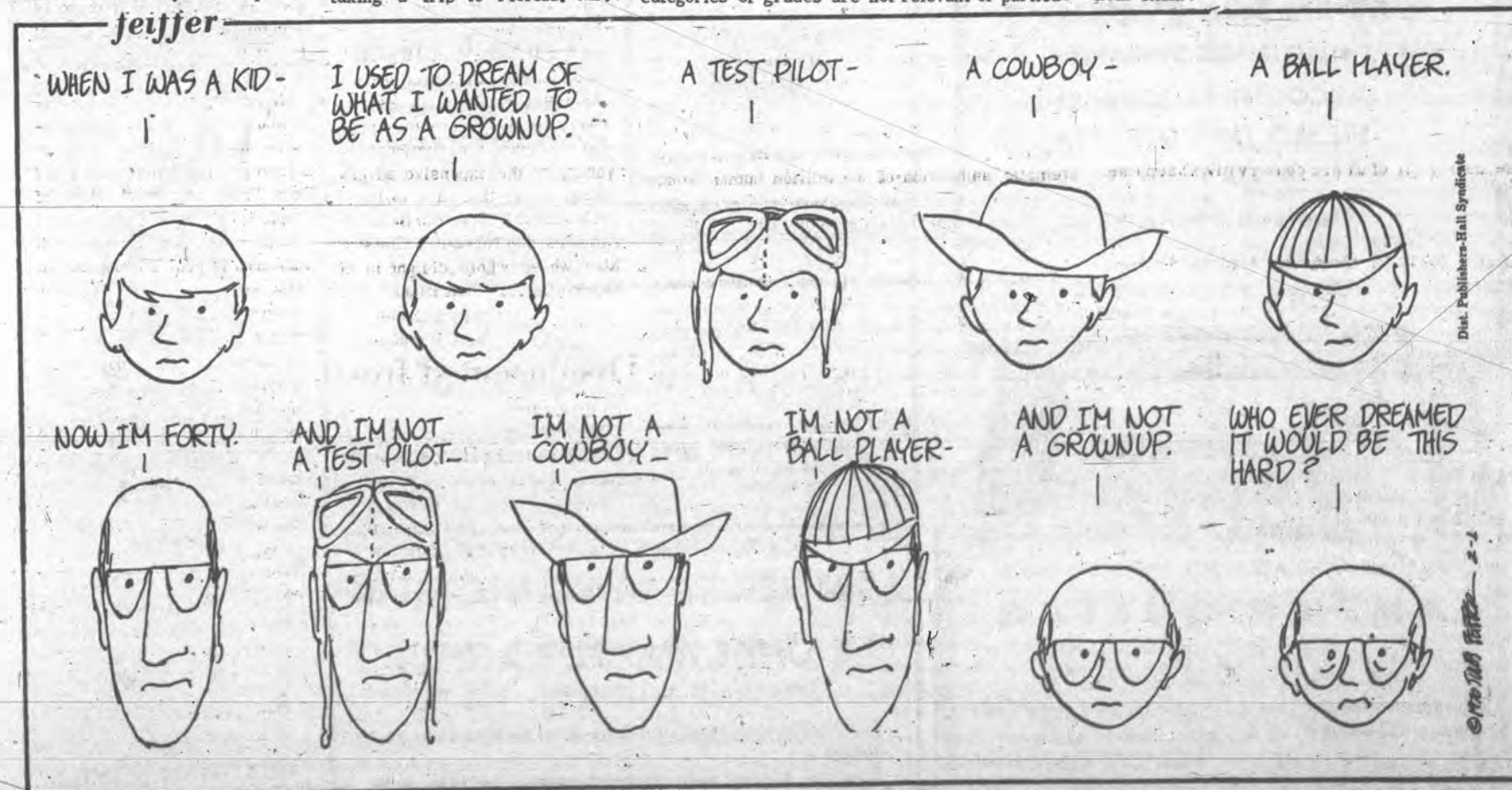
Grading such elementary and intermediate courses is difficult anyhow. Usually there are many students in these courses; the confrontation between student and material is almost non-existent. The instructor generally has little or no personal contact with the students (this is largely because the students rarely attend these classes). These arguments are not directly operative for the language requirement; however, in practice the language requirement is so irrelevant that these courses take on the same characteristics of requirements with higher enrollments. The point is that the present categories of grades are not relevant or particu-

larly useful for elementary courses. It is a useful practice, I believe, to grade upper level courses. It is a useful practice, I believe, to grade upper level courses; performance varies and those who perform (in the academic circus) best should be recognized—as they are in any field of life. However, the poor freshmen should not be loaded down with the pressure of grades on courses which are extremely general in a time of their life when problems besides grades predominate. In addition a poor record—gradewise—in the first year and a half of college will hobble a student's cum before it can ever get started. If grades are to approximate academic talent then it seems unfair to gauge that talent during a period when the main energies of the individual are not directed towards academic pursuits.

2. Along with this proposal, drastic reform in the requirements themselves is in order. Introductory courses for students who plan to major in a specific field are not necessarily the best requirements. For example, the science requirement could be a general course on ecology, the relationship between man and his technological environment, or on the drug culture and its effects. The works of Desmond Morris, McLuhan, and the conservationists offers ample material for relevant science requirements. A language requirement of one year concentrating on SPEAKING—not grammar and reading—will meet the real need for communication (something a semester in Europe taught me the value of). Reform along these lines offers both involvement and relevance without the push of grades.

3. A student committee paralleling the faculty EPPC committee should be established having members appointed by president, the senate, and the academic assistants. This committee would review student curriculum change proposals and present them to the faculty for a vote. This structure would give the students direct involvement in course planning without challenging the power of the faculty to control the curriculum. The students would hopefully learn to make a presentable proposal. This committee would also handle grade disputes which now are handled through a petition system that leaves the student completely at the mercy of the department he is petitioning.

4. Comps have got to go. How can you test how much a student has learned in four years by a 9-hour exam?





## Big Gorge and the Holding Company

Once upon a time or two there lived a wise and pragmatic leader, Rupert Shrewd, whose middle name was Charisma. Now this leader, or his majesty, as he humbly preferred to be referred to as, had a Major-Dummy named Big Gorge whose middle name was Sincere. These two presided in peace over their domain. There was peace only because the populace refused to get involved in the petty and unimportant issues which clogged the Great Sanhedrin, as the official rubber stamp society was known.

Now Big Gorge, whose middle name was Sincere, he would have us remind you constantly, was most upset that the public was unconcerned with what he considered vital issues. And foremost on his list of Imperial Imperatives, which is what he titled the list of imperatives that he had, in an Imperial fashion, circulated, was his replacement. It seems that Big Gorge (you know what his middle name was) has decided to accept a position with the Wizard of Oz. Chief among his duties would be showing the Wizard the best color strand of beads to wear with a grey suit. The very thought of leaving the venerable land of the Druids struck fear into his wholesome heart. Who would take his place? He knew that he could not trust Rupert, and you know what HIS middle name was, to pick a suitable man one who possessed all of Big Gorge's talents. There was, however, a being in whom Big Gorge felt he could trust completely. This being was, in fact, in the process of returning from the very place B.G. was going. He had been serving the Wizard by pretending to be the ruler of the

Emerald city and frightening away little children, particularly little girls.

Now it is sad to say that this marvelous demon, for indeed that is what he was, had enemies. While it seems difficult to believe that one so talented as to inspire the fawning faith of Big Gorge would be opposed, it was indeed so. Chief among these Philistines was Prince Halant of Gordonia Krot and one Pacific Clerk of typewritten temperament. The Prince's middle name was Sincere. The middle name of the other villain was Mean and Wicked. So bad was he that he had to be given two middle names. Of Prince Halant it was said that he was seldom correct, but was always right.

These two reprehensible reproaches attacked the divine demon in print. This print being an ancient battle weapon that never drew blood, but seemed to.

After the siege was ceased the evil artisans of acrimony and their devilish disciples looked to Robust Rupert to see what his opinions were. Now Rupert had never been known to hold opinions, as any wise leader of the times would tell you such a practice leads to sure defeat at the polls. So, as befitted a S.G. (Superfluous Gaddy) leader, Rupert procrastinated. This was more than the clean cranium and unsoiled soul of Big Gorge could take. He insisted that either Rupert recognize Hoffmumper the demon as his proper replacement or he would not abdicate his vital position. When queried on how he would perform his important duties as Major-Dummy from Oz, Big Gorge was unable

to think of any activity that fell under his rule, and as no one else could think of anything the Major-Dummy was supposed to do, there were no serious objections to his retaining his position.

Hoffmumper was so relieved that he would not have to accept public office (he would have considered it his duty to accept had he been presented with a draft, but he really did not want a public office) that in gratitude he turned Rupert into an executive in the public relations firm of Namox and Stone. But, unable to allow his two opponents to remain unpunished, he chained Pacific Clerk to a typewriter where he was forced to compose articles and ventricles for the Squirrel Nut, a scandal sheet devoted to pontificating on the dangerous trend toward immorality among the current kindergarten class, and publishing ads for bell-bottom trousers. Prince Halant had his epee anchored and was charged with finding the cure for the hideous disease. Spiratus Agnewitis, a rapidly spreading form of the Greek flu that distorts the faces and vocal chords of its victims causing them to babble incoherently. This punishment was particularly apt, apart from its obvious humanitarian value, because it was known that the Prince had been a carrier of the sordid scourge.

The characters in this story are entirely false and any resemblance to any real person is too damn bad.

Taken from the archives of the official Society for the Promotion of Petitioner Propaganda.

P.M.W. Clark  
Chief Historian

**VIETNAM?** WELL, WALTER, THE STORY IS A PURELY FUNNY ONE. LADY-RUD AN' AH WERE TALKIN' AT BREAKFAST ONE DAY. AH HAD DECIDED TO RUMP HUBERT FOR THE '68 ELECTION AND NOMINATE SEN. EVANES MCCARTHY FOR VICE-PRESIDENT AT CHICAGO. BUT WHEN ME AND THE MISSES WAS HUSTLIN' OUR MUGS IN' CUBAN AND AS AH PRESSED THE TONGUE HER, OUTTA THE BLUE THE CL' LADY SAID, 'LYN, AH DONT WANT NO PEACE. THETS WHAT SHE SAID. WELL, BEIN' 'TET' AH FORGOT. I LET HER AN' ANNIVERSARY GET. AH DECIDED TO RUN DOWN TO THE PENTAGON AN' AH TOLD 'EM TO STOP UP THE WAR. WHEN AH FINALLY GOT THE TROOPS INTO THE FRONTLINE THE MISSES JOKED AND SAID, 'WHEN AH SAID AH DONT WANT NO PEACE, AH MEANT NO PEACE TO LAST.' SO YA SEE, CANT LADYBIRDS RUN GOT US FULLY INVOLVED IN VIETNAM. AHNT THAT A REGULAR RIOT, WALTER?

## Reeves announces more gym hours

Athletic Director John Reeves recently made a new policy statement regarding the use of the gymnasium and an announcement concerning Drew lifeguard tests. Effective immediately, the gym facilities will be open on Saturdays and Sundays from 11 a.m. until 6 p.m. Students and college personnel are encouraged to participate.

He made the following announcement regarding the lifeguard tests: "Anyone, faculty or student, who is interested in taking the 'Drew Lifeguard' test may report to the pool on Tuesday, February 3, at 3:30 or on Saturday, February 7, at 11 a.m.

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## Marsden on rock The Guess Who??

Picked up an album by The Guess Who entitled "American Woman", and I like it. It's hard to write about an album like this, and a group like this, because you have to be very careful not to say too much or get too excited. Everybody has heard something by the Guess Who, probably their current "hit" (like top ten on ABC) "No Time", or surely heard their "big hit" of last year called "These Eyes" (had a little trouble remembering after quite to hear it 100,000 times on the car AM). They are four musicians from Canada, and have had two earlier albums, neither of which I have ever heard. Other than that, there probably isn't much to say about them; the only interesting possibility is that of about 5 years ago called "Shakin' All Over" which was credited to a group called The Guess Who, but who didn't sound like this group, but rather sounded like the Who.

Getting back to the album and why I like it. Its got a most attractive cover, if you don't turn it over. It opens up, and the words to all the songs are written out. Some of them seem rather trite and ineffective when caught away from the music, and some of them are so even with the music. Some of them are pretty. Like "Talisman", except for the part which is "Recitative". "New Mother Nature" is a good song, and that's about all.

The thing is, when the Guess Who sing the songs and play them one after the other, the record comes alive. The bass is extremely heavy, and that's half the battle in getting a rock song going. They sing harmony at least as well as the Bee Gees, and really fill up a room. The lead singer,

who ever he is, can lead sing with anyone in the league below the Jagers, Lennons, Plants, etc. On "Humpty's Blues", he really lays it on kind of thick. Kind of like the way Paul McCartney sings "Oh! Darling". I can't decide if he's serious or not, and if he is, which he probably not, I can't decide if it works or not. Whatever, it's something to try to sing along with. There is one totally useless song, the instrumental, but even that is listenable. A couple of the others are nothing to write home about. But I repeat, amidst my stacks of Traffic, Stones, Beatles, B.B. King, etc (like progressive and underground, ya know- not ABC stuff) I still find time to listen to the Guess Who. I wouldn't be embarrassed to play it for anyone.

The reason I picked the thing up in the first place is because I heard the title song, "American Woman". Now here is greatness in good old (but 1970) rock music. Really a good song done superbly. Love it. So the album comes off like a good movie that you see and tell someone you liked it and it was a good movie. You wouldn't necessarily see it again, but you were satisfied. Except for "American Woman" (the song, "American Woman") the album is like that. So what do you write about a teeny-bopper group that just happens to knock you out?

## Merrill, Rienzo spark grapplers

Despite good performances by freshmen wrestlers Rex Merrill and Joe Rienzo in the last two meets before vacation, the varsity grappling squad dropped its third and fourth losses of the season to NCE and Haverford. Merrill scored a pin and John Chao and Rienzo gained decisions in the 33 lb loss to NCE. Merrill gained a decision and Rienzo a draw in the 38-8 defeat against Haverford.

The defeats lowered the wrestlers' record to 0-4.

**Ralph Smith: Man of the Year**

Ralph Smith, Director of the Physical Plant, has been named Madison's "Man of the Year" by the Madison Chamber of Commerce.

The award is given annually for outstanding service to the community.

Mr. Smith has been active in the town for many years, most recently serving as chairman of the Madison Christmas Committee for the past four years.

The award was presented at the Jaycee Dinner in Madison this week. A fellow member said of Mr. Smith, "Ralph doesn't bark around. He just moves right in and gets things done."

Two pre-vacation defeats against Temple and Rutgers Newark evened up the varsity fencing record at 2-2, before vacation in December. Against perennial fencing power Temple University of Philadelphia, the Green Giants took a 18-9 lashing.

Rutgers Newark eked out a close 15-12 victory over the fencers in the other loss.

**Fencers drop two; opponents tough**

## The Curt Flood Case

Cont. from p. 8

portance of the reserve clause more carefully."

Now Curtis Charles Flood, 32, has challenged the Reserve Clause. Flood went to the Phillies from the St. Louis Cardinals in the Richie Allen deal. The reserve clause lets Flood only negotiate with Philadelphia. And they have agreed to pay him his \$90,000 a year. Mr. Flood has been traded before; in 1957 Flood was traded to St. Louis from Cincinnati. He didn't scream about "unfair hiring practices" then. Of course, who would listen to a 19-year-old rookie?

To be perfectly objective about the reserve clause, it files in the face of all American democratic principles. The clause restricts the individual from playing with whichever club he may desire to. Definitely, Mr. Flood has a solid case. But will it help baseball—or kill the sport entirely?

Flood has the backing of the Major League Player's Association in his case. But even the Player's Association is beginning to fear it may be treading on thin ice. Flood could take his case too far. Marvin Miller, executive director of the Player's Association, said, "It is a misconception that the ballplayers want the reserve clause junked. They are aware of its importance and they are concerned as the club owners over the future of the game—perhaps more concerned, since baseball is secondary with some owners." Indeed the reserve clause is important to the future of the sport. Chub Feeney, president of the NL and Joe Cronin, AL prexy, have pointed out the consequences of a Flood court win.

(1) Without the reserve clause, the wealthier clubs could sign an unbeatable club of All-Stars, totally destroying league competition. (The Yankees reason for "super talent" before the draft.)

(2) Clubs of more limited resources would be stripped of their stars and their ability to field a team the public would accept.

(3) The integrity of the game would be threatened as players could negotiate while playing for another.

(4) Clubs could no longer afford to scout and sign new players and to subsidize their development in the minor leagues.

(5) The minor leagues, which exist only because of big league support, would be destroyed.

(6) Mutually advantageous trades would become impossible if the players' consents were required, thus preventing contract assignments beneficial to both clubs and players and which are exciting to those who support the game of baseball.

(7) Professional baseball would simply cease to exist.

What the Players' Association wants is to talk with the Lords of Baseball (the Owners) and get a compromise deal on the reserve clause. Flood may be getting too overzealous in his campaign regarding the reserve clause. A veteran player, who remains anonymous, told Ed Rumill of the CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, "Flood spoke at length at our recent meeting (Players' Association meeting) in Puerto Rico. The feeling there among the player representatives was that the reserve clause should have some sort of limitations—for instance, it should bind a player for no more than 10 or perhaps even five years. But I think a lot of us realize that if the case goes to the Supreme Court, the clause may be thrown out altogether; and that would be trouble for everybody." How true this realization is, The Supreme Court, which Flood accuses of being "fifty years behind the times", is an institution of absolutism. Indeed, the whole clause would be scrapped, if the Court found favor with Flood.

Curt Flood must calm down about being a "paid slave." He knowingly signed his contract with the reserve clause quite evident. He must realize that there are some rules necessary to any job. The owners must also become aware that they must reach a happy medium on the reserve clause issue. The courts can't do that for either party.

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## sports view

## The Curt Flood case

Tom Ward

In 1922, Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes of the United States Supreme Court handed down the most unusual and controversial decision in sport legislation. Justice Holmes, in *Federal Baseball Clubs vs. National League* found baseball outside interstate commerce (Even though teams travel over state lines) and found them outside their jurisdiction of antitrust laws. Antitrust laws break up monopolies and assure fair hiring practices—if they have the jurisdiction.

Holmes, however, did not consider baseball as a business. He put it under his "Umbrella Theory" to shield the sport from further consideration. Holmes reasoned that the game of baseball existed only through the "intangible talent" of the ballplayers. "...personal effort, not related to production, is not a subject of commerce." And so it went. But a storm was brewing over the conduct of big league management. The storm reached a head in the years following World War II.

In 1946, a rich Mexican speculator and baseball buff, decided that his country should have a major league. Many American big leaguers and farm club players jumped at the chance to play in Mexico for the tremendous salaries and bonuses dangled before them. Unfortunately, while jumping to Mexico, they also jumped their big league contracts. Now if breach of contract was all these men had been guilty of, perhaps they could have gotten their jobs back after the inevitable collapse of the Mexican League. But they had committed the mortal sin of baseball. They had broken the almighty and ever powerful reserve clause on their contracts. It (the clause) reads:

The reservation to the Club, expressly granted and agreed to by the Player of the valuable and necessary rights to renew his contract and to fix the salary rate for the succeeding season, and the PROMISE OF THE PLAYER NOT TO PLAY DURING SAID YEAR OR OTHERWISE THAN WITH THE CLUB OR AN ASSIGNEE THEREOF...

The clause in effect, ties a player to one club, FOR LIFE, unless he is traded to another team. Well, needless to say, the truant players were barred from baseball forever.

In 1953, a pitcher named George Toolson, of the New York Yankees was sent to a low farm club. When Toolson refused to show up, he was placed on the Yankee ineligible list. That meant Toolson could play for NOBODY as long as he was on the list. Toolson appealed to the Supreme Court, stating that he was being deprived of his rights to make a living. But in *Toolson vs. New York Yankees*, the U.S. Supreme Court decided against the young pitcher, 7-2. The Court's reasoning: "The business has been left for thirty years to develop, on the understanding that it was not subject to existing antitrust legislation. ...Without reexamination of the underlying issues, the judgments below are affirmed by the authority of *Federal Baseball Clubs vs. National League*, 259 U.S. 200 (1922), so far as that decision determines that Congress had no intention of including the business of baseball within the scope of the federal antitrust laws."

So it seems that the Holmes "umbrella" has become the "rule of thumb" in baseball legislation. But why? Perhaps the courts are afraid to touch the national pastime. Probably the most obvious display of a terrified Supreme Court was in the *Radovich vs. National Football League* case, in 1956. The reserve clause was demolished in football when this decision put the sport within the class of interstate commerce as did a similar ruling class by professional boxing a year before. The justices admitted, "It sounds illogical, but baseball is still free from antitrust, though football isn't. We'll apply the 1922 ruling to baseball." Even the justices saw the baseball ruling of 1922 as inconsistent with established precepts of commercial law but...

In 1960, baseball was the subject of a Senate investigation. The senators were to see if baseball was abusing its immunity to antitrust laws and amassing a monopoly. It seemed that baseball would finally be taken to task for the unfair employment practices. But with witnesses such as Casey Stengel (for whom they had no translator) and Mickey Mantle, signing autographs and spinning diamond yarns with the legislators, the hearing was a fiasco. More was to come, though, (continued next week.)

In 1965, the Milwaukee Braves played out their last season in the town that Schlitz made famous. In late 1964, the Braves won a legal battle in the Wisconsin Supreme Court to allow them to leave for Atlanta for the 1966 season. The Milwaukee city-fathers had tried to wave an antitrust suit over owner Lou Perini's head, but alas, Holmes' 1922 ruling stood and antitrust could not touch baseball.

In 1968, two umpires, Al Salerno and Billy Valentine were axed from the majors for attempting to start an umpire union. Salerno threatened to take his to the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) but again baseball's legal defense lines repelled any attack by the federal agency.

Later that year, Don Clendenon, a first baseman for the Montreal Expos was offered in trade for Rusty Staub, a star player for the Houston Astros. Staub reported, Clendenon refused. Clendenon "retired" to his executive job at Scripto Pens. Houston was furious and eventually obtained other players from Montreal. Bowie Kuhn, Commissioner of Baseball, ruled that Clendenon was still Montreal property. The 33-year-old first baseman was pleased at this and ended his "retirement" quickly. But Clendenon was traded again; to the Mets. He reported and led the New Yorkers to a win of the 1969 World Series. At the presentation of a new Corvette to him, for being voted the Most Valuable Player of the Series, he said he would like to see a change in the reserve clause. "Men should not be treated as chattel," said the eloquent Clendenon. He did sign his 1970 contract though but "in future years I will have to weigh the im-

Cont. p. 7

## Schober, Hudak scoring, hoop team improves in losses

by Henry Selvin

In the last game before the six week recess, the basketball team put on their best showing to date, falling to a high scoring Union five, 93-78. The Rangers had a cold shooting first half, but closed the gap to eleven points with less than three minutes remaining in the game. Three Rangers scored in double figures, but the team couldn't stop Union's Jim Tedesco from scoring 44 points a new Baldwin gym record. The previous mark was set by Drew's former star, Pete Makosky with 40 points.

Union, an unbalanced team, scored the first basket and rapidly built up a nine point lead. Drew was unable to score from the field until John Hudak got his basket to make the score 17-6. Hudak, the high scorer for Drew with 26 points, got the next field goal, but Union soon increased its lead to sixteen. The Rangers were unable to hold the visitors down on defense, although Union itself was guilty of many violations throughout the first half. At the end of the period the score read 55-30. Drew got most of its points from the free throw line while shooting less than forty per cent from the field.

After this dismal first period the Rangers came back in the last stanza.

The Rangers' hustling and determination shook up Union's confidence. Drew's sensational freshman Howie Schober hit two straight baskets which brought the score to 79-60 with 7:33 left on the clock.

Hustling Hudak scored two field goals in a row and Schober added a lay-up to reduce Union's lead to 87-70 with less than four minutes to go in the game. Union was held scoreless for almost three minutes as the Rangers closed their lead to eleven points on a field goal by Hudak. With 1:35 remaining the score stood at 87-78 as a near upset was in the making. But Union regained their confidence and speed and won the tough contest, 93-78.

Poor defense and a cold shooting first half cost the Rangers the chance to win their first game of the season against a one man dominated Union team. Jim Tedesco accounted for almost half of Union's total with 44 points.

John Hudak scored his career

high with 26 points and the dependable Chris Kersey, who received second highest scoring honors with 22 points. Howie Schober also played a good game with 14 points.

	EG	FT	TOTAL
Kersey	10	2	22
Schober	5	4	14
Johannessen	0	0	0
Truran	3	3	9
Schwartz	2	3	7
Hudak	11	4	26
	31	16	73
D			
U			
Halftime	30	55	
Final	78	93	

Drew lost its fifth straight game of the season against a young team from Pace on Monday night, December 15 in an away duel.

Drew scored the first field goal of the game and then the score was tied at 4-4. The Rangers started to slacken off on defense and the Setters built up a ten point lead as the score read 14-4.

By the end of the half, the Rangers were only thirteen points behind at 42-29.

Pace was beating Drew from the foul line, getting fourteen points as compared to the Rangers' eight during the first period. Only one field goal separated the two teams.

The Rangers, expecting to tie the score, were quickly taught a lesson by the Setters who regained their eighteen point lead as the score became 47-29.

The Rangers faltered again on defense allowing the opposition to get too many easy shots. With about fifteen minutes left to go in the game, the score was 56-34.

With only 2:42 remaining Pace had maintained and increased its lead to 81-58, putting the game out of reach. Drew lost 88-62.

	FG	FT	Total
Kersey	4	0	8
Schober	2	3	7
Johannessen	6	0	12
Truran	2	6	10
Schwartz	1	5	7
Hudak	5	5	15
Kopech	1	0	2
Arsneau	0	1	1
	21	20	62

Half time: 42-29, Pace  
Final: 88-62, Pace

## Reeves calls over-emphasis on college sports 'criminal'

Athletic director John A. Reeves said at a meeting of Drew alumni recently that sports policies at some colleges are "criminal."

At some institutions, he said, "the athletic program is conducted as a public relations venture for the purpose of bringing recognition to the college, or to an egocentric coaching staff. In my view, such practices are criminal and non-athletes have cause for concern, frustration, and action."

Pointing out that at commencement both athletes and non-athletes receive the same educational credentials even though the athletes may have engaged in a watered-down program of study, Reeves said that he is concerned about this "more than most, because the bearers of 'jock degrees' infiltrate' his field."

Reeves, 31, began at Drew this past fall and coached the Drew

soccer team to a perfect season and one of the final slots in the NAIA national championships. The winter sports, however, have done less well.

As Reeves puts it: "Four of the seven varsity sports for men at Drew are...traditional losers. It is no disgrace to lose; in fact it is part of the educational process. However, it can be overdone."

As an alternative to losing, Reeves rejects the lowering of academic standards for athletes and the awarding of full athletic scholarships, even though, he said, "we could then join the fold and play the best teams in the country."

"This alternative," he explained, "would be impossible under my guidance because I believe that recruitment without regard to academic background or potential destroys physical education, the academic goals of the college, and the students with whom we are dealing."

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