

Investigation on-- Smartt wins one

The student senate reconstituted its committee to study allegations of "intimidation," "immoral conduct," and misuse of ECAC funds against SG President Robert Smartt this week, just hours after the Student Association Finance Committee met and concluded that the charges of misusing funds "are unfounded."

The senate had formed an investigating committee last week at the request of freshman President Tom Quirk, who suggested that "certain improprieties may have been committed" by Smartt.

Misuse of ECAC funds was one of the charges the senate committee was to investigate. The others included attempted intimidation of a student, attempted bribery by political office, and "moral failure" for withholding information from the Vice President.

Smartt stated, "I have nothing to hide," although he reiterated his assertion of last week that

he would "have nothing whatsoever to do" with the senate committee formed to investigate him.

"There are duly constituted bodies which handle such charges," he explained, "One of them is the Finance Board and they absolved me completely. I will not cooperate with any witch hunt."

However, the financial books of student government were ordered impounded by the Judicial Board last week and are available to the senate committee, who may conduct another examination of them.

The committee, which had to be reconstituted since it was not voted upon last week, consists of senators Quirk, Joel DiMatteo, Christel Bungie, Steve Park, and Rhonda Rush. It was scheduled to have met late this week.

The Finance Committee conducted, according to chairman David Marsden, "a thorough and

detailed examination of the appropriate records" and found "no examples of misallocation or misuse."

The Finance Committee consists of Smartt, Marsden, Social Committee Treasurer Richard Tait, SG Treasurer Diane Obenchain, and Dean of Students Alton Sawin.

In other developments this week, Smartt had the Student Government phone disconnected and replaced with an unlisted private number "at my own expense." Student government now only has a campus extension.

It was reported that one complaint against Smartt asked that the Student-Faculty Committee on Conduct meet to consider charges. The request was reportedly refused, because the committee lacked jurisdiction.

At Tuesday's senate meeting, Mike Jacques stated that his seat as commuter senator had been

offered to someone as part of a "political deal."

Quirk expressed "faith that the truth will come out."

Later developments

The senate committee met Wednesday for the first time and made preliminary probes, according to Quirk, who was elected chairman.

No report came from the first meeting, and the committee will meet again next week. A report will be made to the student senate at the March 4 meeting, one member speculated. At that time recommendations for senate action on the charges, if any, will be made.

Quirk said that in spite of the Finance Committee action, the senate committee would be investigating the "misuse of ECAC funds" charge and would "draw our own conclusions."

Commented Quirk, "I have seen the same books the Finance Committee examined, and the charges still stand."

In an effort to reconcile warring parties late this week, Dean of Students Alton Sawin called several student government people to a private meeting at his home. The Dean and other administrators were reportedly concerned over the future of student government.

(See also Smartt statement, this page.)

in this case,
slander
is not necessary --

Drew Acorn

Student Newspaper Of The College

pure truth will suffice.

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DREW UNIVERSITY, MADISON, NEW JERSEY

February 13, 1970

Smartt on investigation:

The recent positive action by the Student Association Finance Committee should conclusively remove any doubts about the financial integrity of the Association and its President.

It has become apparent that a number of unfounded charges have been mischievously -- and unfortunately -- maliciously made by Senator Quirk. And, ironically, the freshman Senator has been duly rewarded for his zeal by being given the opportunity to direct the ad hoc group that will consider the charges which he made.

Any and all questions about financial irregularities have now been put to rest.

The charges of moral failure are most appropriately considered in the Chaplain's office--and even if I should be found morally deficient by the young Senator's standards, I seriously doubt that the Senate, or even the Chaplain, can undertake the necessary moral corrective actions, at this late date.

But despite the disservice which Senator Quirk has done to the Association and its good name by initiating this witch hunt--it has become evident that responsibility for his unfortunate actions should be shared by the small, but contentious minority of frustrated playpen radicals, castrated black militants, and student government has-beens who have duped the young Senator and are using him for their own selfish and divisive purposes.

It is time for those of us who are truly concerned about the important issues that face Student Government to stand up and serve notice on the dissidents and disrupters that we plan to get about the business of Student Government and intend to put aside petty politics and personality conflicts.

Let me make it very clear that I bear no ill feelings toward the freshman Senator and hope that he can feel free to join in the constructive and rewarding activities of Student Government.

Robert L. Smartt
Student Association President

4-4 studied

The college faculty has rejected a 4-1-5 calendar reform plan, while requesting that further study be given to a 4-4 proposal. Voting took place last Friday.

A subcommittee of the Educational Policy and Planning Committee began working on a plan for a 4-1-5 semester arrangement last year, following recommendation from College Dean Richard Stonesifer several years ago that this or a 4-1-4 be considered.

"I wonder if we've been as daring as we might be," Stonesifer commented at the time.

Drew is currently on a 5-5 system, two semesters of five courses each.

There was considerable enthusiasm for the 4-1-5 proposal last year, a subcommittee member told an open meeting of students at which the plan was explained.

However, this enthusiasm faded this year, as many depart-

ments reported that they would have trouble with the "1" period. The vote against the proposal last Friday was reported to have been substantial.

A feature many faculty and students have endorsed is the ending of first semester examinations before Christmas. The faculty asked EPPC to continue investigating the feasibility of this proposal.

A 4-4 semester plan would "probably" involve changing the

Hyera schedules black week; film, art, black role in focus

A program entitled "Where is Black" has been arranged for black history and culture week, running Sunday through Friday. Highlights include films and various exhibits and presentations of black culture.

The week was planned by Hyera, black student organization, with assistance from other campus groups. A spokesman for the group noted that the week would "highlight various aspects of Black culture such as religion, music, politics and literature."

Running through the week will be an exhibit of African handicrafts including sculpture dress and jewelry from House of Shango, a shop in Newark. This will be displayed in U.C. 107 from Sunday through Thursday, and will be supplemented by Ghanaian sculptures from the collection of Miss Shirley Parrey on Wednesday and Thursday.

Sunday features the first two speakers of the week, Dr. Leonard Barrett from Temple University and Dr. Eric Lincoln, who will speak in Craig Chapel

at 1:30 and 3:30 respectively.

Dr. Barrett's topic will be "African Religion and its influence on the Afro-American tradition," while Dr. Lincoln, a professor of sociology and religion at Union Seminary, will speak on that topic.

In between the two speakers the Carol Waddy Singers, a gospel group from Plainfield will perform in the chapel at 2:30.

Two films entitled "Black World" and "Soul--Part II" will be shown in the University Center (107) Sunday evening at 7 p.m. "Black World" is the story of the civil rights movement in America as viewed by Africans and "Soul Part II" examines black contributions to music.

Monday evening will feature Askia, a black poet from New York who will probably read poetry with jazz accompaniment to express the black experience, probably in Bowne Lecture Hall, and an African dance group, Yusef Washington, in a show called "Something Black."

Tuesday evening a film enti-

led "Black History: Lost, Stolen, Strayed" will begin at 7 p.m. in U.C. 107. It is a history of attitudes toward blacks in the United States. Following the film at 8 p.m. in 107 Kenneth Gibson, a black mayoral candidate from Newark, will speak on his candidacy and blacks in politics.

Wednesday's film is "The Heritage of Slavery," an examination of slavery and attitudes established during slavery and persisting to today.

Following the film, which will again be in 107, will be a high fashion show by local high school students of African clothing, also in 107 and at 8 p.m.

A lecture by Bill Dorsey a teacher at a Harlem-prepschool, on "The Philosophy of Malcolm X" will follow the fashion show at 9 p.m.

Highlighting the week will be the Lee Morgan Quintet and Al Roberts in a concert of "The black experience in sound" tracing the history of jazz Thursday night at 8:30, probably in Bowne.

A cabaret entitled "HYERA doing their thing" and sponsored by members of the group will conclude the week on Friday night. The event will include a boutique, dancing, and a jam session and will be held in the Catacombs at Wesley House at 8 p.m.

HYERA members commented that they wish to thank Chaplain Boyd, Dr. Robert Friedrichs, the Social Committee, the Convocations Committee, the University Center Board, and Deans Sawin and Orvick for help in arranging the program. They also expressed the wish that all members of the Drew community would join with them in the celebration.

Faculty turns down 4-1-5 plan

The college faculty has rejected a 4-1-5 calendar reform plan, while requesting that further study be given to a 4-4 proposal. Voting took place last Friday.

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A 4-4 semester plan would "probably" involve changing the

basic 3-credit system for courses, and would also necessitate changes in the whole graduation requirement structure. EPPC will consider these aspects and eventually report to the faculty on its findings.

Commented one department chairman, "At some point the enthusiasm for the '1' system seemed to die, as more and more departments realized that they couldn't find any new, exciting, or even different academic program to fit into that slot."

Senate grade requirements to be challenged by Jacques

Former senate Speaker Pro Tem Mike Jacques announced this week he is going to ask the Judicial Board for a ruling on the constitutionality of the grade average requirements for student senators in the Student Association Constitution. He questioned these on the basis of "faculty rule conflicts" and 2 "double standard" between President and senators.

Jacques' remarks came during an extensive debate on eligibility which centered around what several senators felt to be conflicting clauses in faculty rules. The faculty passed a rule last November which stated that every one who paid the general fee except first-semester freshmen on academic probation and students on disciplinary probation is eligible to participate in any ECAC activity, with athletics a separate case for the Athletic Board.

However, the Student Association constitution, which is granted and approved by the faculty, states that student senators must be in good standing at time of election and during their term of office, while the student association President must have a 2:30

average at the time of election and the Vice-President must be in good standing at the time of election.

No requirements are set for the President or Vice-President during their term of office.

This "conflict" was cited by Jacques, who stated, "If you go by the handbook, which contains faculty rules, there is nothing requiring a senator on probation to resign. This clause is only in the constitution.

"Yet when you cite the faculty rule which requires students to pay a general fee to hold office, you are going by the handbook—or faculty rules—again. The constitution says nothing about paying the general fee. You can't go by two conflicting documents."

Smartt explained that he interpreted handbook and faculty rules as "minimum requirements, which hold in every case. The individual organization, in this case student government, can then set further restrictions if it so chooses."

Senator Barrie Berman commented, "As it is now, we just have to accept that there is a double standard, and that who-

ever can use one rule or another to his own advantage will."

Jacques added that he felt it unfair for the Student Association President to be able to sit while on probation if senators have to resign.

President Robert Smartt had originally challenged Jacques sitting on the senate, warning that "any action taken by the body with an illegal chairman may be illegal."

Miss Berman asked whether all actions taken by the senate first semester, when Ralph Burdett sat on probation, would be declared illegal.

Parliamentarian Paul Dezen-dorf replied that "what you have made law is law, and will be as long as it is enforced."

Jacques asked the senate initially if it had any objection to his chairing the meeting, but following a debate and vote in which his remaining was supported, he resigned anyway, and David Little was elected Speaker.

Little expressed the hope that the senate would consider "issues, not politics" this semester.

Off-campus students may not be eligible to vote

Students on off-campus semester programs will probably not be allowed to vote in this year's Student Government Presidential elections, according to the new faculty eligibility rules.

Former Elections Committee Chairman and Solicitor General Peter Schuyler offered that interpretation last week. He added however, that he does not have the final decision on interpretation.

President Robert Smartt has not yet appointed an Elections Committee Chairman to run the upcoming elections.

The eligibility rules passed in November state that almost all students are eligible for all activities provided they pay the general fee. Students on off-campus programs do not pay this fee.

The student senate had voted last fall, after much debate, to allow off-campus students to vote in student government elections.

Jacques resigns, Little elected Speaker Pro Tem

David Little was elected Speaker Pro Tem of the student senate in an emergency session Tuesday. He was elected over Chandler Welch, 15-2.

Former Speaker Mike Jacques had just announced his resignation from the senate.

The election came after Kevin Post, chairman of the Judicial Board, explained a Board ruling of last week which declared unconstitutional the senate action giving the Speaker Pro Tem "all the powers and duties" of the Vice-Presidency.

The senate has no Vice-President since the departure for London of George DeGirolamo. President Robert Smartt has made no moves toward an appointment.

Post explained that the senate could not give the Speaker all the powers of the Vice-President, but that by virtue of his position he had most of them anyhow. The only power he did not have, and could not be given, would be the power of succession to the Presidency.

This gave the speaker the power to make appointments, agendas, call meetings, and other duties of the Vice-President. The senate also accepted the resignations Tuesday of Assistant to the President Donna Mayden and Parliamentarian Paul Dezen-dorf.

Placement announces conference in NY

Dr. C. O. Delagarza, Director of Placement, announces that notice has been received of the American Marketing Association's talent recruitment program "Intro" in New York City, Thursday and Friday, February 26 and 27. This will be the fifth consecutive year that the New York Chapter has sponsored such a get-together and it will take place at the Park Sheraton Hotel.

The objective of the AMA is to bring graduating seniors, both men and women, together with prospective employers. The meeting is facilitated by providing a central location where the students can meet with a number of company representatives at a minimum of time, effort and expense. There is no cost to the student and it is only necessary that he complete a preregistration form available at the Placement Office in Brothers College Room 409.

The time of the conference will be 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. both days. Some of the companies which will be represented include: Aetna Life, American Cyanamid, Armour Dial, Hospital Service of NY, Bamberger's, Carnation, Chevron, Compton Advertising, Consolidated Edison, Donnelly, Emle, Fireman's Fund Insurance, General Foods, Gertz Grant's, Continental Baking, Kendall Textiles, Klopman Mills Liberty Mutual, and Thomas Lip-ton.

Also present will be Oscar Mayer, Metropolitan Life, Mobil Oil, National Cash Register, National Lead, Prudential Life, RCA, R.J. Reynolds, MMM, United Merchants, Xerox, and others.

The Committee concluded that a "hardware" system—some kind of key or lock system—would be preferable to a security guard system, which would be more expensive and harder to administer.

Mr. Pepin's office is currently investigating to determine which system would be most suitable. When that recommendation is made, a final proposal will be offered.

The date for curfew elimination recommended by Concerns is the end of spring vacation. Letters of parental permission would be required for girls to participate this spring.

President John Pepin on the most feasible method of letting girls back in.

"The only problem now is the 're-entry' question," commented a member of the Student Concerns committee, which passed the proposal. "I expect that curfew will be eliminated this spring in any case."

Under the original student senate-passed curfew abolition proposal, girls would have obtained keys from security to let themselves back in.

K-K starts with buttons, plans fund-raising week in April

Two dollars or more per student is the goal for this year's King-Kennedy Scholarship Fund effort, according to co-directors Joe Mayher and Usha Vyasulu. The K-K committee met for the first time Tuesday to discuss fund-raising plans.

The first program of the committee is to attempt to get a donation from each Drew student. For each donation of two dollars or more, a King-Kennedy button will be given.

Letters will be sent to faculty members asking for their help. "Floor captains" in each dorm will approach students personally for donations.

April 6-10 has been set as "King-Kennedy week," when the committee plans a variety of events to raise money. Plans are tentative; it is hoped they will involve faculty and others as well as students.

Begun by four students in the spring of 1968, King-Kennedy last year raised \$800 and took \$4200 from General Fee money, giving \$5000 in scholarships to students this year.

This year there is no ECAC Fee money, and chairman Mayher stressed that "as a result, all money must come from the Drew community."

Any money from King-Kennedy though, can be matched by funds from government Economic Opportunity Grants, which offer matching scholarship funds to such efforts.

The decision to tie King-Kennedy to EOG was made last year by the student senate on the recommendation of the King-Kennedy study committee under Tom Hughes.

Although King-Kennedy was begun as a purely Drew effort, Hughes noted that "this makes

twice as much money available, while insuring that recipients meet the Federal standards of need for such scholarship assistance."

The purpose of the scholarship is to allow good students from economically and culturally deprived backgrounds, regardless of race or color, to attend Drew.

Committee members include, besides Mayher and Miss Vyasulu, Penny Jessup as Secretary and Christian Havemeyer as Treasurer, with Dr. Phillip Traci, Assistant Professor of English, serving as Faculty co-ordinator.

Others are Sherry Lamprey, Gwen Ivy, Lou Cregler, Sandy Crary, Jeff Myers, Janet Dewar, John Winslow, Ann Tompkins, Alan Runyon, Chris Stewart, Dave Green, Christel Bungle, Alice Burks, Linda Frazier, Karen Barnes, Glenn Phillips, and Phil Bennett.

Curfew elimination 'expected'

The proposal which would eliminate all women's curfew and now only lacks a means of allowing girls to get back into dormitories late at night was reported to the faculty last Friday. No action was taken, pending a report from University Vice-

Dances, movies, etc.

Orlando to aid Marsden

Don Orlando has been appointed Assistant Social Chairman in charge of "weekend entertainment." Social Chairman Dave Marsden announced this week.

Orlando takes over his new position immediately. He has stated he will be spending out a questionnaire to students on what entertainment they would like, and that he will be working more closely with dormitory and class social chairman to help the social program.

Marsden stated that Orlando will take over movies, dances,

bus trips, and other "smaller" entertainments. Marsden will continue to run the big concerts. Marsden explained that the position was created "so that the load of work can be decentralized. Hopefully, with increased involvement by persons other than the Social Chairman, the program will become more varied and more appealing."

He added that the role of concerts, dances, movies and other "staples of the Drew social diet" is being evaluated, and that "I think Don is highly qualified to help with this."

Dance tonight

Buckley highlight of weekend

Sports and music, plus three one-act plays will highlight the sophomore class sponsored Winter Weekend 1970, to be held tonight through Sunday.

The weekend begins Friday afternoon with a fencing match, pitting Drew against Johns Hopkins in the gym. Friday night the Rangers cage squad will be seeking its first victory of the season against rival Stevens in the gym again, at 8 p.m.

Also at eight the three one-act plays will be presented in Bowne Lecture Hall. These are "The

Dumb Waiter," by Pinter, "The Maids," by Genet, and "The Tiger," by Shisgal.

In addition, Friday evening the Peter Sellers comedy, "The Mouse That Roared" will be shown in U.C. 107 at 7 p.m. and there is a dance, "Shadows of Winter," featuring Sad Ending, from 10 to 1 in the cafeteria.

Saturday begins at 2 p.m. with the Sellers comedy in U.C. 107 and another basketball game, also at 2 p.m., with Hamilton visiting.

At 8 p.m. Saturday the three one-act plays will be presented again in Bowne, and Tim Buckley will be in concert in the gym at 9 p.m. Tickets for Buckley are \$3.00 for students.

From 11 to 1:15 Sunday brunch will be served in the cafeteria, and from 11 to 6 there is informal recreation for the students in the gym.

At 8 p.m. the one-act plays will be seen again in Bowne, and also at 8 the choir will present a concert in Great Hall.



Tim Buckley. Tomorrow night. \$3.

Interest lacking

Miss Drew Pageant cancelled

By decision of the Directors, this year's Miss Drew Pageant has been cancelled. There is some hope that it will be revived next year.

Marilyn Robertson, Amy Van Eerde, and Mary Jo Waits had been working on the Pageant. Several girls were already entered, although interest apparently had declined from previous years.

"It is a valuable experience for those who are involved," stated one of the Directors, "and I hope it will not be permanent-

ly ended."

This year, however, lack of participants and difficulty securing judges forced the decision to cancel.

Miss Drew began five years ago, sponsored by the Drew-Eds. Each year the winner has gone on to the Miss New Jersey competition in the summer, with a chance to proceed to the Miss America Pageant in September.

Last year prizes were increased for the Drew contest, with over \$250 worth of gifts being distributed to the winners.

Mayday climax

Third art semester underway

The Art Semester, now in its third year, this spring enrolls some dozen and a half students from Drew and other campuses in the East and Middle West. The Semester is designed to give college students opportunities to become acquainted with major museum collections in New York City, meet significant artists in their studios, engage in seminars and classes related to Modern and American Art, and

see important gallery exhibitions in New York.

During the next five months students will spend up to three and four days a week in New York City. Museum visits will include the Whitney, Guggenheim, Metropolitan, Finch, and Hudson River museums, and the Museum of Modern Art, usually more than one visit to each.

Artists' studios at which they will spend one or more days will be those of Elaine de Kooning, Mario Yrissary, Sherman Drexler, Gillian Jagger, Wolf Kahn, all of whom are among Drew's College Gallery exhibitors, and others. A series of films and film discussions will be part of the curriculum as will be sessions on New York City architecture and museum planning. Students in the Semester will

maintain journals dealing with activities of the program. Discussions of the journals are to be part of the semester curriculum. According to the Semester's director Dr. Lee Hall, art department chairman and associate professor of art, journals are expected to give evidence of "a student's intellectual concerns pertaining to the assigned work at galleries, museums, studios, and architectural works."

The Semester will celebrate May 1st with kite and balloon flying, using student-designed shapes and constructions, and will explore other forms of moving, flying, and sailing, as well as disappearing visual material. Dr. Hall notes that "workshops and discussions will be scheduled to prepare students for participation in this Grand Fete!"

College faculty approves drinking rule change

The college faculty has endorsed a proposed change in campus drinking regulations, which would make possession and use of alcohol subject only to the laws of the state of New Jersey, with the additional provision that alcohol not be served at any official University function.

The proposal was approved in January by the Student Concerns committee to abolish all Drew drinking restrictions. The rider banning service at official functions was added later.

The proposal now goes to the other two University faculties, those of the Graduate School and the Theological School. If approved there, it will be reported

to the Trustees at their February 27 meeting.

It is expected that if no opposition is met, the new regulation will go into effect this spring.

Middle States to assess University coming week

The Middle States evaluation team, which gives accreditation ratings to colleges and Universities in this area, will visit Drew from Sunday through Wednesday next week.

During this time, the team will be visiting classes, talking with faculty and students, and reviewing data and facilities of the institution. They will then make a report which will recommend accreditation or non-accreditation.

No problems are expected in accreditation. Recently the Middle States lifted a "show-cause" order which it had placed on Drew following its visit of last year when it had ruled that due to the problems in the Seminary, a final decision on accreditation would be withheld.

Since then, additional hirings have come, the Seminary position has stabilized, and earlier this year the "show-cause" order, which covered the entire University was revoked, making this Middle States visit what one administrator termed "simply routine."

A report from the Middle States team will probably come within the next few months.

While visiting the campus, the team, which consists of professional educators from other

To supplement orthodoxy

Directions offering courses

Bolstered by a newly revised and more provocative curriculum, the Institute of New Directions (IND.) will launch into its third year with the beginning of classes on February 24th. The IND., sponsored and supported by the Episcopal church at Hayes House and the Drew Chaplain's Fund, will offer seven courses on subject matter not traditionally covered in the liberal arts orthodoxy.

Classes will be held in the form of seminars meeting for ninety minutes once a week for six weeks. They will be moderated by the Institute's ad hoc staff of instructors drawn from the most part from the ranks of graduate students and younger faculty associated with Drew. The Institute traces its history to the "Experimental College" which met briefly and with

moderate success in the fall of 1967. In the years following the only permanent fixture of the IND (besides Hayes House and the goading of Chaplain James Boyd) was "a simple and often urgent educational philosophy."

Stated in its publication, the Institute maintains "a philosophy which recognizes the necessity for an alternative and/or supplement to the credit based, graded curriculum of the establishment university system—a system which an expanding number of students feel has grown increasingly irrelevant."

The Institute is open to all students and other adults living in the Madison area. Information and registration blanks have been widely distributed but further communication and registration fees (\$5.00/course for

students and \$10.00/course for all others) may be sent to the Institute of New Directions through campus mail.

The courses offered this Spring are...

- 1) Encounter Group -- Coordinator: Peter A. Sherrard
- 2) Contemporary American Poetry -- Moderator: William C. MacKay
- 3) Woman as an Oppressed Caste in American Society -- Moderator: Judy Grether
- 4) Parapsychology -- Moderator: Martha Gotwals
- 5) The Environmental Crisis -- Moderator: Robert N. Applebaum
- 6) A Soft Look at the Hard Sciences -- Moderators: Harry Cash and Carmen Cerasole
- 7) Philosophical Dimensions of Psychedelic Experience -- Guide: David E. Flesche

Beyond politics

Well, you start with your student disinterest. So you go and watch some ambition, some name calling, some smoke-filled rooms. Look over some amateur filibusters, some moves Spiro Agnew would congratulate himself on, and you begin to understand your disinterest. It signals Drew politics becoming increasingly irrelevant to Drew students.

Mr. Smartt's conduct has been under fire all year—a fire he has returned on those occasions he didn't start it himself. The current investigation may not vindicate him, nor indict him, but it should prove to the naive that Drew politics are just that: politics. Politics now only serving to perpetuate themselves, not to advance students or the University. Unheard speeches, unrealistic resolutions, tabling of actual concerns, complete disregard for rules, and many committees that never meet: these are Drew politics... and Drew failures.

Whether or not Mr. Smartt has conducted himself properly or morally cannot and should not be the major issue, although he has—in any case helped set the year's tone. The conduct of the senate itself is much more in question.

Diplomacy, a brother to politics, is not the same as its kin. With apologies to Niebuhr, while politics may be the prior norm, diplomacy is the higher. One must be elected or appointed to political office before one can become a "diplomat." If one remains purely a politician after assuming office, however, he forfeits his potential, which is that he now can become a "diplomat" and accomplish something.

Change at Drew is necessary in many areas: curfew (already begun, little credit to the senate), grades, social program, SG structure, open house, admission policy, intro courses, general requirements, orientation, security, right up to overall University philosophy and direction. If the senate could formulate its ideas on each of these, take any actions possible through appropriate committees, and forward their decisions and thoughts to people who can take final action, then not only could the student body get into what could happen, it might also give impetus to more change. Mr. Little and Miss Berman are completely correct here.

A New play

will be premiering next week on these very pages. Step to, fans, and reserve your copy now. The production will be entitled: THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY: LAUGH A MINUTE, and will feature the following cast:

CHARLES I, played by Robert Larkin Smartt
LORD CROMWELL, played by Thomas Quirk
JOHN CALVIN, played by Joe Mayer
EVERYMAN, played by Mike Jacques
ERASMUS, played by Candler Welch
THOMAS' HOBBS, played by Robert Burns and Ted Greenberg
RENEE DESCARTES, played by the once and future Ralph Burdett
JOHN MILTON, played lyrically by David Marsden
SIR ISAAC NEWTON, played by Dean Alton Sawin
CHARLES II, played by David Little
COLONEL PRIDE, played by Kevin Post
JOHN LOCKE, played by Thomas Hughes
BLAISE PASCAL, impersonating an exiled cabinet minister, played by George DeGrolamo
THE STAR CHAMBER, played by Tom Quirk and the Inquisition Four (G. Granquist management)
THE RUMP PARLIAMENT, played by Students for a Progressive Drew.
THE LONG PARLIAMENT, played by the Student senate
THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCE, played by Peter and Cathy Schuyler
HOUSE GUARDS, played by Keiper's Kampus Kops
THE MASSES (see faculty eligibility rules)
and special guest appearance, THE SON OF NED LUDLO, played by Peter Hoffman.

Set in the seventeenth century with apology to the real seventeenth century minds among us.

Music by the U.S. Marine Marching Band (starring Robert Shechtman as John Phillip Sousa)
(back-up-band: the Boston Pops Orchestra with Chuck Berry)
Direction: By special arrangement with the grace of God, Paul Dezen Dorf

Technician: Colonel Robert Gipe and the Embury Hall Experience.
Set incarnate by Hillier, Shackford and Zuck.
Lighting by various flames (invitations will be in the mail Monday)
Chorus Line: First floor Welch and Wesley House, in mixed order
Screenplay by David Ben Barnett
Art Director: Tom Ward
Narrator: Dr. Ben Kimpel

Historical Consultant: John Thomas von der Heide Jr.
"History is a pack of tricks played on the dead."—Voltaire.
"Philosophy is a pack of tricks played on the living."—Voltaire

the young conservative

Conservatism pt. 3

Harold Gordon

Does conservatism have a future? Some would dismiss the very idea as absurd. This is 1970; liberalism has been the dominant philosophy of the past four decades and how can it continue to be otherwise at a time when constant and rapid change is a way of life? It is a persuasive argument but it does not explain such strange phenomena as Ronald Reagan's million vote plurality, the election of Richard Nixon, or conservative gains even in New York City. Nor does it explain the increasing dissatisfaction felt by many Americans toward the changes which have taken place in recent times and it is in that dissatisfaction, I feel, that the future of conservatism lies.

Earlier, I said that liberalism has been the dominant philosophy of the past four decades. Let us examine the results of this situation. It has been the modern liberal who in the name of freedom and more freedom has steadily taken power from the local level and transferred it to Washington. It has been the modern liberal who with the intention of curing poverty has kept the New Deal together with scotch tape and bobby pins even after it became apparent that our present welfare system has in fact helped to perpetuate poverty. It has been the modern liberal who while claiming to stand for the freedom of the individual has steadily drained individual initiative and limited individual freedom of action. This is the liberal establishment which is now dismayed to find itself besieged by angry young radicals demanding "power to the people."

The radicals' disenchantment with liberalism is understandable but their solution to the problem is hardly practical; it seems that they can think of no other way of coping with the complexities of the modern state other than by smashing the machinery. In this respect, they are, as James Burnham suggests, "contemporary Luddites." Obviously this approach is as doomed to failure as that which suggests that we revoke everything that has taken place since Herbert Hoover. Of course these are not our only alternatives. There is, among others, what I regard as the conservative alternative.

As I see it, the failures of contemporary liberalism have been due to a preference for abstract ideas and sentimentality over hard realities. It

makes no sense, for example, to increase welfare benefits if the resulting inflation will cancel their effect. Similarly, it makes no sense to make people dependent on government handouts rather than helping them to find work. I believe that until we accept such ideas as the notion that man is largely motivated by self-interest and the view that sound fiscal policy is essential to progress we will not be able to deal effectively with domestic problems. President Nixon's proposed welfare reform is certainly a step in the right direction in this respect; furthermore it is in a very real sense a move to give power to the people.

I also believe that there is a legitimate case for a limited interpretation of the Constitution and the preservation of our system of checks and balances. Liberal attempts to tinker with the delicate machinery of our form of government have backfired on more than one occasion. In his book THE FUTURE OF CONSERVATISM, for example, M. Stanton Evans has deadly fun with one of Sen. Fulbright's efforts in this direction. It seems that under President Kennedy Fulbright had vigorously supported the idea that executive control over foreign policy should be greatly expanded and that public opinion in this area should be "educated and led." When President Johnson tried to educate and lead us into Vietnam, however, it dawned on Fulbright that he had created a monster and accordingly he began to agitate in the most conservative terms against abuses of executive power and for the recovery of Congressional prerogatives in the formulation of foreign policy.

I could go on and give what I consider to be the conservative case for law and order, for judicial restraint, for responsible patriotism, and even for Spiro Agnew but I think I have made my point which in summary is this: the great mistakes of the past forty years have resulted from overlooking the nature of man and the collective wisdom of the past. If we are to cope with the increasing complexity of the modern world we must not think so lightly of our heritage. Mere speculation will not in itself bring about progress; if we desire progress we must be willing to learn from the past and apply that knowledge to present conditions. Therein lies the role of conservatism for the future.

Ecology: the science of dying

Oil spills: irrevocable

DAMAGE FROM OIL SPILLS (condensed from THE NEW YORKER: 1/31/70).

There are two kinds of instant danger from any oil spill: first, the immediate kill by toxic fractions; second, the pollution of animals that are not killed. Next, there are two other matters of concern: first, because hydrocarbons are stable in the food chain, and are concentrated as they are passed on, they may eventually become concentrated to the point of danger. Secondly, organic compounds which appear in the ocean in a few parts per billion, play major roles, and certain elements of petroleum mimic them very closely. The addition of a million tons of oil a year may have already produced wholesale pollution sufficient to block the feeding of fishes, birds, or herbivores, or to provide a stimulus for these.

One oil is spilled, most reactions make things worse. Many of the new dispersants are toxic as "non-toxic". But a dispersant, even a truly non-toxic one, breaks up the oil from a large slick into small droplets, which go into solution faster and in greater quantity. Many little animals will eat any particle of a certain size, and will consequently eat these droplets where they would not eat from a large slick. Various substances have been used to sink an oil slick, and the

oil does disappear from the surface, but then it destroys the bottom fauna—shellfish and bottom feeders like cod.

Possibly the most satisfactory way of dealing with oil now available is to burn it. This pollutes the air.

AND RECENTLY, THE POLLUTING:

TANKER ARROW ROUNDED OFF NOVA SCOTIA (condensed from N.Y. TIMES: 2/8/70) The Libyan oil tanker Arrow ran aground 3/4 of a mile off Arichat, 190 mi. N.E. of Nova Scotia on Wednesday. The 11,379 ton ship is owned by Aristotle Onassis.

On Thursday the 34-man crew was removed and the chemical Corexit was flown to the area in an attempt to disperse the 100-yard-wide, 3-mile-long oil slick that had formed. The dispersant has apparently had little effect, partially because the water is too cold, and partially because Imperial Oil has little of the dispersant on hand.

On Friday the Minister of Transport, Donald C. Jamieson, ordered that the ship be destroyed "immediately" to prevent pollution. As of that morning, Imperial was still trying to pump the oil into another tanker. At that time, divers reported that only eight of the 27 tanks were still intact. The effort was thwarted by wind and sea which separated

the tanker shortly before noon. Tugs will attempt to haul the stern, which holds about 5,000 tons of heavy fuel oil, to beyond the Continental shelf and the Gulf Stream where it will be sunk in the hopes that "no circulation... would put it (the oil) on anybody's beaches," announced the Assistant Deputy Minister of Transport Glen W. Stead on Friday.

At last report, the wind had blown most of the oil slick which had formed out to sea, but there remains a threat to fishing hamlets and to fish-processing plants which use sea water. Also, some patches had drifted onto the coast and covered a two-mile section near Arichat with black mire.

OIL SLICK KILLS BIRDS OFF MARTHA'S VINEYARD (condensed from N.Y. TIMES: 2/9/70) Hundreds of ducks, loons and other birds have died recently on the ocean side of Martha's Vineyard off Cape Cod. The deaths have been caused by an oil slick's washing ashore. Thick oil befouled the birds' wings so that they cannot fly and prevents the production of natural protective oils so that the birds die of exposure. Scores of volunteers have tried to save the birds by washing the oil out of their wings. Officials are at a loss to explain the origin of the oil.

Letters To The Editor

Baker returns

To the Editor:

I attempted to count the number of times the name Baker appeared in the December 12 ACORN. I failed; the number was larger than my counting apparatus. But it was greater than ten.

With such overexposure, I vowed to withdraw from the limelight, musing privately over my Christmas gifts (Hoffman and Gordon) and meditating on a plan to win the admiration of Mr. DeGrolamo. I have been faithful to that vow for two issues! But my public, ranging from two members of SPD to a couple of stodgy faculty colleagues, have urged me to speak out. Can an alcoholic resist the tinkle of ice or a cannibale the sight and smell of curling smoke? So I respond to the call of my loyal public with some RELEVANT observations. Mine always are, of course.

To Mr. Hoffman, I'm less than sure that Pass/Fail will produce all that utopia, except for faculty. After all, these are still "grades". Nonetheless, there is a good

deal that is supportable in your views. Why don't you and SPFG get together and undertake to really convince the campus? In a genuinely secret poll at the end of Zoology I, only 70 out of 180 freshmen favored a Pass/Fail grading.

Two reservations about your curricular advocacy. What ever McLuhan is—and I regard him as about 90% fraud—he isn't science. If the purpose of comps is to "test how MUCH a student has learned" nine hours is a great waste of time. Graduate Records do that competently in three hours.

To S.P.D. Position papers are fine if they state a logical argument clearly (yours could stand some improvement) but petitions convince no one. It has been demonstrated many times that the majority of signers don't care.

E.G. Stanley Baker

Thanks to all

To the Editor:

This letter's purpose is to publicly thank all those people who

Concerned student challenges

To Peter and E. G. Stanley:

For Valentine's Day I think it only fitting that you two should kiss and make up. However, we live in a society afraid to show such affection, so perhaps instead there should be a duel—more characteristic of accepted thought.

REGULATIONS OF THE DUEL

1. A count of ten shall be administered by a neutral (Plato, Nietzsche, Granquist).
2. It shall occur on the soccer field at high noon.
3. At the count of ten both shall scream...first one running out of words shall win.
4. First prize will go to the student body.

Moreover, a computer has been hired to predict the outcome. It reported:

1. Hoffman quotes ancient philosophers, losing to Baker, who is an ancient philosopher.
2. Hoffman is against imperialism, capitalism, Marxism, monarchy, and dictatorship. Therefore Baker must be for imperialism, capitalism, Marxism, monarchy and dictatorship. Baker is also for people.

3. Hoffman is for "power to the people," who haven't won much lately.

All tangible data has been entered into the vast storehouse. The computer predicts Baker to win out of respect. However, Hoffman unconditionally retains second place.

A Concerned Student

jeiffer

HAVE YOU EVER DONE ANYTHING IN YOUR LIFE THAT YOU'RE SO ASHAMED OF YOU ALMOST COULD DIE?

ONCE.

WHAT WAS IT?

I DON'T WANT TO THINK ABOUT IT—

BECAUSE EVERY TIME I THINK ABOUT IT I'M SO ASHAMED—

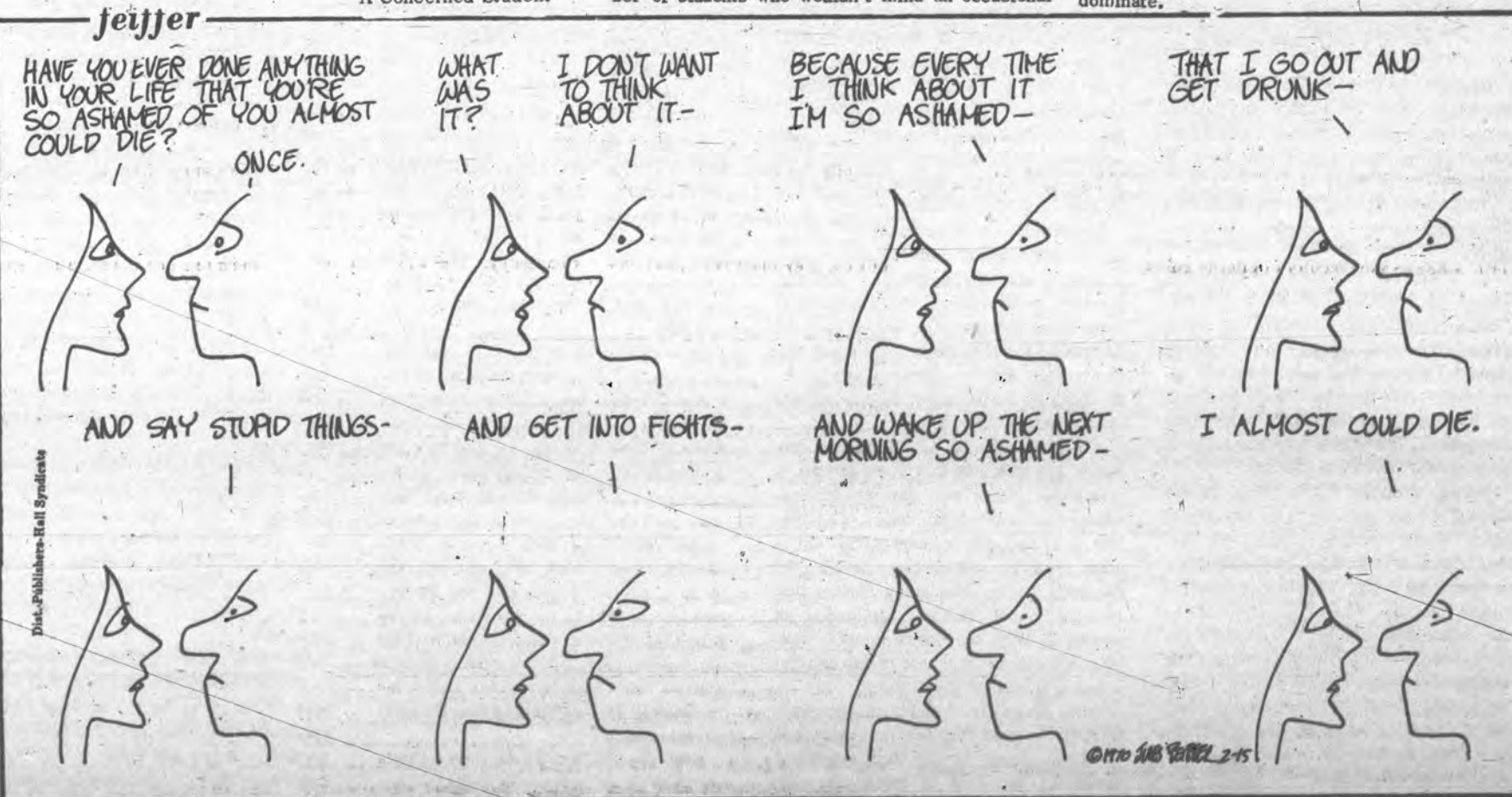
THAT I GO OUT AND GET DRUNK—

AND SAY STUPID THINGS—

AND GET INTO FIGHTS—

AND WAKE UP THE NEXT MORNING SO ASHAMED—

I ALMOST COULD DIE.



Thanks, words of caution

so graciously helped pull through the Student folk concert cosponsored by the Hudson River Sloop Group last Thursday night.

I would like to thank those who helped making tickets and posters those who gave their time to sell tickets, those who helped clean

up, Mr. Eberhardt for the sound system, Mrs. Wendler for the many little graces that are so important to a concert, Buildings and Grounds for their aid, Welch dorm for the use of their fireplace screen, WERD for an excellent recording, and finally, but foremost, the performers, who gave

their time. Every act was really fantastic. Thank you.

Bart Roccoberon
Sloop Group Chairman
P.S. A reminder to all students: Pete Seeger will give a benefit concert in Baldwin Gym on April 14. Tickets will be on sale within the next few weeks.

THE LEFT SIDE

Peter Hoffman

Social opportunities

I noticed in the Acorn a couple of weeks ago a letter from some freshmen questioning their fellows as to why they wished to leave Drew. The transfer student obviously represents the most pervasive sign of social discontent; in the reasons for his leaving one can find the root of Drew's deficiencies. It is, of course, quite difficult to pick out the 'real' reason for anyone leaving. Many factors other than the Drew environment enter into consideration. However, it seems to me that Drew does manage to alienate many students by its lack of social opportunity. John Rumsey sent out a questionnaire attempting to gauge the reasons behind social discontent. His first question asked the student if he or she was happy with the social opportunities at Drew. The preliminary results show that an overwhelming majority of the students are unhappy with the social opportunities here. This unhappiness, I believe, is directly related to the transferring student and the rumbling majority of students who spend the weekend watching T.V.

I think "social opportunity" means the chance to meet unattached guys and girls in an easy adult atmosphere. Following this definition one comes to the conclusion that there is zilch social opportunity around here. The snack bar, an occasional movie, open house, and the infamous 'Drew dance' provide the only forms of getting together. They simply are not enough to carry the social life of a college of over 1,000 students. Student government has passed over the central issue, being content with the issues of open house and curfew reform. The recent pressure for bringing Drew liquor regulations in line with the state is the beginning. The construction of the suites also helped. However, the startling lack of social opportunity around here requires more action than this.

On most major college campuses not in a major city, social life centers on the 'college bar', the frat-sorority complex, the coffee house underground, and a large diversified student union. The college bar and the frat set-up are largely the domain of straight Joe College and his jock friends, but this needn't be. Grass has not so completely displaced alcohol that there aren't a substantial number of students who wouldn't mind an occasional

The student union facilities need to be expanded. One pool table and two ping-pong tables are not sufficient for a college of Drew's size. Meeting space is severely limited and students generally do not have priority. The student union could promote bridge tournaments, pool matches, ping-pong tournaments and maybe even chess matches.

Hayes House is the best example of the coffee house idea. Their program especially this year has been good, though sometimes a little esoteric. Possible something similar to the Hayes House idea could be set up in Faulkner House or Wesley House. Such a place would emphasize student performers. Possibly some arrangement between Hayes House and ECAC could be worked out, especially in the field of drama.

These ideas presented here are not new, and they are rather general by nature. They are not intended to cover the field, but rather to expand it. Much more though needs to be done on the subject of social opportunity. The issue is pressing, however, and calls for immediate action. I feel that in the spring elections this issue will predominate.

Movie review

'Horses', people

by the rot
Better works of art usually include symbolism; primarily, this makes complex meanings easier to talk about. Good symbolism in art requires immense skill, however, for the line is thin between integrated symbolism and didacticism or trite allegory. Serious problems can arise when obviously talented people overstep and turn the natural order around, subordinating the art to the symbol. This trouble plagues "They Shoot Horses, Don't They?", the new Jane Fonda movie.

The movie begins with a ballet-like sequence in which an old man shoots an old horse. The title then flashes across the screen, allowing the super-perceptive viewer to make the connection. The story then moves into a dance marathon a fascinating if inhuman fad of the 30's which was eventually outlawed for its cruelty. The definition of a dance marathon is many couples entering the contest and dancing continuously for months, with ten minutes every two hours for rest and recuperation and seven short breaks each day for food. The food is free, as are shoes, showers, and doctors. A person is eliminated when unable to answer the bell at the end of the rest period, or upon falling for a tenth count. Periodically three couples are eliminated by "the race," when everyone struggles—in agony—around the perimeter of the dance floor for ten minutes and the last three lose. (The perceptive viewer will again note horse symbolism). Spectators pay to watch this suffering (as announcer Gig Young puts it, "to see people more miserable than they are") and the last couple dancing, six or eight months later, wins \$1500. Of course, as announcer Young tells Miss Fonda, the winner's "take" will be

slightly less after "expenses." So the dance floor becomes the drama of life (specifically, American life, but that's another symbol) and the dancers are old horses fighting to live. But the movie establishes at the beginning that they shoot horses. So if people are horses, and they shoot horses, then don't they...? Exactly. And as if this needed more obvious foreshadowing, a series of flash-forwards punctuate the dance-floor action, showing the "mysterious" arrangement of a young man who has apparently shot someone. Bringing everything full circle at the end, the young man's defense for his deed is—take a wild guess—"they shoot horses, don't they?"

Fortunately, the movie has a better aspect. As a documentary drama on dance marathons—or even the effect of depression and oppression on human beings, "They Shoot Horses, Don't They" holds an interest far exceeding that of its "high symbolism." Michael Sarrazin, as a young man who is first seen wandering barefoot in the California surf and who, ironically, doesn't even plan to enter the marathon, fills out his character well with a minimum of script. His eyes don't lose their wandering glaze even as the marathon destroys his sensitivity and reduces him to a mercy killer. Gig Young excels as the cynic in charge; he understands and almost sympathizes with the wretches, except when sympathy might hurt the show. The other characters are consistently good, as is the production and as, with the noted exception, is the script.

"They Shoot Horses, Don't They" presents a paradox: it tells several levels of a dramatic story well, but it tells us too loudly what it is trying to say.

Difference: success and...

by Robert Burns

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow said it much more eloquently than I could:

Between the dark and daylight
When the night is beginning to lower
Comes a pause in the day's occupation
Known as the children's hour.

I refer, of course, to the latest series of fun and games in our own student government. The atmosphere is not unlike Pre-WWI Europe: crisis, side-choosing, fiscal rivalries, rumors, threats, lies, and other compounds that result in secession of diplomatic relations and eventual all-out war. Looking back at the Gates administration, in which I played a modest role, I can only look on this year's hostility and say, "Regrettable."

Many news commentators and historians have looked on the Presidency of the United States and, at least since Franklin Roosevelt, have attempted to forecast an administration's success by the accomplishments of the first thousand days. This concept could have an application at Drew in the first hundred days of a student government. Thumbing through the senate minutes of the first hundred days of the Gates administration you will find 1) an impressive list of new appointments, 2) follow-up work from the McMullen administration, 3) extensive evaluation of the athletic department which led to hiring Coach Reeves, 4) open house changes, 5) definition of student rights, 6) four visits to the student senate by notable administrators, 7) exploration into such reform as 4-1-4, 8) definition of the role of the role of the CCAC executive board, 9) addresses to faculty and trustees, and I could continue.

In short, Gates and the people he chose to work with him formed a working unit, often disagreeing individually in policy and approach, but never working at cross-purposes. As a result, despite sometimes violent disagreements with University officials, there existed a mutual respect and desire to eliminate differences and reach a goal—the enhancement of Drew and a less restrictive pattern of life for the student body.

Perusing the accomplishments, and sadly enough, the goals of the Smartt administration takes considerably less time. Because Smartt had his running mate forced upon him and because he played (and very well) the McCarthy liberal when he was in fact a Spiro Agnew conservative, it is understandable how his administration began on a shaky foundation. The structure of his administration was further eroded when he decided to force his running mate to play the fool, surround himself with political puppets, rather than people who would bring knowledge, ambition, and hard work to their positions,

appoint to office old-hack conservatives that even the conservative senate would not approve, and to withhold information and attempt to impose personal will on the student body as a whole. The result, as can be clearly seen is distinct hate, name-calling, and NOT ONE measure of legislation passed for an entire semester that was begun and carried out on student and student government initiative. With the exception of one bill of one student committee, all current proposals that have passed in the college Faculty are almost totally accountable to faculty work. Succinctly stated, student government has ceased to be a viable entity for accomplishing constructive change at Drew.

The latest diatribe in student government is no recent problem, but simply a confrontation brought about by problems and people that two opposing camps can no longer endure. It has been characterized by blackmail, coercion, forgery, character assassination, and even threats of bodily injury—some perhaps by our President, Mr. Smartt. I cannot help but wonder what would happen to Drew as a whole if disputes and personality conflicts—and they do exist—in the administration and faculty were resolved by the aforementioned methods.

Regardless of the reasons behind this most recent confrontation, the charges and counter-charges, the threats and pointless destructive attempts to retaliate, it is or should be, apparent that no good is to come of these developments. If my opinions can carry any weight with those people who now hold office, I would counsel them to wait out the storm and avoid in the next administration the pitfalls that have immobilized this one and dragged it and the names of responsible students from one end of the muddy Drew campus to the other. To suspend student government at this time could only corrode the trust, which is far from abundant, between the students and the administration.

The most responsible course would be for those people who feel their position in student government is a stumbling block to its progress to resign. Ego being a powerful master, I seriously doubt this will come to pass. The next most responsible attitude and quite likely the most difficult, is for the senators and people concerned with the Smartt administration failures to withdraw their participation in student government and plan their measures by which the framework of SG can be revised and best employed next year to change Drew and its policies for the betterment of the students they represent now and will represent in the future. Waiting out bad government is never easy, but the price a representative pays for mistakes is usually high whether he had a hand in those mistakes or not.



APO inducts six pledges

Six new pledges were inducted into Alpha Phi Omega, the National Service Fraternity, last Saturday evening in ceremonies conducted by President Brad Miner.

Those initiated into the active brotherhood were Wade Lassiter, Al Kolb, Jon Kaufman, Tom Bretzel, Ralph Austin, and Fritz Schmidt. The ceremony took place in the college chapel.

Although the pledge class was small in number, commented President Miner, "these six exemplified their capacity and willingness to serve others when they spent one Saturday evening cleaning up Hayes House."

Alan Haroian, Pledgemaster of the Fraternity, stated, "I am confident that they will contribute much to the organization."

APO members are serving this weekend at the college dance and Tim Buckley concert. Service projects for the future will include a clean-up of the Madison train station and a "shuttle service" to the train station at spring recess.

A second pledge class will be

started next week. Any college men interested should contact Alan Haroian.

Conservation club here Wednesday

The Sierra Club, largest conservation group in the United States, will hold its monthly meeting in the Drew Hall of Sciences next Wednesday at 8 p.m.

Student membership is \$5 and students are invited to join.

to "give a certain kind of education to a certain kind of person."

For the male population of this select group, the security of the structured University life has been replaced with an equally meaningful alternative, the well-structured security of combat in the United States Army. To fully understand the process that separated the University from these students, one must refer to Darwin, for whom life was simply a matter of "survival of the fittest." With so many people literally tearing down the gates to get inside, the University somehow had to cut away the deadwood, hence the axe. For those who haven't found a purpose that encompasses the University's academic expectations, for those who don't fit the mold, the University itself can be a vicious circle. ...and some many friends, thousands of dollars and forgotten courses later, it's back on the street again wanderin' and wonderin'.

At Mt. Hermon, a mythical prep school isolated from the rest of the Universe in the tranquil Connecticut Valley, I remember a similar phenomenon that had disciplinary rather than academic jurisdiction. No student was ever really sure if the D.C. (Disciplinary Committee) actually existed, yet no one dared question its omnipotence. Those who were summarily "brought up before

the D.C." never returned. You'd wake up some morning and the guy across the hall who had been caught drinking and smoking in the woods the week before by some well-meaning faculty bird-watcher, would be gone without a trace. From that moment on, it was if he had never existed. While I never "met" the D.C., I was primarily an "academic drifter" in prep school, majoring in extra-curricula activities and a few interesting and meaningful courses.

Somehow arbitrary groups like the D.C., the Spanish Inquisition, the Committee for Public Safety, not to mention the K.G.B. of Bond fame, have mystical powers to terrorize. That is not to imply that Drew shares any of these same characteristics, but...

It's an unfortunate sign of the times that the University is no longer a place where the student can find himself, and can realize his potential without the unnecessary pressure of "accomplish or perish". Will it be any easier for those who were either flunked out or asked to leave to find themselves on the outside of the University? The administration has made it quite clear that there is no room at Drew for "academic drifters". So, if you're still here, it's not too late, or is it? As one bitter deportee remarked upon leaving, "Remember, Drew is just another four-letter word."

Endowment: OK, but additions needed

(Next week: the Drew endowment)

A couple of years ago Drew University was listed by Fortune Magazine as among twenty of the best endowed (per student) colleges and universities in the country. Based primarily on those institutions that answered Fortune's inquiries, the list was hardly a comprehensive one and may have distorted somewhat the real standing of Drew financially, but it did point to a major factor of Drew's operations: the return of its investment income.

That return accounted for \$941,000 of the 1969 fiscal year total budget of \$5,465,913. Of the revenue for the educational and general budget, 20.3% came from endowment. The average endowment percentage for the educational and general budgets at 81 Methodist-affiliated senior colleges surveyed recently was 7%. Such a budgetary dependence on endowment income naturally focuses attention on the policies of investment which determine this income.

Endowment are those funds which historically are restricted as to the expenditure of the principal. Institutions usually use the interest and dividends (yield) from the investment of endowment for current operating expenses and special plant and income stabilization reserves.

With the memory of three stock value declines of from twenty to thirty percent since World War II and with a high sense of responsibility for the institutional resources in their care, trustees have generally seemed to invest for safety and income instead of for total return.

Drew Vice President and Treasurer John L. Pepin, however, characterizes

the investment objective at Drew to be a balance between income and growth, reaching for a maximum total return instead of simply a certain level of current income.

A recent Ford Foundation report places almost exclusive attention on the total return concept, virtually ignoring the need for a predictable, stable income from yield alone. With this approach, however, the report also advances a yet-new policy of appropriating not only yield but also gain in stock value for use as current income. This combination of yield plus gain as the base for current operating expenses of an institution relieves the pressure for high yield and encourages investment in growth over blue chip equities.

The suggested system, then, is based on a fixed percentage of the market value of the investment being allocated for current expenses rather than depending on the specific yield for that year. In addition to the shift in investment policy, therefore, such a system can also make possible a more dependable budgetary estimate of investment income.

One roadblock to the adoption of such a system at Drew has been New Jersey legislation preventing any spending of principal—even the gain—but just last week Princeton University took the lead in developing a very sophisticated version of the total return concept and will be seeking court approval of this. Favorable court action, of course, will clear the way for other New Jersey institutions to follow suit.

In preparation of a possible move to the Ford-recommended total return ear-

nings determination, Drew has moved in two directions that parallel other Ford suggestions: the adoption of the unit value system and the decision to return investment counsel and perhaps eventual investment management.

The unit value system is one of two ways in which an investment pool may be operated. In the more traditional, book value, system, income from the pool and realized gains or losses are allocated among the funds on the ratio of the historic fund balances of all funds in the pool. According to an American Council of Education study, such a system is unfair to funds which entered the pool when its asset value was relatively low, as compared with those which entered at higher asset values.

The market value unit method is preferable, according to the Council, since it is more equitable to the participating funds. In this system, just now adopted at Drew, each fund in the university's portfolio is accorded a number of "shares" in the total pool according to its value at the time of entry to the pool in relationship to the market value of the pool. Thereafter, the assets are valued periodically—at Drew every quarter—and a new designation of the value of each "share" is figured according to the revised market value of the whole pool.

The switch to the investment pool approach at Drew has made it possible to more easily determine a fair and accurate judgment of investment income allocations to the individual entities of the University, permits a broader diversification and better balance in

the holdings, and—as indicated—paves the way for a possible move to the judging of earnings by total return.

The endowment study leading up to the creation of the pool and unit value system began with the first year market values were available, 1934, at which time the endowment pool to be considered (not including the \$2,787,500 Wendel Memorial Fund real estate holdings) was listed at \$2,558,436 at market value. A unit value of \$100 instead of the usual \$10 was designated so that the figuring of smaller funds could be represented more accurately; therefore, there were 25,584.36 units at \$100 each in the original pool.

From that time to the present (June, 1969), the number of units have increased to 48,025.96, with the original unit value of \$100 now at \$427.30. The book value of funds during this time increased from \$2,666,481 to \$6,174,237, while the market value jumped to \$20,521,504.

As indicated, the great majority—over 76%—of Drew's investments have been in common stocks, with about 30% according to book amounts, invested each in oil and utilities. The portfolio includes one government bond, four railroad bonds, seventeen other bonds, thirteen preferred stocks, and 117 common stocks.

This is a strong investment resource, but it is now becoming apparent that the institution will not be able to operate much longer with only this strength. In order for endowment income to continue as a healthy portion of annual income during the escalating costs of the coming decade, new endowment capital will have to be raised.

Education going broke (quietly)

(First of a four-part series.)

Beneath the glitter and swank of new buildings, new laboratory and audiovisual equipment, and rising enrollments American private higher education is quietly going broke.

This is no figment of a financial officer's professional pessimism. It is reality.

An Editorial Projects for Education report to trustees last week claimed: "Many institutions — including some prestigious ones—appear to be in grave financial trouble this year. Some colleges report that they have been forced to cut back programs and withdraw aid from students...The signs are particularly ominous for private institutions."

Having sounded the warning buzzer throughout the sixties, some University officials are reaching for the panic button. The new buildings require millions in operating costs, maintenance, and interest charges. The new equipment requires a corps of highly trained and highly paid technicians to keep it running. The rising enrollment requires more professors, who, in turn, require raises and lower teaching loads if they are to be kept from drifting off to state universities or into industry.

And now two major sources of income—the federal government and the

foundations—have all but turned their backs on institutions of higher learning, both public and private. Tax burdened alumni have been giving less, not more. Business continues to contribute only about one third of one per cent of its net before taxes. The churches are turning to other fiscal priorities.

Meanwhile, some parents, especially those with several children in college, are going into debt. Although in order to protect credit ratings most education loans from private sources are paid back faithfully, the rate of renegeing on government loans that are handled and partly financed by the colleges and universities themselves is disturbing.

A FORTUNE MAGAZINE survey two years ago indicated that Drew and nineteen other of the best endowed private schools had a combined deficit of \$3 million, less than one per cent of their operating budgets. Projecting ahead, the carefully researched study showed that barring major changes for better or worse, by 1973, the twenty would be running into the red at a rate of \$45 million a year, having totally depleted their reserves. Assuming them all still extant in 1978, it was predicted that their combined ANNUAL deficit would then amount to seventeen per cent of their operating costs, or nearly \$110 million.

None of the twenty could say where the

money to cover that incredible debt would be coming from.

In January, Fairleigh Dickinson, Princeton, and Cornell announced tuition and fee increases of \$175, \$255, and \$260 respectively. Last fall, Stanford jumped tuition from \$2,145 to \$2,400. Next fall, for the third straight year, Columbia will boost it by \$200, this time to \$2,560. Yale will be asking only ten dollars less. Clark's tuition is jumping \$250 and Franklin and Marshall is up \$200.

Universities know full well that they have reached a point of diminishing returns on tuition hikes. They realize that they risk pricing themselves out of the market. They note the trouble they are having in achieving a satisfactory socioeconomic mix in the student body. They see even wealthy parents beginning to enroll offspring in less expensive institutions. Nonetheless, they are helpless to do much more than call for another increase in tuition. In announcing the tuition hike at Princeton, Provost William G. Bowen said, "I am now convinced that we must plan on regular annual increases in student charges over the foreseeable future."

Both the University of Pennsylvania and New York University (private corporations) have launched studies based on the premise that the remedy for financial woes lies not so much in seeking more money as in curtailing construction, courses, research, and community services.

N.Y.U., which has been running approximately a million dollar annual operating deficit for the last ten years, says of its planning for the 1970-71 school year: "Compared with the projections of eighteen months ago, we would be about \$5.5 million short on income, and about \$7.5 million over on expenditures."

N.Y.U. has appointed a special administration-faculty-student commission for "an intensive review of accepted form and practice" which is intended to trim about \$5 million a year from the operating budget.

What of the smaller, less well known, less well supported institutions? An indication of their plight came in a notice that appeared on the back pages of newspapers last October. Mackinac College, on Mackinac Island, Michigan, the item read, "is bankrupt and for sale for \$7.5 million."

Of course, in some form—at some level of quality—higher education will survive in America. But the survival of the public-private pluralism that has given quality to mass and mass to quality in American higher education is now apparently in doubt.

(Next page: the Drew endowment.)

Drew foreign students

America different, not as warm

by Maxine Hattery

Does it make any difference any more whether you've grown up in Chicago or Cologne? Does a foreigner living in the United States undergo cultural shock? I tried to find out last week from some of Drew's foreign students.

One of the first students I talked with was Irving Tsang, a freshman from Hong Kong. He offered me some Chinese tea made from small yellow flowers. It had a lovely delicate aroma. He told me it can't be gotten here, even in Chinatown. He had a white silk banner on his wall with a story embroidered in Chinese characters about a discussion between the sea and a river. On either side of it are two poems which he has copied in Chinese script. They are both love poems, but not really. They are political, the beautiful woman in each representing the emperor.

It hardly seemed necessary to ask if he found great differences between Hong Kong and the U.S. But I did ask, "Things are not that different," he said. Hong Kong has cleaner and wider streets, but it also has tall buildings, poverty, and overcrowding like New York.

City life seems to be wearing away aged traditions all over. Often a student I was talking to, after describing a national custom I could write about, would add, "but that's only in the country now." Impressive differences show up in surprising places sometimes. Our mother country as alien enough that I wasn't long on the London semester last term before I discovered a whole new slant on life, society and politics.

Sally Pepler has spent most of her life in the U.S., but she is English. She has been back for visits and after college she hopes to return for good.

"England is quieter," she said. "The people are more soft spoken. There is less violence. They don't tend to immediately beat people with a rock. They talk." Coming closer to home doesn't seem to make the difference any less, either. I asked Cecilio Barnett what life is like

in Panama. "It's good," he said. He added that there is no air pollution, no free ways.

"But isn't it awfully poor?" I asked. "It doesn't really matter," he told me, "if you don't have an acquisitive attitude. If you don't think buttons on phones instead of dialing is progress....or smog, or crime...."

Haiti is the nearest of the countries in this article. Yet, as Jan Saint Macary described it, it sounds nothing like the U.S. To Jan, Haiti is a "kind of paradise." People "don't work that much, they just enjoy the sun. God is good (a common Haitian expression)." His country, he said, is "like a student who's flunking out, but doesn't care. We should be suffering, but we're not."

To Jan, as to other Haitians, America was a "very, very far country." Through news and movies, however, the U.S. is very near to most of the world. The USA, journalists, Hollywood, and Coca Cola all compete to present their own particular distortion of the U.S. I tried to find out what the cumulative effect is on the foreign student.

The paunchy man wearing Bermuda shorts, smoking a cigar, strung with cameras, and "flashing money around," is still a universal image.

Another well-known variety of American, though, is outdoing the tourist for popularity. These are the Americans living abroad...businessmen, military, or diplomatic. They do not mix with the natives.

Maria Diaz, a sophomore from the Philippines, has had a lot of experience in diplomatic communities. Her father works for the U.S. Americans set up their own communities, she told me, often with American theatres and stores. They find such a gap in the standard of living from their own, she said, that they get rather puffed up.

She was "a little scared" about coming to a country full of Americans. Friends told her, though, that Americans are "much more friendly in the U.S." She

said she found they were right.

Ken Hiwaki, a junior from Japan, had an idea of what America was going to be like before he came. But he said he found that his image had been "distorted by the news media." He had expected a much more open society with more open minds. Instead he found that "American middle class mentality is quite narrow, especially ideologically."

Cars, skyscrapers, big houses, money money, money. The image was still common to many I talked to. Some of the students said they were shocked to find slums under the skyscrapers. Usha Vyasulu was fooled, but her reactions to the reality were different than most.

Before she came she was told that America "is beautiful, close to paradise." She found it wasn't quite so. "I'm glad it was not that different. I do have to prove myself. I thought everything was so modern that I didn't have to do anything, that everything would be done for me."

Now that they're here, right in the middle of a typical middle class institution, what do foreign students have to say about these Americans? The foreign students didn't want to seem over critical of their "hosts" but their answers struck an interesting theme, nevertheless. Americans are friendly, they said, and they are cold.

Students from countries south of us said that Americans build walls around themselves. Brazilians are warmer and more open and become friends more quickly than Americans, according to Glancia Munhoz. "I don't find any spontaneity," she said, "it's like a cold shower...you have to get through it...with time."

"It might be a coincidence," she added, "but the people I have found who are warm who have a swing...some feedback for my feelings, are the Black people."

Jan Saint Macary told me, "There is nothing warm about Americans."

When he first came, people would back away as he spoke to them. Americans, he found, aren't comfortable unless they're at a distance. He shook his head as he told

me, "they really get upset."

European students spoke about a split personality in Americans. Jan Huner, a special student from Holland, commented that Americans are "friendly with people 'a la minute.'" In Europe, he said, "only when they get to know you do they melt."

Everyone he has ever met on campus, it seems, greets him whenever he passes. On the other hand, acquaintances seldom stop to talk, so Jan doesn't really know most of them.

Erol Ulker Sarokhan, a sophomore from Turkey, put it simply. "People are very friendly," he said, "but they are not as close."

George Georgiou was rather surprised when he learned the truth about the social life on the only American campus he knows. "What really surprised me," he said, "was that although over here boys and girls are together from an earlier age, I found them very inexperienced in their relations with the opposite sex."

"On weekends eighty percent of the boys are sitting in their rooms. I've seen them so depressed, and the main reason is their social lives. Once they isolate themselves, it's hard to get out of the habit."

The register is not all bad, though. Most of the students admire the political awareness and sensitivity to social problems of American students.

"The average cat has changed around here," Cecilio Barnett commented. "He's more aware of the nation's problems and is sensitive to human suffering."

Maria Diaz found that American young people are more concerned with political problems than students in the Philippines. "It is easy to criticize another country," Sally Pepler commented. "American young people," she said, "are able to criticize their own country."

I didn't find any foreign students who wanted to settle here for good. Many only came half-heartedly in the first place. All I talked with are convinced that their is an important experience. The U.S. is an all right place, most have concluded, but home is best.

Movie review

Fellini Flick scores again

by Jim Willis

After a two week lapse, I have conjured up as many visual imprints as I could from Federico Fellini's "Fellini Satyricon" (conjuring is hardly the process in pinpointing elusive images that plague the mind). I believe Fellini has created a most impressive, dynamic work of film art. "Fellini Satyricon" is devoid of pagan Roman politics and its allusion to Modern America. For the first time in years, the life styles of common man in Nero's age have been explored. As in the production of any work of art, Fellini transcends the political and contemporary, and deals with universal themes; themes that he envisions existing in non-Christian Rome...the same themes that existed before Rome and will exist as long as man is man.

I am not about to launch into a lengthy discourse enumerating Fellini's cinematic depictions of Dante's catholic hell. Far from it, Fellini does a good job without Christian allegory. He recognizes hellish or evil types by "painting" cinematic murals of gluttony, lust, and avarice. Fellini's handling of the extant fragments of Petronius is both true to the customs of Rome and Fellini's artistry. The director uses a medley of apropos customs, street noises, and human rhythm to orchestrate a symphony of common man, Children's games, belches, farts, shouts, animal sounds, a man defecating, clapping, drums, whores

barking their wares, all encompass vast genre murals that rival Bruegel.

In all of this frenzy of action, Fellini, throughout various scenes in the film, staged an actor in the foreground plainly staring at the twentieth century camera. Fellini's own answer to this technique came in the question-and-answer section from one of the two hundred or so college newspaper representatives at this screening when he said that the reason why some of the "Romans" looked at the camera was because they were surprised to see this device in pagan Rome. However, this haunting, repeated image added a passive note to the active scene. This passive face "intimizes" the mural allowing the viewer to have eye to eye contact with the "Romans." This intimate aspect of art has been instituted since the Renaissance as a device linking the picture plane with the viewer. Again let me say that I found these silent asides across the Void most disarming and effective.

The heavily flavored genre scene was many times played in a surreal landscape that Fellini had miraculously lifted from everyman's nightmares; he depicts raw fear and horror in clear, blinding sunlight, etches the power of forbidding pagan dieties across heavy grey luminous skies, and exaggerates effectively the white desert heat in a sacrilegious scene in which Encolpius and company steal the

"offspring" of Mercury and Venus, Hermaphrodite.

I have omitted until now Fellini's actors and their portrayal of the homosexual love theme in SATYRICON, because homosexuality is treated as a cultural folkway in the Fellini mural of ancient Rome; not as a study of homosexuals analogous to twentieth century deviance. Martin Potter as the wandering Encolpius, Hiram Keller as Ascyllus, the amorous intruder between Encolpius and Giton (Max Born), are not realistic characters in the sense of realistic drama. Rather they are prototypes of youths subjected to the roman world. Within that framework, they are part of an accepted folkway of homosexuality or as Fellini prefers, homosexual LOVE. The film does not treat homosexuality as a perversion for shock content, but rather sees the individuals as innocent ones encountering a decadent world.

At the screening, Fellini said in the question-and-answer period that there is no standard division between innocence and decadence; the quality for either characteristic is in each person's personality. Fellini requests that people view "Fellini Satyricon" with fresh, innocent eyes; not eyes that anticipate a Cecil B. DeMille extravaganza of lords and emperors. Innocent eyes are difficult to come by in this "age of decadence" via "Easy Rider," "Wild Bunch," etc. Try it and "see" for yourself.

At Embury tanks

2000 gallons oil dumped

An oil delivery truck dumped some 2000 gallons of excess fuel oil down Drew's storm drains early last week, it has been reported. The oil is now flowing into the Passaic River, the prime watershed for this area.

Local authorities, including the Passaic Water Commissioner, are reported to be "quite concerned" over the oil, which was apparently drained by the Hess Oil delivery company making its regular shipment to Drew.

Hurst: Hoffman over Cadwell

Peter Hoffman was elected President of Hurst Hall last night in voting held in that dorm. He fills the vacancy created by the departure of former President Ralph Burdett.

Hoffman was appointed by SG President Robert Smartt to the vacancy at the February 3 senate meeting. Hoffman asked that a referendum be held on his

Ordinarily the company delivers approximately 5000 gallons of fuel every two weeks to the tanks at Embury Hall. What may have happened, officials suspect is that the delivery truck had an excess of oil and merely let it keep running after the tank was filled.

Action may be taken against the delivery company. Ralph Smith, Director of the Physical Plant, said that Drew was not liable for the damage, since the University only contracted for its delivery.

appointment in the dorm, however, and this was carried through last night after a one-week delay.

The senate will consider confirmation of the new President, whom Smartt had announced he would offer as his appointment, next week at the regular meeting.

Blues on the rocks

Art Blues

"Anyone who attempts innovation runs the risk of becoming so avant garde that the main platoon is lost. The historical ties that enable one to understand and relate to an art work can be so far out that they are severed. Such may be the case with Knight of the Blue Communion by Peter Ivers' Band (with Yolande Bavan). Peter

Ivers, an obscure blues harp player from Boston (or somewhere in that vicinity) has released an album (Epic BN 26500) on which he innovates. Ivers' song arrangements are unique in the area of blues—so unique that they are not blues. You can call his arrangements New Blues, Jazz, Art, or anything you like; it doesn't matter because no label is an accurate description of anything. Baby draw that water curtain Don't you know one thing's for certain

That no god who's worth his worship Could despise you If he'll answer for the best Let's not give up on the rest Baby draw that water curtain from your eyes.

I could criticize little things here—like the fact that Ivers, who is fairly good harp player (info from some Boston musicians), made the charts for the harp part too difficult (for him) to play. He is obviously trying to play beyond the scope of his ability—but it is a good attempt—it is new, it is very, very, strange.

Note: This album is not psychedelic, and you probably wouldn't like to hear it while you're stoned. Call it Art Blues, maybe.

Letters

Director thanks

To the Editor: As director of "Saragosa Manuscripts," I was most assuredly pleased when the Drew Acorn did me the honor of reviewing my film. Mr. Barnett said all the things I tried to put across in "Saragosa Manuscripts." His perceptive and clear review was extremely excellent. My thanks to Mr. Barnett and your paper.

Sincerely, Plevia "Stash" Bennowicz (Director, "S.M.")

Captain Harvey



by Vincent and Rollo



Theft: growing all over campus

by Michele Fabrizio

When the sun is beating down upon Tipton pond, when late afternoon clouds begin to roll in, when black night shrouds the Drew campus, one can easily see unbelievable numbers of tables, Coke machines, cafeteria trays, stockings and left-over lasagna floating by in the sticky hands of some of our students. On-campus pilferage from the library, bookstore, dorms and the Waldorf Austere Cafeteria has reached an all-time high in recent months, and this weird student pastime is causing quite a furor in the higher ranks. It is becoming more and more apparent that a good part of Drew's population consists of Ivy League kleptomaniacs, which is not especially thrilling to some of the establishment.

The Bookstore, for instance, isn't exactly ecstatic over on-campus lifting. In an attempt to research the subject further, I (a partially rehabilitated kleptomaniac) made my way to the bookstore with three books and a notebook -- ignoring the sign on the door (posted as a shoplifting check) "No books, packages allowed in the Bookstore."

When the bookstore ladies were confronted with my topic, they referred me to one Miss Loree. In her office she said, "You want me to tell you something about pilferage in the Bookstore? You want me to say something about pilferage in the bookstore? You can't PRINT what I've got to say about pilferage in the bookstore!" Miss Loree and her colleagues want the students to know that they know what the students know about stealing in the bookstore.

One lady commented, "Some of the boys on this campus BLUSH when they see me because of what I know."

In a written statement, Miss Loree noted that pilferage has increased considerably in the past several years. An obvious answer to this dilemma would seem to be more security but "to keep a constant vigil in the store would cost more than the bookstore has to operate on. However, some mirrors have been installed as a preventive device."

Miss Loree added that the "higher the pilferage on campus, the higher the tuition will become since Drew owns and operates the bookstore."

The next stop in my quest to expose Drew hoisters was the Rose Memorial Library. No one there could seem to promptly refer me to someone in authority, but one student librarian was willing to spill what she knew.

She leaned over the desk and took me into her confidence. "Oh, yeah, we know there's an incredible amount of book swiping. You wanna see something?" She squinted her eyes, looked squarely into my face, pulled out a drawer behind the desk, and exposed about 200 blue cards. "These are records of books known to be missing. There's probably a whole lot more, but we're still trying to locate them all." She slammed the drawer shut. She assumed a normal tone of voice. "If you want to know about pilfering in the library, you'll have to come back later and see somebody else."

As I was leaving, I noted from the corner of my eye that she darted her glance from left to right, patted the

drawer and went about her business.

LATER THAT EVENING....

My roommate and I ventured into the library around 6:30 p.m. in search of "somebody else". It turned out that "somebody else" wasn't there then either. We were about to leave when I decided to see for myself exactly how easy or difficult it is to indulge in library pilfering. Having convinced my leery roommate that we were doing this for the sake of legitimate research, we bopped up into the stacks and selected three volumes at random. We then made our way down again. It should be noted that we did not accomplish this deed by employing surreptitious devices. We simply meandered around the library lobby, read some junk on the bulletin board (just for effect) and walked out. The mission accomplished (and a clean job, too, I might add). But, just so the library people shouldn't get indigestion over our little crime, the following day, roommate and myself took our three volumes, entered the library, made our way up to the stacks, and deposited said volumes on the appropriate table. Conclusion of this experiment: It is just as easy to steal in reverse on this campus as it is forward.

SAGA is another campus institution that has been struck by sticky-pawed kids. Nearly every Drew student has a complete set of silver and dish service for twelve, which gives all the co-eds a head start on their hope chests. During the snowy season, several hundred SAGA trays upped and left the cafeteria, doubling as sleds. Several of these pieces can now be located in

the cafeteria once again. See Fabrizio Theory on Reverse Stealing.)

Even some food is stolen from SAGA, but that's not worth mentioning. (If, however, any of you are still interested in swiping SAGA food, how about concentrating on the El Ranchero's?)

The places where "borrowing" occurs most frequently is in the dorms. I personally know one person who has "borrowed" just about everything that isn't nailed down in that person's dorm (anonymity is a must in these manners.)

Dorm people are always removing little items like pillows, chairs, toilet paper and food from their respective spots. Some are even planning inter-dorm jobs. Remarkable one accomplished professional, "Consider the possibilities!"

The end of this crime streak does not seem to be in the near future. Why? Because students are reluctant to give up their favorite sport. Why? Because in most cases it's their only sport.

I'm not too sure what the real cause of this craze is, but there's a possibility that it can be contributed to the fact that 1) it gives kids something to talk about when they usually have nothing to talk about and/or 2) it gives social-starved Drew kids an opportunity to meet people (especially if they get caught!) Because I am merely a reporter, I cannot provide an answer to this problem, but let me refer you to someone who is bound to know something. Address all questions and comments to:

Mr. Peter Hoffman. c/o Campus Mail. If he can't help you, I suggest you hang it up.

Charter Day moved to April 14; Senator, Seeger to appear

Senator Gaylord Nelson of Wisconsin will speak here on environmental problems April 14 as part of Drew's Charter Day observances. This speech precedes by one week a national

"environmental teach-in" in Washington, D.C., which Senator Nelson was instrumental in setting up and sponsoring.

A Drew Environment Committee has been organized to coordinate campus and local activities on April 22, which has been titled National Earth Day. Richard Shepard has been elected committee chairman.

This group is a combination of two existing groups, Tri-Beta (Biology Honor Society), and the New Democratic Coalition. The Hudson River Sloop Group and Students for a Progressive Drew have pledged cooperation and support, according to Shepard.

An open meeting will be held next Thursday for all interested students. Volunteers are needed, and students are invited to contact Trevor Trinkaus either through campus mail or at 205 Tolley Hall.

Drew's Charter Day, normally observed in February, was shuffled this year to coordinate it with the environmental concern demonstrations.

Senator Nelson will speak in the afternoon and folk singer Pete Seeger will appear in the evening, sponsored by the Hudson River Sloop Group under Economics Instructor Fred Starner. Seeger is waiving his fee for the concert, and all funds from the \$3 admission charge will go to the sloop project to help fight pollution.

Drew's New Jersey charter was granted in February.



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by John Rumsey

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D: K109
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WEST
S: 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5
H: A5
D: 2
C: 8, 7, 6, 5

SOUTH
S: Q42
H: KJ4
D: AJ8
C: KJ3, 2

EAST
S: 3
H: 9, 8, 7, 6, 3
D: Q7, 6, 5, 4
C: 4

BIDDING

N E S W
1C P 2NT P
6NT P P P

Opening Lead: Ace of Hearts

After sporadic entries last semester due to mailing problems from London, this column hopefully will be a regular feature. Since I have only a skimpy idea of what areas to cover, interested readers are welcome to submit suggestions concerning columns on bidding, play or defensive technique. Those who want information on books, tournaments and play or bidding problems should feel free to write to me via campus mail.

BIDDING: North's fine hand is too strong to open 1NT and not strong enough for 2NT so he opens one club; intending to jump to 2NT over any one level response by South. South has enough points for a jump to 2NT (12-14) and does so. North realizes that the partnership is very close to slam, range and influenced by his fine intermediates (tens and nines), bids the slam.

PLAY: After East wins the Ace of Hearts, he switches to the ten of spades. South can count eleven tricks with a twelfth to be found if he guesses the location of the diamond queen. Consequently, South wins the spade lead in his hand and with no rational reason, leads a diamond and, when West plays the deuce, plays North's ten. East wins the queen, and South is down one. South mourns his bad luck and goes on to the next hand.

POST MORTEM: South was guilty of not investigating the hand more deeply. By postponing a decision such as a two-way finesse until the end, South would have found the necessary information to guide him in his decision. South should win the spade lead and play four rounds of clubs, noting that East failed to follow suit on the second round. Two more winning spades should be cashed, South noting again that East fails to follow suit. When the two winning hearts are now cashed, South can determine the distribution of cards in each of the opponent's hands. East showed up with two black cards, which gives West six spades and four clubs. When the hearts were cashed, West followed twice, leaving room in his hand for one diamond. Having carefully counted the hand, South should have played the king of diamonds and then taken the finesse through East with 100% assurance. The ability to count the distribution of the cards is neglected by a majority of bridge players, but often is the key to what line of play should be followed.

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Records briefly:

Stones (A) to Cold Blood (F)

by K.S. -- M.B.C.A.P.S.C.

VOLUNTEERS:

The Jefferson Airplane continue to prove the fact that they sound much better on record than they do live. The album has its current double hit single, "We Can Be Together," a social comment cut, and "Volunteers," strangely enough, another social comment cut. It's the kind of record one might listen to on special occasions; it's also pretty much regular Jefferson Airplane, whatever that means to you.

AHEAD RINGS OUT:

Under the guise of a new English group, Blodwyn Pig, disgusting album cover and all, turns out a good sound. You've probably heard "Dear Jill" on WNEP (don't think WERD has played it) highlighted by its slide guitar and warm vocal. Some of the cuts are pretty loud, but most are good.

YER ALBUM:

Preceding Santana (and that's a hell of a task right there) at the Fillmore East several weeks ago was the James Gang, a group of three musicians who steal a little sound and also produce some of their own. Their album features pretty heavy stuff, some of it sorta funky, like the longish "Stop" (which, incidentally, is great dance music) and an old Buffalo Springfield cut, "Bluebird."

MONSTER:

John Kay's Steppenwolf has now released its contribution to the social-comment-on-record-

because - everyone - else - is - doing - it - and - so - should - we set. "Monster," the title cut, "Power Play," and "From Here to There, Eventually" provide the best sounds on the album. Maybe the best part of the album, however, is to realize that Kay does have eyes (he's not wearing shades on the front cover). **LET IT BLEED:**

It seems pretty foolish to say only a little about the Rolling Stones new album, but it's also useless to say a lot since everyone else has. Simply, it's fantastic. That's it.

AS SAFE AS YESTERDAY IS:

Humble Pie could be the best new group on the best new group scene. Although the group imitates both Led Zeppelin and some Beatles stuff, it is damn good in its mimicking. The title song, an adaptation of Steppenwolf's "Desparation," and "I'll Go Alone," an extremely close replica to Zeppelin's "How Many More Times" are the heaviest on the album. A Best Buy suggestion.

COLD BLOOD:

Too many groups feel it necessary to imitate other, soundly based groups. Humble Pie succeeded; Cold Blood, which tries to be another Janis Joplin-type thing, has failed. Be-

sides providing some pretty raunchy material, some bad brass, and some terribly overworked wailing, the group isn't even very original. Forget this.

SEE:

Like the Guess Who, the Rascals are in the process of changing. I'm not sure whether or not I dig the change, even though "See" and "Hold On" are both good sounds. The rest of the album is a combo of past and present and its difficult to place the Rascals anywhere except in limbo.

MASKED MAURADERS:

The last cut on this album makes the record. Some guy mouths off, "I paid \$5.40 for a record that was supposed to have Mick Jagger, Bob Dylan, John Lennon, and Jimmy Page, and what did I get--this piece of shit." Don't waste your money unless you want to hear a fair version of "Season of the Witch," with too much screwing around, some old rock tunes, and Bob Dylan (???) singing "Duke of Earl." Good try, in any case.

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sports view

Weekend warriors

Tom Ward

I've mentioned the Roller Derby in this column and referred to the sport as one of the major molding forces of the American character. It would certainly be a great disservice to my readers (all three of them) if I failed to mention the regal sport of Professional Wrestling. It too provides the foundation for the realistic American.

Somewhere in the heart of middle-America a family gathers around a well-kicked 1952 Motorola. It's Saturday night and on the floor comeingle the NATIONAL ENQUIRER and THE SPORTING NEWS. Pretzel crumbs and beer stains on a tattered chair reveal the old man is already juiced up. He takes out his El Ropo cigar and begins to chew on the lit end. He is juiced! The old man tunes in the set to Channel 5 and on the flickering, snowy tube appears the figure of announcer Ray Morgan.

Morgan holds his mike in hand as the introductory music strains through the Armory in Washington. It is "COLOMBIA THE GEM OF THE OCEAN." The old man, patriot that he is, rises and announces he is going to the bathroom. Walking at a right angle to the walls, he departs; soon he returns walking on the ceiling. He must be saturated to his scalp with Miller. Morgan begins to speak, just as if he waited for the old man to come back from the combination bathroom-kitchenette-greenhouse.

"Hello wrestling fans," Morgan manages to blurt with a straight face.

"The Capital Arena has a great card to present tonight, thanks to promoter Francis Nitti. The first match, Gorilla Monsoon versus the Friendly Ox; next, the tag team of the Graham Brothers, Crazy Luke and Dr. Jerry versus The Sheik and champ Bruno Sammartino. Then... "On and on went the list. The matches looked good. But rather than play-by-play, we will consider what makes a professional wrestler.

A professional wrestler must have a supposed "secret move" which can be imitated by none, and this move must have an exotic or frightening name. The "Atomic-Skull-Crusher" (Johnny Valentine); the "Coco Butt" (the late Bo-bo Brazil); the "B'ar Hug" (Haystack Calhoun); the "Crab" (The Sheik); and the illegal "Coin-Roll Punch" (Baron Michel Sacluno) are but a few of elaborate weapons employed in the glorious contest of man versus man.

A sociological problem arises in professional wrestling. Since there is brutal combat on the TV screen, it becomes necessary to distinguish (for the fans) which are the good guys and which who are the bad guys. In the early days of pro wrestling, it was quite simple to classify these tough grapplers. Promoters used the time-proven "cowboy picture" solution. The good wrestlers wore white trunks and the bad men were attired in black. People with the "Gunsmoke" mentality could easily tell aggressor from the aggressed.

Later the identity problem became more complex. Now it became quite tough to classify the simple wrestlers. The wrestling crowds were becoming more sophisticated. The fans wore shirts over their T-shirts. Even the women in the crowd! Identity of wrestlers was now revealed in the manner in which they fought. For example, this reporter witnessed a contest between Bruno Sammartino and Buddy "Nature Boy" Rodgers. In the course of their battle, Rodgers climbed out of the ring and grabbed the portable stairway leading to the mat. He then hoisted the weighty structure in the air and broke it over Bruno's muscular scalp. So Bruno did the merciful thing which all good guys do to bad types. He lifted Rodgers in the air and threw the portly villain into the third row. An old lady in a purple dress was led to an ambulance as she had received the mighty missile. What fun.

Women wrestlers are a real source of variety, just like women in the Roller Derby. As many youngsters ask their old man, "Why aren't you like Joe Namath?", the same kids wonder why their mothers are not like the "Fabulous Moolah."

Managers, such as the colorful, "Wild Red" Berry, provided wrestling fanatics with some extra entertainment. Mr. Berry would stand on the apron of the ring, utilizing his walking cane to the fullest as he tripped opposing wrestlers. All in good fun. All in the American tradition.

Some fans can watch their Motorolas just to see the fat clowns dance around the mat. But some people place bets, and root and scream and take the show in; lap it all up. Don't worry about the pro wrestling friend, worry about the guy who thinks it exists.

Wrestlers close in Marist loss

Despite continued good showings by Joe Rienzo, Rex Merrill and team captain, Rick Chaveas, the wrestling squad dropped its fifth meet of the season, 30-20, in a close away contest at Marist last Saturday. The grapplers have won one meet.

Only two more meets remain on the wrestling schedule:

"Everything we do is just hopping from the frying pan into the fire—this is the dance of life. The happy handing ground constitutes the only end of hopping."

—Dr. Kimpel

Hunter away Feb. 14 2 pm
Yeshiva away Feb. 17 7:30pm

The team must win at least one in order to match or improve upon last season's 2-7 record.

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NEWARK

After a disastrous first half, the Rangers were beaten Tuesday 72-47 by Newark Rutgers at Baldwin Gym. During the first half Rutgers outran and outscored the Rangers who shot only 20% from the field. The half-time score read 32-14 and it seemed as if Newark wouldn't stop scoring. Coming back in the second Drew kept the margin in to 20 points as the score read 44-24 with thirteen minutes remaining. Led by the deadly shooting of Hudak and Kersey the Rangers made a great comeback effort. Setting up more plays, Drew made most of its baskets. In the last seven minutes of action Hudak hit three in a row from the corner and Kersey followed with two short jumpers. But Drew's first half cold shooting dispelled hopes of winning the contest. Chris Kersey and John Hudak had sensational shooting sprees in the second half, and they received highest scoring honors in the game with 18 and 19 points respectively.

	FG	FT	Tt
Kersey	6	6	18
Hudak	8	3	19
Schober	2	3	7
Densmore	0	1	1
Arsneau	0	2	2
	16	15	47

BROOKLYN POLY

Going into their tenth game of the season after nine straight losses, the Rangers looked full of determination but were upset by Maritime, 71-57. The Rangers were leading by only one point at half time, but their defense and offense fell apart during the second half.

Maritime built up a quick 8-1 lead in the opening minutes of play, but Drew hustled and tied the score at 12-12. Led by the sharp shooting of Hudak and Kersey Drew built up a formidable lead as the score read 27-19 with four and a half minutes to go in the period. The Rangers then began to get sloppy on defense and Maritime came back on several nice baskets to tie the score at 28-28. Drew retained a one point lead, 32-31 at the end of the first half.

Drew shooting problems be-

second half as Maritime soon led 45-38. The Rangers were not hustling on defense, either giving Maritime too many driving shots or drawing too many fouls. With about five minutes left to play Drew was behind 47-60. Unable to stop Maritime's shooting blitz the Rangers lost 71-57.

Drew should have scored more, but the game was lost on defense too. High man for Drew was Chris Kersey with 23 points, including nine field goals. John Hudak and Howie Schober scored 15 and 11 points respectively. Bob Kopech also played a hustling game.

	FG	FT	Tt
Kersey	9	5	23
Hudak	6	3	15
Schober	2	7	11
Schwartz	0	2	2
Kopech	1	4	6
	18	21	57

NYSMC

Last Saturday night, Drew lost to a sloppy team from Brooklyn

Poly, 56-46. Playing one of their best first halves of the season, the Rangers were unable to keep up the shooting pace in the second stanza—similar to other past games. Drew had a ten point lead in the first period, but Poly came back on steals to make the score 25-23 at the end of the period, in favor of Drew.

Continuing to get sloppy on offense and falling behind on defense the Rangers never regained their ten point bulge in the second half. No shooting in the first eight minutes of action cost the Rangers the game. High man for Drew for the second time in a row was Kersey with 21 points. Freshman Bob Kopech played his best game so far in the season with 12 points, shooting 80% from the foul line.

	FG	FT	Tt
Kersey	6	4	21
Hudak	1	1	3
Schober	0	6	6
Schwartz	2	0	4
Kopech	3	6	12
	12	22	46

Two tough squads drop fencers to 3-4 Mark

Two close losses last week, to Seton Hall and Newark College of Engineering, dropped the Drew fencing record to 3-4 for the year. Dick Stratton continued to shine as the epee division ran up the best record on the team.

Seton Hall hosted Drew last Friday. The team totals for the divisions were 6-3 Seton Hall in foil, 7-2 Drew in epee, and 8-1 Seton Hall in sabre.

Stratton took all three of his epee matches, while Lorne Mayer won the only sabre contest for the Green. Other top swordsmen included Mike Silberman, first foil man, with a 2-1 record, second ranked epee Ted Babbitt with a 2-1 mark, and third spot epee Tom Holland, who won both his two bouts.

Though it was a loss for Drew, the match was close all the way, with at least three la belle losses for the Green, which became the difference in the 16-11 loss.

Newark College of Engineering, always tough, came to Drew

Saturday and went away with a 17-10 win. NCE was too strong for the rebuilding Ranger team.

Stratton led once again by taking all three of his matches, running his total for the last three contests to nine straight. Silberman was 2-1 at lead foil again, and Chris Bretschneider led sabre with another 2-1 mark.

The division totals showed NCE ahead, in all three, although epee and sabre were 5-4. Foil was 2-7.

Today there is a 4 p.m. match against Johns Hopkins and an away meet will be fenced tomorrow against Haverford.

Individual records through the Seton Hall match include a shining 14-3 for Stratton, 10-5 for Babbitt, 10-6 for Silberman, and 10-7 for Mayer. Captain Ed Lui, who left for Brussels last week, was 10-5 at his departure.

Others on the team include Ken Duchin at 1-7; Chris Ehmann, 0-8; Tim Troll, 2-6; Harold Gordon, 3-9; Tom Holland, 4-6; Bruce Rahter, 9-9; Bretschneider, 6-5; Jeff Kellams (left team) 2-6.

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