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September 11, 1970



Drew: a crowded campus

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News analysis

The housing crisis...

(Editor's note: On the next few pages is a detailed examination of the housing crisis from the views of Dean of the College Richard Stonesifer, Director of Admissions Austin Cole, Vice President John Pepin, Dean of Students Alton Sawin.)

Students are returning to campus today to confront various room changes and what will be a crowded campus when the freshmen return from their trip to New York. The explanation for these switches and the crowded atmosphere is an intricate one but simply, the University has faced a housing crisis because of various factors, a major one being a large freshmen class.

Adjustments are being made throughout the campus dormitories. Here are the major ones:

*All women have been removed from Mc Clintock "A" suite, dispersed in other places on campus and replaced by males.

*Fifteen women are being housed in Vice President John Pepin's campus home, located just across from the University Center side of Asbury Hall.

*Four women each are being placed in Hoyt-Bowne second floor lounge and room 110 of the same building.

*Seven men are being housed in at least half of the regular six-man suites.

*Twelve women are being housed in Madison House for the duration of the first semester.

*Men and women are being removed from either their originally selected rooms and placed elsewhere or, if no room was selected, simply placed somewhere.

*Originally, Dean of Students Alton Sawin and other administrators, in consultation with some students decided to use an off-campus facility, Ackerman's resort hotel, in Mount Freedom, New Jersey. Then however, the decision was reversed, when several Tiptoe apartments were made available and plans were developed to place three men in each of those, excepting one or two for women.

Why did the housing crisis occur? According to Dean Sawin, the reasoning behind the situation is "tied in with budgeting." He explained that in late fall each department is asked to present its budget request for the next year, exclusive of salaries. After these are put together, the Dean of the college then calls each department head into his office and the two of them review the budget proposal, making whatever cuts they can. The Dean then meets with the vice president, the trustees and "the rest of what is called the President's cabinet." He then comes up with a salary package, adding that to the proposed budget and derives a projected

budget from that.

"Once the president and his cabinet finally decide that this budget is a must," he continued, "they review the figure and divide it by the number of full-time tuitions that they can expect to have. Obviously there's going to be a discrepancy there--they need more money. The question then is: if we added number of students, what would this do to our budget?"

Dean Sawin also indicated that long-range planning is considered in the total enrollment picture. "We then decide to move towards this goal. How many students do we take in next year to get this and also to meet the budget? And finally Dr. Cole (Director of College Admissions) is given the word."

The four factors

In most administrative explanations, the following four factors are given as the causes of the housing crisis:

(1) A greater percentage of men in the new freshmen class than had been projected (at press time the total freshmen class figure was 408, 205 men and 203 women, a great increase in males over last year).

(2) Establishment of Foster Hall as a coed dormitory, giving up 30 beds for men.

(3) A greater percentage of all students desire campus housing.

(4) A lower rate of attrition among upperclassmen for academic reasons than in previous years.

The "word" this year was 400 freshmen and 35 transfers, yet Drew enrolled 414 freshmen and 40 transfers, a 1% difference in the former and a 3% difference in the latter. "No one could have come closer than this," stated the Dean. "I don't think that he (Dr. Cole) overadmitted and I don't think that he is in any way responsible."

Dean Sawin met with student representatives in early August to discuss the situation. At the meeting the students suggested the seven in a suite idea and keeping Foster as is. The use of Ackerman's hotel and the removal of women from McClintock was also discussed. One possibility was to make other dorms coeducational, like the situation in Foster. Commented Dean Sawin, "If we made McClintock coed we would still have some men left over and some empty beds in women's dorms. We couldn't see making some of the more traditional type corridor dormitories into coed dormitories when we were conducting what we consider an experiment this year with Foster. So we decided not to make any

"I don't think that he (Dr. Cole) overadmitted and I don't think that he is in any way responsible."—Dean of Students Alton Sawin

additional coed dorms at the time and that was the basis for clearing out McClintock."

(When asked if the Trustees issued any edict that there be no more coed dorms, Dean Sawin responded, "Well, let's say that the word came down that it would be unwise to make any more coed dorms.")

By placing seven men in about half the suites the capacity of the building would be increased by five or six. The Dean of Students said that the fire regulations for both the room set-up (three in the B bedroom) and the building were adequate. "It fully meets the fire codes." In the B bedroom would be a bunk bed and a single bed; one chest of drawers would have to be placed in the lounge. Dean Sawin ruled out a student suggestion to place the extra bed in the living room because of "the furniture there and the lack of privacy."

Ackerman's located about 10 miles from the campus, was scheduled to house between 26 and 50 students, at the reduced rate of \$500 per student. The Dean mentioned that neither he nor other administrators wanted to use Ackerman's and now that the decision has been reversed the hotel must be paid a "compensation fee." A letter was sent out to all upperclass males asking for volunteers to Ackerman's; McClintock women received an "eviction" notice; dorm directors received an explanation of the crisis; and those who had yet to select a room were given 24 hours notice to do so.

Only 16 students had selected Ackerman's and Dean Sawin was afraid that he would have to force ten others to go there (The University had to provide at least 26 to meet the agreement with the hotel). Several ACORN staffers ventured out to the hotel and found it to be located in a tree-shrouded area, the rooms to be carpeted, neat and fairly comfortable. There was one major discrepancy, however. Drew students would not have been permitted use of Ackerman's facilities on weekends when other guests were present; in general, this usually meant on Jewish holidays, but it could have meant anytime. This explanation was not included in the Madison Avenue-type letter sent to upperclass males which began "YOU MAY BE ONE OF THE 50 LUCKY MEN WHO WILL HAVE ONE ACADEMIC YEAR AT ACKERMAN'S, A RESORT HOTEL IN MOUNT FREEDOM, 10 MILES FROM THE CAMPUS." Dean

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Housing crisis: a bummer

Continued from Page 2

Sawin explained that he had forgotten to put it in the letter and that he had no intention of "fooling anyone." At any rate, he did not feel that there would have been much difficulty in using some of the facilities on weekends.

Students who were originally scheduled to be placed in a double and are now in a

triple are questioning the possibility of a financial adjustment. Stated the Dean, "It is conceivable that we will do this if we can get a correct listing of who is where. Last year we had a dickens of a time figuring out who lived in bedroom A, who lived in bedroom B, and who in C. I think it would be fair and I would recommend that if there are three people in a bedroom that

we do charge them a triple rate."

When questioned whether a rate of \$333 would be a more feasible adjustment to match the intended \$1000 room rate for two, the Dean replied that "to keep everything straight it's easier to have three rates--triple, double, single. If we have any more rates it will be too doggone much trouble for the business office, particularly with the changing around students do."

One of the many rumors that floated around the campus concerning the housing crisis was that President Robert Oxnam had not been informed of the situation as late as four weeks ago. Said Dean Sawin, "It may very well be; we didn't bother him with it until such time as let's see, we waited for July 1 before we did anything because that's when the people who weren't coming back were supposed to let us know if they were to get their \$50 deposit back. We then started placing freshmen and realized the problem. There were 56 students of whom we had some doubts about whether or not they were intending to come back (the Dean placed some blame on these students since rooms had to be dealt out and there was some confusion as to who was supposed to be returning). Toward the end of July we finalized the plans and then had the student meeting at my house. The President was not aware of this; he didn't have any information from me until I sent him a copy of the report of the meeting at my house. Mr. Pepin may very well have talked with him; I don't know."

"It was just complicated."—Dean Sawin



Hoyt-Bowne room 110—for students, when completed

Cole: 'only ten overadmitted'

"Only ten students have been 'overadmitted' if one considers an enrollment figure of 1400 students," stated Dr. Austin A. Cole, Director of Admissions. Actually there are fifteen "extra" people, apparently indicating the school at present can house only 1395. Dr. Cole predicted, however, that the freshman class will number 405 by the time classes begin. "Some people just don't show up; it happens every year." Dr. Cole's predictions are usually very reliable; he reckoned accurately that the freshmen intending to go to Drew this year would number 414.

"The ideal situation would be to admit classes of 400 each year," said Dr. Cole. This policy would be in keeping with the long range enrollment ceiling of 1600. But Dr. Cole added that in order to reach the planned optimum enrollment, it would be

necessary to construct new dormitories.

When asked how the number of students that are to be admitted is determined, Dr. Cole said the President, the Vice-President, and the Deans determine the number. The number centers around the budget of the university. But is housing taken into consideration?

"Yes, housing is considered," explained Dr. Cole, but added that there may have been some uncoordination in dealing with the housing aspect. Dr. Cole stated what he believes has made the Drew population stretch to the limits.

"The last two freshman classes Drew has received were the largest the school has seen. The Class of '73 consisted of 396 students, the class of '74 has 414 people. These two classes, arriving in successive years, have quickly increased the number of resident students."

Dean Sawin does anticipate some reaction to the situation, possibly less now, though, since Ackerman's is not being used and all students who wished to be housed on campus are being housed on campus. He commented, "Yes, I do expect some reaction, but I hope by telling everybody the truth, we're not hiding anything; all I can say is what else can we do? We can plan ahead for next year and there certainly will be time enough to know whether the dorms will be completed so that we won't have to look elsewhere or that we'll have to use Ackerman's for awhile. At least, then, we can present the situation to the students while they are still here so that they can decide."

Concluded the Dean, "We thought that we had about 30 that we would have to house and we can always work that out; we could have gotten 30 fairly easily on campus. It was just complicated."

Stonesifer: it's a national problem

The following is an interview conducted with Dean of the College Richard Stonesifer on Thursday of last week. The topic was the housing situation.

Q: In your view, how did this whole situation happen? Why did it happen?

A: You mean here or nationally? Because we're talking about something that's happening across the nation. For example, at my alma mater Franklin and Marshall, they have had to take a building that was marked for demolition this very fall and they have had to recondition the basement of it to put 120 boys in. Now, their explanation as to why it has happened there partly applies here. We have a couple of factors that have produced this. It's not a result of poor planning, administratively; it's not a result of anything, except forces, some of which arise from the students.

"... we're talking about something that's happening across the nation."—Dean of the College Richard Stonesifer

At F & M, and this also applies here, an inordinate number of students want to live on campus. Here, we see in our admissions picture a development which is interesting—more New Jersey students. 39% of this year's freshmen class will come from New Jersey, higher than it's ever been before, except to go back, way back, to the beginning of the college. A lot of these people are people who could be commuters. But they want to live on campus. Why do they want to live on campus? Well, you say, we must be doing something right; you know, it's an exciting place. I could be a total cynic and flip this one over and say, well, they want to be close to the drug vendor or, I can play that one a number of ways. I talked to a couple of people and they say, 'well, we want to get away from mother and father.' So that you've got that—more people want to live on campus.

Secondly, we were pretty tough-minded back in last January; we asked 26 people to leave. We cleared some people out who, if we had not told them to leave in January, would have been on the May list. Only, I think, 11 were asked to leave in May. Rutgers is in a terrible mess. Rutgers has a 100 people coming from overseas with wives and kids and they don't have anywhere to put them. The whole flexibility pattern with which we closed out the semester at the student's request,

the development of more emphasis nationwide on pass/fail means that the precision that you used to have in telling the student 'you're finished' has disappeared. So, very marginal students tend to hang on. This increases your problem and something is gonna have to be done about this because, quite frankly, standards are going down as a result of this.

A third factor is we, for the first time since about 1960, have exactly balanced the freshmen class between boys and girls. We didn't set out to do this; we've always wanted to be about that way. For some reason it is not getting that way. My guess is that with girls, fathers may say 'oh well, you're gonna go get married in any case' and maybe more girls are taking advantage of cheaper public tuition and going to public institutions. Whatever the thing is we have had a kind of imbalance here in the past which is not balancing. Well, the bed situation on campus has, in a sense, been skewed in the other direction. This caused the problem because the first thing we had to do in solving this was clear McClintock for boys. I was very unhappy about this because that meant that some senior girls were gonna have to be shifted, and I think the senior girls are right in that they ought to have their prerogatives. But what else were you gonna do? We have done everything on this campus to try to contain this situation, including going off campus to this Ackerman business, which we've now reversed.

I think students are going to have to recognize that, ok, there is crowding, it's unintentional. We don't like it; we don't want it, but there are all these other factors that are coming into the picture.

Then the fourth factor. The number of people who took leaves of absence... the proportion of those people who are returning is higher. We will take in, I think, 410 in the freshmen class—205, 205, boys-girls—we will not have, I think, a bigger number of transfer students, and they're pretty largely in the upper-level, although they do take up beds. We will go up, assuming that the people who said they're coming back in the upper-level do show up; we probably will take the student body size up, overall, only about 25 or 35 students.

So, nobody can say that what we did is to go out here and, you know, load the place. Where we will have gone up is, again, precisely a place where the students have asked us to go up, and that is that we will have just about



Richard J. Stonesifer

"It's not a result of poor planning, administratively; it's not a result of anything, except forces, some of which arise from the students."—Dean Richard Stonesifer

tripled the number of black students in a given class.

Q: Will, then, the college by any harder, you say, for example, a harder line last January? Do you think the college will be any harder this January?

A: No, I'm not going to, under any circumstances, say that we're going to deliberately flunk a guy out in order to recoup his bed. No, I mean, that we would never do. I think that a lot of things have to get sorted out. One reason that we were tough in January was that, I think, we had not been really tough enough the spring before.

In response to the indication that students were expecting some financial adjustment Dean Stonesifer also stated that he favored such an adjustment.

"I can assure you that when this next year is over we will have not made any money on the situation."—Vice President John Pepin

"We have actually 'overadmitted' only ten students."—Director of Admissions Austin Cole.

"We feel that we have an obligation to accommodate the students and think we've done a pretty good job of it."—Vice President John Pepin

Pepin: 'most schools would say sorry'

In an interview with Vice President John Pepin in the middle of last week, he indicated that those students who were previously in a double but, because of the housing situation had to be placed in a triple, would be the already established triple rate of \$435, a reduction of \$65 from the double rate.

Mr. Pepin explained that most schools charge a flat rate and offer no adjustment at all for example, when tripling up. "We feel that since we do have different rates," he added, "that when three go into a room they ought to pay a triple rate."

"From our standpoint," continued Mr. Pepin, "it costs more to have three people in a room and thus more in a building than it does to have a normal capacity." He

elaborated by stating that the University would incur additional expense because of the purchasing of extra desks, beds and mattresses. In addition, the University must pay Ackerman's resort hotel a "compensation fee." Said Mr. Pepin, "I can assure you that when this next year is over we will have not made any money on the situation."

Mr. Pepin was the only administrator to vacate his campus home so that 15 women could live there. He remarked "two years ago I told President Oxman that if at any time he needed the facilities for a particular purpose, I would move off campus. When the pressure came on this summer, the President said, 'I think the girls will

enjoy it.' 'Now's the time.' Mr. Pepin will live in another home in Madison.

The Vice President leveled no accusations in his interview but instead heaped praise upon the "people who have gone to terrific expense this summer to accommodate the students." He added, "Most schools would say 'we're sorry, here are the beds and that's what we take' and the rest go out into the community. A number of people around the University for the past month - and - a - half have knocked themselves out and have gone to a heck of a lot of expense to try to accommodate the students. We feel that we have an obligation to accommodate the students and think we've done a pretty good job of it."

At 'Action for the Environment'

No registration fee for students

The registration fee for the September 26 conference on Action for the Environment, featuring folk musician Pete Seeger, has been dropped for Drew students. Special registration forms for students were distributed in campus mail boxes yesterday and any student who returns the form to the public affairs office by Monday will receive admission to the conference at no charge.

The conference, sponsored by Drew and the Hudson River Sloop Restoration, Inc. (HRSR), is billed as a "Conference for movers and shakers." Featuring (HRSR) Chairman Seeger and California Congressman Paul McCloskey, it will last all day and is expected to draw two or three hundred citizen activists involved in environmental concerns.

Participants in the conference will pay a \$4 registration fee to cover partial costs of the lunch and program. Students who register by Monday will not need to pay this fee but will be expected to eat their lunch that day at the conference and not in the University Center. Any student who does not receive a registration form in campus mail may receive one at the public affairs office in Mead Hall.

The student registration form also provides an opportunity for interested students to volunteer as discussants for one or two of the six discussion sessions set during the day. These will cover New Jersey and New York law and legal action, the ecology of the Hudson River, the technology of water pollution abatement, the theology of ecology and the Federal Role. Discussants will be ex-



Pete Seeger

pected to respond informally to the formal presentations in each session.

The conference was originated by Assistant Professor of Economics Fred

Starner and in a meeting last spring between University President Robert F. Oxman and HRSR officials. Arrangements are under the direction of Dr. Starner and the public affairs office.

The day will begin at 9:30 with an opening general session addressed by Congressman McCloskey and serving as the annual meeting of the Association of environmental protection, Mr. McCloskey was co-sponsor of the nation-wide Environmental Tech-In and Earth Day programming last April.

After two periods of discussion sessions, at which lunch and refreshments will be served, the day will end with a general session on direct action options for the individual citizen. About twenty specialists have been assigned to lead the discussion sessions, which will be chaired by Drew faculty, and the closing meeting will include presentations by Mr. Seeger and representatives of environmental action groups.



"The world is a roll-on applicator in a celestial bottle of spiritual deodorant."

Drugs and rooming

'70-'71 handbook: two major changes

Two major additions appeared in the 1970-71 Drew University handbook: a drug policy and revised residence regulations.

The policy on drugs reads as follows:

"In the area of the use and abuse of drugs, public attention has been focused on educational institutions as the result of the improper actions of a small number of students. The University will cooperate with authorities in the identification and prosecution of members of the student body who are charged with the possession or use of stimulants, depressants or hallucinogens in violation of the law. A student charged with violation of a narcotics law may be suspended pending determination of the matter by legally constituted authority and, if convicted, will normally

be expelled from the University.

The above policy, relating as it does specifically to violations of the narcotics drug law, is not to be construed as in any way conflicting with the reserved right of the University to require withdrawal without refunding fees for conduct which it considers to be undesirable."

Under the revised residence regulations "any approval of off-campus housing is made subject to parental permission in all cases in which the parents are accepting full financial responsibility." In essence, then, this means that any student may live off-campus with permission from his parents as described and with permission from the Dean of Students' office.



President Robert Oxnam

Class of '74 another in 'best series'

Billed by Director of College Admissions Austin Cole as the "best entering class" ever over 400 members of the class of 1974 and 40 transfers arrive at Drew today. Although each of the last several classes have been so noted, college board scores pushed the class into the "best ever" category.

Admissions activity was up 25%, Dr. Cole reported, and this rise accounted for the increase over the projected freshmen class of 395. Activity was up a substantial 60% over the past two years.

The class includes more men than women for the first time in several years. In late summer there were a total of 418 freshmen, including 212 men (51% of the class) and 206 women (49%) and 40 transfers, including 18 men and 22 women.

Average college board scores of the entire class were 606 in verbal and 586 in math as compared to last year's 601 and 585 figures. The entering males have average scores of 601 verbal and 600 in math; the women scored averages of 613 in verbal and 575 in math. There were 72 early decision applications, 39 advanced placement exams and 36 national merit letters of recommendation.

A concerted effort was again made this year to enroll more students from economically underprivileged backgrounds. Dr. Cole reported there are 30 persons from such backgrounds, including 29 blacks, a large increase over last year.

Twenty states and seven foreign countries are represented in the class.

Think about this . . .

"We gotta put our heads together and see where we go from there,
"We gotta fight for what we believe in 'cause there's something in the air."

Al Kooper in "It's a Brand New Day"

drew acorn

The Drew ACORN is published weekly throughout the school year except on or near holiday periods. Subscription rate for the year is \$7. The paper is distributed free to the Drew community. The ACORN is a member of Liberation News Service. Address all correspondence to The Drew ACORN, Drew University, Madison, New Jersey, 07940. Editorials do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the entire editorial board. We reserve the right to edit all copy.

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The ACORN welcomes letters-to-the-editor on any topic and in any form (art, poem or prose). We reserve the right, however, to edit any copy over two pages.

We wish everyone a good year and certainly hope that it is one.



Frosh luncheon on University Center terrace

'Together-looking class'

Frosh arrive for orientation

Gazed upon by interested administrators, some faculty and students, the 1974 class of 408 freshmen arrived on campus Tuesday. Orientation Committee directors Paul Dezendorf and Janet Schotta and the committee members themselves directed traffic and helped move the freshmen into their rooms.

Drew veterans anxiously awaited the arrival of the class, many hoping to find a group of students who indicated that they were "an active bunch." After the bustle of unloading and mother and/or father had split for an administrative welcome in Baldwin gymnasium, the freshmen gathered together for the first time in Great Hall.

With the Orientation Committee members below him on the steps, Dezendorf welcomed the group, reminisced a bit about "the memories" of the hall and introduced the Orientation Committee with a short quip before each introduction. The class included more long-hairs and "freaky-looking people," as one parent was heard to say, and many felt that it was an overall "together-looking class."

Peter Hoffman, Student Government President, delivered a well-received

speech that included some of his administrator's plans and some pointers on the campus drug scene. He urged the freshmen "to get involved, however trite that may seem."

In administrator introduction speeches Tuesday night, Dean of the College Richard Stonesifer, observing that he could hear "the snapping of umbilical cords all across the campus," reminded the students that their parents have made some positive contributions to society that should not be easily forgotten.

"Recall that in the 1930's these people helped to create a social revolution in this nation, and without bloodshed, which has now begun to have world-wide impact. Your parents were in the generation--25-years-ago--which created the United Nations, won World War II, managed to close ranks around Stalin so that we kept the Cold War cool, and turned from the awful violence of that war to the peaceful rebuilding of devastated nations under the Marshall Plan and other international charities."

Commenting on the divisions between generations and individuals in today's society, the dean stressed:

"How absolutely mandatory it is that the

hatred the suspicion, the attribution of dubious motivations be brought under control. For there is, and let us face it, almost a manic detestation of youth growing up in this country. If it is not contained, it will destroy us as a nation. And it can really only be stopped by changes in attitude on both sides of the generational fence."

President Oxnam addressed himself to another very current campus concern in his remarks both to the parents in the afternoon and the students. Charging that the independence of the American university is now under attack from those who would make it overtly political, he assured the parents that "I am optimistic that a preponderant number of our students in these next few years will realize that the independence of the universities is their hope and their responsibility."

He explained his optimism by saying that "if the magnitude and multiplicity of today's problems alienates a small portion of our youth so that they turn to anarchism and violence, it has stimulated and will excite the remainder to great effort."

"In attacking these problems, even in

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Part of orientation week

Frosh in New York today

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classrooms," he said, "our young men and women see them for what they are, the result of unprecedentedly rapid change and not the result of malicious intent on the part of the preceding generations."

Dr. Oxman then concluded to the parents that they "and college administrators and faculty members can best serve our students and the future if we strive to maintain the university as an open community which is neither permissive nor repressive, but free."

"We must do whatever we can to uphold the ancient freedom of the universities in the face of temptations or persuasions to give a bit here and compromise a bit there in the name of relevance. There can be no

compromise with the freedom of every member of the academic community to pursue the truth as he sees it and the obligations of every member to protect that freedom for his associates and for the generations who will follow him.

"You and I are the beneficiaries of academic freedom. It is essential now, in a world of ultra-rapid change, that our young people have the same freedom to bring their experience into an order which will have meaning for them and hope for the world."

The Drew president repeated this concern in his evening remarks to students, commenting to them:

"As a practical matter, a university holds a charter from society to operate

as a free intellectual forum; it cannot violate its essence to take upon itself the functions of other agencies or society. As a matter of ethics, if the university forswears its nature to vote on ideas or on issues, it cannot honestly offer the resulting vote as evidence of its integrity or its wisdom."

Registrar Barent Johnson emphasized that although Drew has requirements, students can creatively work within those requirements. He remarked that when graduating from Drew, the student will leave with an "expanded horizon" in education.

The freshmen took aptitude tests Wednesday, had a picnic Thursday and will be in New York today.

'74 views similar to those of '73; 'liberalism' prevails

(Editor's note: There were two basic reasons for conducting this poll: first, we wanted to secure some indication of where the class of 1974 stands on various issues and; second, we wanted to use a poll similar to that of last year so that we could attempt to compare the results of the two. As explained in the Welcome editorial, this poll is not extremely valid or reliable. Many of the questions are unfortunately nebulous and some are outdated. Thus then, we have a watered-down indication of where the freshmen stand on various issues and a generally good comparative measure with last year's entering class. Try to bear with the faults and simply withdraw the implications of the responses; some trends ("liberalism," etc.) are indicated. Since the final tallying of the poll nearly 25 more responses have been returned; the consensus of these generally follow those that are indicated in the analysis below. The quotations dispersed throughout this analysis are those of freshmen respondents.)

Leaning heavily towards "liberalism," the class of 1974 displayed about the same liberal views on most topics as did its predecessors, the class of 1973. The Acorn poll, filled out by 57% of the incoming class, indicated that similarly the class of 1973, those responding reject violence and radical solutions. Again, perhaps symbolic of the general feeling is that the man receiving the greatest positive reaction is the late Dr. Martin Luther King, who is admired by 77% of the class, down only 3% from last year.

The poll was distributed during late July to 426 students in the incoming

class, and was tabulated in mid-August, with 241 replies, or 57%.

The poll was divided into four sections: political, social, the college campus, and Drew itself.

A large percentage of the class described itself as "liberals," as well as being politically interested and/or active. Only 6% of those responding labelled themselves as "conservative," but a higher percentage preferred not be labelled at all, replying "individualist," "independent" or "me." The liberal trend was also reflected in the choice of ideal presidential candidates, with John Lindsay, Edward Kennedy, Edmund Muskie and Eugene McCarthy receiving the most votes.

There were frequent complaints about "the American political system," which was judged to be in need of a major overhaul by 54% of the class (last year's class indicated about the same need).

Representative of some trend of pessimism is the conviction of 31% that Nixon will be re-elected in 1972, running against Muskie or Kennedy. This percentage, however, is a substantial drop from last year's 70% figure. In general, this year's class, though, still displayed about as much pessimism as that of last year's. One person wrote, "I'm afraid Nixon will declare a national emergency and keep it (the Presidency)."

In contrast to the 1969 poll, this year's poll showed that respondents rated Nixon's first nineteen months between "fair and poor," for the most part, with a considerably smaller number checking good or excellent. The class of 1973 rated Nixon between "fair" and "good" after he had

been in office nine months. There were several bitter comments concerning Nixon's rule: one student labeled the administration as "shitty," and another said he was "unresponsive, blind and shallow." One other student, however, marked the first 19 months as "good," and stated that Nixon "could have gone further with a little more national support."

Nixon is also heavily criticized on priorities. More than two-thirds of those replying indicated that he is putting more emphasis on the Indochina War than on Indochina. Peace (while class of '74 members would reverse that) They also feel that he is placing little emphasis on domestic problems, except for inflation, and many would put civil rights and "urban crisis" ahead of most foreign affairs. The class of '73 was almost identical in its response.

Nearly half of the respondents felt that intellectuals should have a greater role in politics and a slightly higher percentage agreed that America was an anti-intellectual country. A good portion also believed that intellectuals are "often" themselves intolerant toward opposing views. Several, however, justly questioned the "definition of an intellectual," and thus couldn't respond to that section of the poll. These results again had a high correlation with those of the class of '73.

"Liberal" positions on specific legislative proposals were generally followed, as substantial majorities favored a lowered voting age, gun control and a guaranteed minimum income. Stricter drug

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Grass, sex more popular than campus radicals

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controls and broader police powers were opposed. By nearly a 2-1 margin, the class of '74 opposed punishment of those who urge others to break laws, but this more liberal opinion was generally not carried through in later thoughts.

In social areas, there is a sense of pervasive wrongness, although many hesitate to label it "a moral crisis." In what was another nebulous, pretty much fruitless question, most of those responding were divided between two choices: "only seems so to those who don't understand or agree with what is happening" and an "inherently stupid comment." The majority of responses concerning descriptions of America fell between agreeing that the country is "confusing" and noting that "the extremes are getting more militant towards each other as well as toward those in the middle." The percentage of those believing that internal conflict is necessary and good for America and noting that society could use more "activists" was up slightly from last year.

About 70% felt that racial integration is possible in America, but a little more than a third believe that it cannot happen in their lifetime (this figure is a drop of about 20% from that of the class of '73). 61% feel that the "gut problem" of racism is out of government's power (as compared to last year's 75%), and nearly 60% feel that the solution depends more upon the majority than the minority.

Generally, the class of '74 is more conscious of a "racist" society than the class of '73 was at its entrance to Drew. More students favored a separate black nation and more felt that America was a white racist society. There was also more favorable response to black ownership within black areas, black police forces in black areas and an immediate program to help the American Indian. The melting pot theory is only slightly rejected by the class (more females reject it than do males).

An intense awareness of personal values and ideals seems present. Organized religion is almost unanimously thought to be losing influence, yet Dr. King and Jesus Christ are admired more than any non-religious figures, excluding John Kennedy. Although some of the people changed in the favorable-unfavorable reaction section, from last year's poll there was one interesting difference in response. More people reacted favorably to Eldridge Cleaver this year than last year and, unlike last year, both the males and the females registered more favorable than

unfavorable responses on Cleaver. The most unfavorable response is logically registered with Spiro Agnew; 61% of those responding were unfavorably disposed towards the vice president.

More people felt that their present views were in conflict with past learning, reading etc. than did not believe there was a conflict. Comments ranged from "I feel I was indoctrinated" to "I grew up in a white, prosperous ghetto and I've learned that's not how it really is" to "I'm changing my mind on wearing a bra."

Anti-smoking campaigns made less of an impression on the class of '74 than they did on the class of '73. Nearly 30% of the class smokes cigarettes, in comparison with a figure of 10% at the same time last year. Over half drink "occasionally," but few drink "frequently" (similar to the results of last year). As indicated in the '69 poll, more popular than either is marijuana.

The percentage of grass-smokers is up 6% from last year (33% to 27%) and another 12% expressed some interest in trying it sometime. The percentages of users of other drugs is lower and just about equal to those of last year; those who indicated that they had used other drugs, generally mentioned hash or mescaline.

Logically following, sentiment favors legalizing grass. Only 21% of those responding replied an outright "no" to the question. Two reasons for replying "no" were: "it keeps the movement together" and "because liquor is legalized does not promote promulgation of weed equality." Most people felt that grass should be legalized if "further tests show it has effects no more harmful than, e.g. liquor."

A trend toward personalization of morals was reflected in sexual attitudes. Openly-available birth control devices and legalized abortion were favored, and majorities also found nothing wrong with premarital sex or any sexual acts performed in private between consenting adults. Male and female views on sex corresponded fairly closely. Sex education was supported by over 90% of those responding. All the figures in this section had an extremely close similarity with those of last year.

Although most students reported that they eat grapes, the question became completely invalid as Cesar Chavez's grape boycott gradually came to an end. Many people noted, however, that they had eaten grapes.

Probably more than in any other place, incoming class members took a "moderate" stance on campus problems. There

was a surprising drop in the percentage of those who felt that colleges can benefit from current disorders; the 29% figure was 41% less than that of last year. Radical actions were rejected and the charge that radicals are depriving other students of their primary right to an education was firmly supported. Once student remarked, "Education is an upheaval; to learn is to change." In response to the idea of "in loco parentis" at a University, which was rejected, a student called the proposal "bullshit." The concept that the University should take a stand on some national and international issues was supported by about 2 to 1 margin.

Less than 5% rated the Trustees "liberal" and there was general distrust. A role for Trustees in "overseeing campus life and actions" was rejected; they were instead relegated to "financially running the University." Many students felt that even "high-level University policy" should be left to other groups, such as faculty.

The proposal that all college applicants from minority groups be admitted was decisively rejected, but nearly 50% felt some revisions of criteria were justified (a 10% drop from last year's figure).

On the subject of Drew itself, 58% reported Drew to be their first choice, although several also said it was their "last." Most of those to whom it was not the first choice had preferred state schools, Ivy-league schools or schools similar to Drew, such as Dickinson or Middlebury. Over 60% plan to stay until receiving a diploma, a drop of 20% from the figure indicated by the class of '73.

Most students associate Drew with nothing in particular although those who do generally noted "religion--Seminary" and "political science." One student wrote "throwing marshmallows at Strom Thurmond" and another "pacesetter for peaceful protest."

Drew is rated between "good" and "high" academically (less than 3% find it only "average") and a heavy academic load is expected by many freshmen. Not expected are the "Pep club-Jock complex," "an active left flank" (although the number was up from last year) or a high transfer-dropout rate.

Most came to Drew for catalogue reasons--small, suburban, coeducational, proximity to New York. They expect the benefits thereof--informal social situation, close faculty-student contact.

A final split is found in whether the incoming class felt comfortable in arriving. As in last year's poll, the split is almost 50-50. One female wrote: "I'm scared stiff, frankly."

Experienced and new

Dean Erickson: bundle of paradoxes

by Michele Fabrizio

Last Friday morning I made my way through Sycamore Cottage to the back office where the Associate Dean of Students and Women lives. She was at home and expecting me—as well as any hurried, harried and very much busied new dean could expect an interviewer. Through a flurry of papers and the screaming of scattered phones Dean Elynor Erickson looked up at me. "I almost forgot you were coming." Before I could reply, she disappeared into the rampant papers and was momentarily lost.

An arm finally emerged, motioning me to a chair. I took it and fumbled with a tape recorder and its parts while she spoke on the phone. When she was through, she brushed aside some of the debris on her desk, rose, and sat on a small couch across from me. She frowned at the tape recorder for a few seconds.

"Are you going to use that?" When I assured her that it would be easier for both of us, Dean Erickson sat very straight. "There is something about tape recorders I don't like. Occasionally I like to say something off the record and I don't like it to be on tape."



Dean Elynor Erickson

I told her I would certainly comply with her wish to shut off the recorder at any time, and hoped that it would not make her nervous.

"Oh no. It doesn't make me nervous. I just think a tape recorder takes a lot of the spontaneity out of an interview. But feel free to use it if you care to."

So with the recorder discreetly tucked in a corner (with the red button on), Dean Erickson reminisced about her pre-dean days.

Her career began as a combination teacher—dramatic coach in a secondary school system "At the time I was one of those young teachers who just couldn't say no." She "greatly enjoyed" working with her students in the classroom and extra-curricularly. The close person-to-person contact she established with the children transformed Mrs. Erickson into "a kind of advisor. The school had no real counselors, but nevertheless, the kids needed a sounding board. I became an official counselor."

It was this experience that prompted her into the field of student personnel counselling. To further her studies, she won a fellowship from Syracuse University. After completing her education, Mrs. Erickson became Dean of Women at Southampton of Long Island University. When asked why she did not continue on the secondary level, Dean Erickson said she felt that there is "not sufficient time in high school to do a thorough job. Most high school counselors must spend a major portion of their time introducing students to colleges."

It was last year that Mrs. Erickson decided to leave Southampton for personal reasons. It was also last year that she attended a convention with Dean Sawin and Dean Orvik. They were very pleased with Mrs. Erickson and she with them. Smilingly she comments, "I like to think that my coming to Drew was a mutual thing. We just picked each other."

To date, Mrs. Erickson has managed to meet quite a few of the students from her selected school. She finds Drew people to be "so friendly and enthusiastic. I've enjoyed meeting them all."

New people usually undergo a slight case of new environmental jitters. Not so our Dean. "At this point, Friday the fourth, I can hardly wait for the students to arrive. I feel like I've been waiting too long. I have a feeling of anticipation mixed with the hope of communicating with each other. I intend to give every student a fair chance. If they want answers, I'll give them answers. All I hope is that the students will do the same for me. I want to know them as individuals and I want them to know me as an individual."

One upcoming issue that might demand a lot of answers for both sides is the 24 open house policy. Mrs. Erickson favors the idea and sees where a successful arrangement could be made. "It is an excellent opportunity to give students adult responsibility. I hope people will think it through."

(Suddenly, as if willed, the tape recorder refused to work. I detected a very slight trace of victory in the Dean's eyes.)

If such an open house policy is instituted, Mrs. Erickson predicts a more important role for the resident assistant. "The RA really can and should be a peer."

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Dean Erickson:

'Can hardly wait for students'

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friend and advisor. The RA can help solve group problems, although he or she is not a policeman." Presently, RAs are undergoing extensive training, participating in seminars and in-service programs in an attempt to be better prepared for the problems that will arise out of resident halls this year.

Naturally, as Dean of Women, Mrs. Erickson must make herself aware of all things that pertain to the young ladies of our campus. Since Drew boasts a lot of liberated females, a suitable topic for discussion was Women's Liberation. Did Dean Erickson toss her underwear out the window on August 28? She roared with laughter and confessed, "I probably didn't feel make herself aware of all things that pertain to the young ladies of our campus. Since Drew boasts a lot of liberated females, a suitable topic for discussion was Women's Liberation. Did Dean Erickson toss her underwear out the window on August 28? She roared with laughter and confessed, "I probably didn't feel I could spare it!"

Dean Erickson does not brush off the idea of women's liberation. "It has a certain role to play...there is a great inequity in this country as far as women's rights are concerned. However, it is ridiculous to note there are no real differences. I cannot give the same training to women RAs as I give to men. Different sexes encounter different problems." In reference to the entire movement, "As with any movement pick

the things that favor your situation and benefit from them."

Dean Erickson seemed to be quite comfortable on the couch now. Looking at her, I couldn't help but notice the difference between her and the former tenant of this office...Mrs. Erickson actually kept her shoes on for the entire interview. I wondered what a woman who keeps her shoes on likes to do when not deaning.

"I love to play the piano, ONLY for my own enjoyment. I especially like to play around 1 a.m. It's great in the winter because all the windows are closed. I like to sing too."

Only for your own enjoyment?

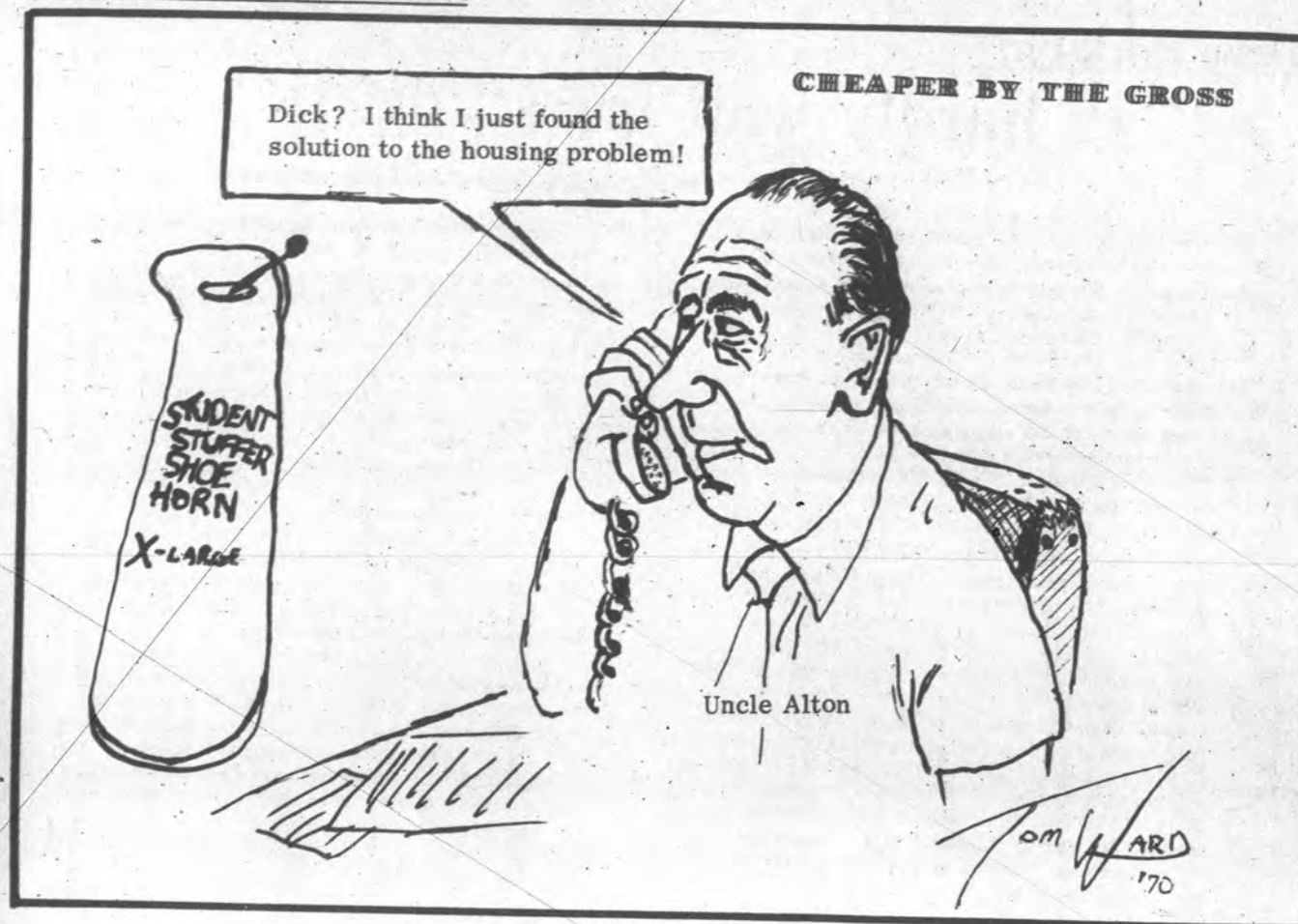
"I used to sing in choirs and choruses. For a while I also took voice lessons."

I asked her if we could persuade her to do a concert. She giggled. "Oh no! I'm much too shy for that!" I proceeded to write down those last few words when she caught me and said, firmly, "You're not writing that down? Oh, don't write that down."

Well, that is about the extent of our interview. Afterwards, I thought about the character I had just spoken with. Elynor Erickson, it seems to me, is a little bundle of paradoxes. She is tiny in stature—but she can overpower her audience nicely; her face is classic New England—small, fine and rugged; she is most definitely pleasant, yet firm; she is cooperative, and has the potential to be stubborn; she is warm, yet aloof.

She is an experienced dean, and she is a new one.





The housing crisis

Blame for the housing crisis is extremely difficult to place on one particular individual and thus must be attributed to a series of miscalculations and poor planning, overwhelmingly on the part of the administration. But chastising the administration as a whole is basically fruitless at this time, because the crisis does exist. It is necessary, however, to point out the faults that did occur in the causes and remedies of the housing crisis (administrators have generally used the words "situation" or "problem" or "difficulty" but we can see it as none other than a crisis.).

First, we feel that, despite the mess the administration put itself into, it has made many valiant efforts to get out of it. Commendation should go to Vice President John Pepin, who vacated his home so that 15 women could live there; Dean Alton Sawin, who really deserves the least of any individual blame, since he was the one who had to cope with the crisis after it had developed, having little if anything to do with what may have

caused it and; summer Student Government representative Judy Rancore and junior Lynn Perkins who both worked extremely hard to personalize the rapidly dehumanizing crisis.

Dean Richard Stonesifer believed that the crisis was not the result of administrative error; that, however, seems to be only partly true. According to Dean Sawin, budgeting and long-range planning are the two (if not the only) factors taken into consideration when determining how many freshmen and transfers must be admitted. Both of those criteria seem too far removed from the crux of the decision: how many students can the college realistically handle? Dean Sawin explained that once the number of needed admissions are determined to meet budgetary and long-range planning considerations, Dr. Austin Cole, Director of College Admissions, is given a figure with which to work. We tend to agree with the Dean of Students in his assertion that Dr. Cole is not at fault; he simply complies, as closely as possible (and he

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Housing crisis: not again

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was nearly accurate), with the figure which he is given.

But because there was some housing difficulty last year, because situations in, for example, the cafeteria were overcrowded, and because no new dorms had been constructed, it also seems that the University would have been more careful in determining the admissions figure. The long-range planning could have been thwarted somewhat; numerical growth of this University should not be sacrificed for housing availability and living comfort. We realize that the housing crisis is a nationwide problem but we dislike the idea of using that as an explanation for the crisis on this campus.

It is good that all students will be housed on campus this semester; the idea of using Ackerman's (including the method of informing students of the decision and the possibility of forcing students to be housed there) was not a pleasant one. But the actual remedying of the situation once it was confined to the campus was not, in many people's estimation, the best way to handle the crisis. The most deplorable action was that of the Trustees; Dean Sawin stated that "the word came down that it would be unwise to make any more coed dorms" when questioned whether or not the Trustees had a hand in the matter. Although making McClintock suites coed, for example, would not have solved the crisis it would have been fairer than putting upperclass women in Brown. We fail to see how the Trustees can be blind to the fact is that, in addition to the "experiment in living" in Foster, Hoyt-Bowne during the summer and Brussels and London are all coed and that with the good possibility of 24-hour open house in many dorms there would be even more coed living on campus. If the Trustees do realize these facts then their edict was even more ridiculous.

Dean Sawin reported that students made the suggestion that seven men be placed in a suite. This idea, although it seems to be a solution, violates the entire suite conception in that students chose to live together as six, not as seven. Furthermore, the dehumanizing method of switching and removing students and placing them somewhere else was unjustly done without their prior knowledge. We also feel that removing the women from all the suites and then reassigning them according to priority would have been a fairer solution to the McClintock fiasco.

It is difficult for the administration to compensate for the inconvenience they have imposed on the students, but it is mandatory that a proper financial adjustment be made for those forced to live three men in a room intended to be lived in by two. That adjustment should be \$333 per man, not the triple rate of \$415. Those students who must now live in a triple were under the impression that they were to reside in a double and, thus, full financial compensation must be made.

But, the most important consideration, is how can this crisis be prevented from re-occurring? First, the long-range planning must be seriously evaluated; students should not always be the scape goats for what amount to University mistakes. Second, students must make the effort to indicate whether or not they plan to return on the correct date; Dean Sawin noted that some students either had not pre-registered or had not signed up for a room. Thirdly, construction of the new dorms must be watched carefully; if there will not be enough room, then the students should not suffer the consequences of overcrowding. Fewer admissions will have to be made until such time as living convenience is as good as possible. The University can forego some long-range planning for a short-term necessity.

K.S.

Insult to injury

For the first time in its history the Drew University handbook has included a drug policy. Until now "the use and misuse" of drugs has been a matter dealt with under the Student Conduct section of the book, where it was described as an "example of undesirable conduct which may result in

suspension or expulsion." But now the University has adopted a policy that not only allows for punishment excessive in nature but, more important, provides for the unnecessary expulsion of a student convicted of possession or use of drugs.

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Drug policy: another entity

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Examine the various parts of this policy:

"In the area of the use and abuse of drugs, public attention has been focused on educational institutions as the result of the improper actions of a small number of students."

First, we question what is meant by "improper actions" and, if this is intended to be a University policy that clarifies a position, why does such nebulous phrasing instead cloud the issue? Second, the reference to "a small number of students" seems to be utilized for what amounts to publicity purposes. We sympathize with the University in that it must play down drug use on its campus so that donors, the Trustees and parents can feel at ease about the situation. But, the handbook, intended primarily for students need not attempt to cover up the fact that Drew, not unlike the great majority of other universities and colleges, does not house only "a small number" of drug users. There is no sense in lying, even if it is meant to be construed as a "white lie" directed at innocent or unknowing elders.

"The University will cooperate with authorities in the identification and prosecution of members of the student body who are charged with the possession or use of stimulants, depressants or hallucinogens in violation of the law."

This statement poses a dilemma for many students. One often used argument is that students must decide whether or not they desire to live under the idea of "in loco parentis." Or, if they instead wish to sever as much of the policing ties as possible with the University, they must face the consequences on campus the same as they would off campus. But, this has pitfalls, as pointed out in the following argument. We tend to agree with Student Government President Peter Hoffman's conception of a University. He believes that it exists as a separate cultural entity from the other cultural entity, that which exists outside the University community. A University is a vastly different culture from the town in which it stands; Drew is not the same community as Madison. It is almost as if we reside in another town, because we do possess a completely different culture. Thus, it is necessary to prevent the two cultures from clashing; this statement is not to say that there should be no interaction between the two cultures. On the other hand,

there must be communication between the two. But, because of the differences between the two cultures, Madison cannot attempt to control Drew by policing it nor can Drew attempt to control Madison by doing the same thing. That is why a University should not cooperate with the authorities in such concerns as drugs. The argument that Morris County head narc Lieutenant McKenna is simply doing his job is ludicrous; to invade another culture, especially with those who cannot actually understand what happens in that culture is wrong.

"A student charged with violation of a narcotics law may be suspended pending determination of the matter by legally constituted authority and, if convicted, will normally be expelled from the University."

To suspend a student so charged BEFORE he has been convicted would be following a rule of "presumed guilty until guilty" (and we are positive that the constitutional rights are "presumed innocent until guilty"). But, more important, the University should not go to the extent of expelling a person convicted of a drug offense. We can't buy the idea that the University must deal with an "image problem" if it houses convicted drug users, if that is part of its argument. Expulsion placed on top of conviction is what amounts to adding insult to injury. We believe that drug possession convictions are wrong; there is absolutely no need to compound that erroneous method of dealing with drug users by adding an expulsion.

The state of New Jersey, as in many other states, is in the process of adopting more lenient penalties for first offense drug users, allowing for either a suspended sentence or loss of license for a certain amount of time. This unwritten rule generally applies to possession of less than an ounce of grass. Certainly, if the state can ease punishment, then the University can too. We strongly urge the University to consider itself a separate cultural entity and not subject itself to what, in its view, will be an "image problem" and what will erupt into campus protests if a bust is pulled. This statement is not intended to threaten the University, but to advise it. It would have been more feasible not to include a drug policy than to have one that correlates with a similar repressive edict that exists in another cultural entity.

K.S.

Dorm meetings

SG President's report

For the next two weeks the S.G.A. Attorney-general will call dorm meetings in each of the dorms. The schedule will run as follows:

Wed, the 16th 9:00 p.m. Hurst Hall
11:00 p.m. Foster Hall
Thurs, the 17th 9:00 p.m. McClintock Hall
11:00 p.m. Tolley Hall
Sun, the 20th 9:00 p.m. Brown Hall
11:00 p.m. Holloway Hall
Mon, the 21st 9:00 p.m. Welch Hall
11:00 p.m. Baldwin Hall
Tues, the 22nd 9:00 p.m. Haselton Hall
11:00 p.m. Hoyt-Bowne Hall

At these meetings the dorms each will choose a constitutional committee of not less than seven members which will be commissioned to write a constitution for the dorm. The chairman of the committee will call another meeting of the dorm no later than a week after the first meeting to approve, amend, or reject the constitution draft submitted by the constitutional committee. Also at this meeting the members of the dorm will choose a judicial council and a set of open house regulations.

This whole business probably sounds like a lot of bureaucratic nonsense. To

some measure it is. But it is a worthwhile and necessary nonsense because it will establish a unified and complete student judicial structure, will allow for dorm autonomy in the making of open house regulations, and also keep the deans off our back. The deans have required that every dorm have a constitution and judicial board approved by the dorm members before the dorm can have autonomy in the making of open house regulations. So please cooperate in this small measure of bureaucracy. Notice of the dorm meeting will be posted in a conspicuous place in your dorm. We hope to see you there.

Dennis Ingolia, chairman of the student senate committee on the judiciary, will be holding open hearings on the new student government association constitution. If you have any ideas or suggestions, please do not hesitate to send him a note through campus mail. We hope to have this constitution ready for general referendum by the October dorm elections.

I will get out newsletters through campus mail on the housing problems and on the proposed program of my student government administration.

Letters -to-the-editor

No vacancy

Members, Class of '72,

Presently in London, it is with much regret that it is not possible for me to serve adequately as your Senator. This being a crucial year as far as carrying out the spirit of change initiated last year, I feel it is in the best interest of our class and the student government itself that my seat not be left vacant. Whomever the responsibility may fall upon to appoint a successor, one should bear in mind that someone sympathetic to the students' views of progressivism and change is wanted and needed in the Senate.

On the other hand, if an election is held, I urge you to consider strongly your choice. There is sure to be a proposal calling for a reduction of Senate members this fall. If proposed and affirmed, more weight is thus given to each remaining Senator, as in this case, one of the two representatives from the junior class.

Realizing the importance of this matter, I again urge you not to overlook it.

Mike Corbett, Senator
Class of '72

Peace plea

Dear Friends:

We see as hypocrisy the extravagant

celebration of Christmas when there is no peace on earth. So our group feels it is time for a Christmas boycott. We are not going to buy presents this year, nor are we going to receive them. We will do without decorations, and may be fasting on Christmas day instead of feasting.

Instead of spending we will work for peace on earth by giving our money to help make amends for the suffering we have caused—such as by financially adopting a Vietnamese child, and by giving our time to stop the war. We are calling for people to put peace back in Christmas—what better way to observe the birth of Christ than to bring an end to the war this year?

We are counting on college groups to do most of the local work. Here are some possible approaches for organizing the boycott:

1. Contact local clergy—many should be receptive to taking commercialism out of Christmas and putting peace back in.
2. Organize picket lines at department stores and shopping centers.
3. Do guerilla theater on the sidewalk in front of large stores. Dramatize the horrors of war or the contradictions in the thinking of the military.
4. Leaflet at high schools, train stations, churches and shopping centers.

Acorn lists six policies

Below are six major policies that the Drew ACORN is adopting for this next year:

(1) Whenever possible, all books and records reviewed in the paper will be available for borrowing. Check in the Publications Office for further information.

(2) Drew students who are not members of the newspaper's editorial board will not be permitted to write "political" columns for the paper (this is explained further in a more detailed explanation of paper policies elsewhere in this issue).

(3) In our however-small effort to combat pollution and help better the environment we ask that students return their paper when finished so that we can have them recirculated. This project can only be successful with the assistance of the Drew Community. Please return the paper to the Publications Office when finished with it.

(4) So that more students can express their opinions and due to budgetary considerations we ask that all letters-to-the-editor be two double-spaced typewritten pages. We will, however, accept letters of longer length, but we reserve the right to edit them AFTER the second page; thus, make sure you flame in the first two pages.

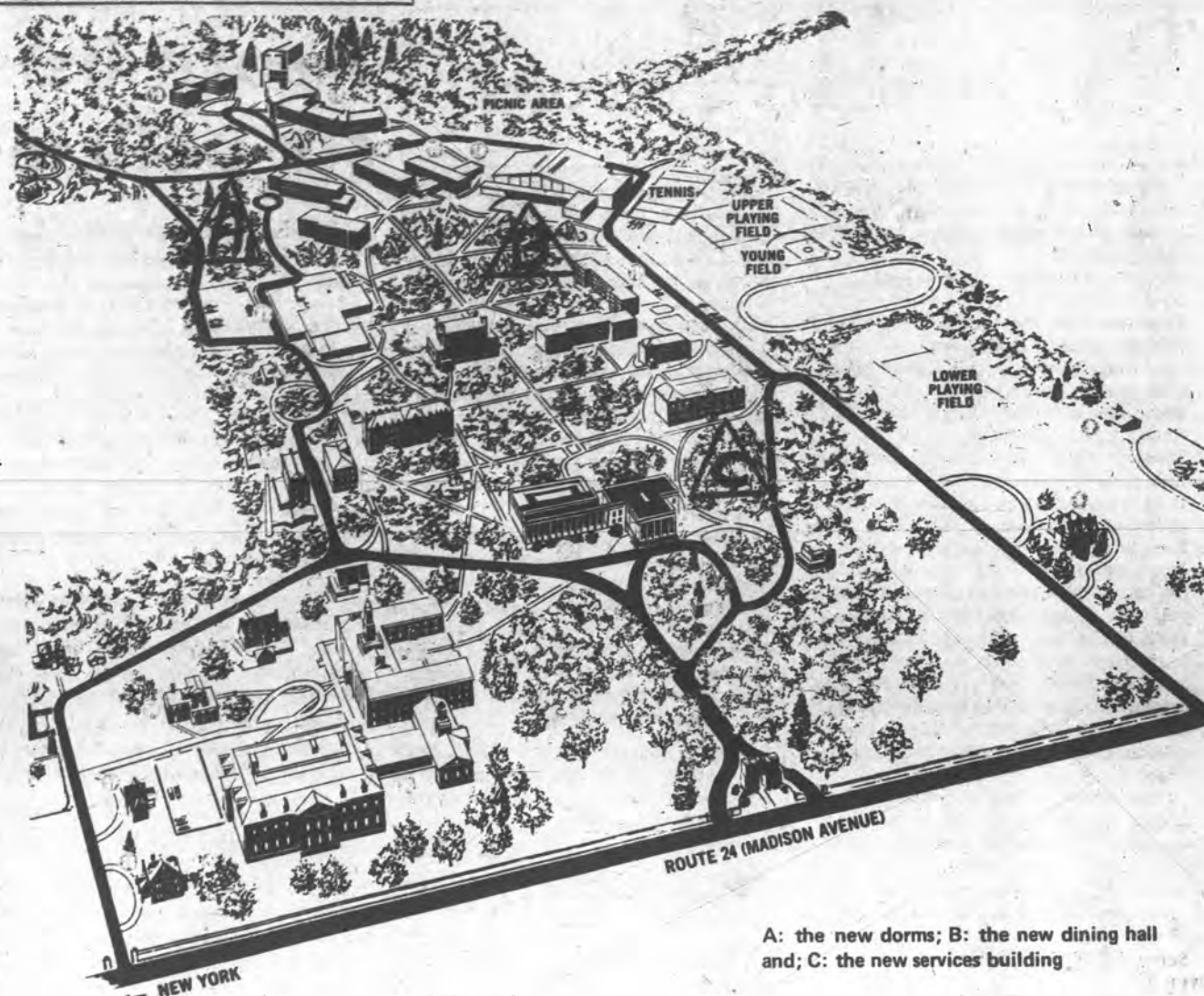
(5) Anyone wishing to submit an entertainment review—record, play, movie, book or concert—is encouraged to do so. We will print it when possible (we intend to print all submitted) and will reimburse the reviewer if possible (because of budgetary considerations, however, we do not guarantee a reimbursement).

(6) Editorials do not necessarily represent the views of the entire editorial board.

5. Urge fellow students not to go home for vacation unless their parents agree to participate in the boycott.

We would welcome any criticisms and suggestions readers might have of this proposal.

Westport Citizens for Peace
P.O. Box 207
Saugatuck Station
Westport, Conn. 06880



A: the new dorms; B: the new dining hall and; C: the new services building

New dorms, services building, dining hall

Construction due on three buildings

Within the next two years major construction and remodeling is scheduled to proceed on three new buildings and an existing part of a structure. According to University Vice President John Pepin and Mack Jordan, Director of University Services, construction of a new dining hall, new dormitories, an University services building and remodeling of the snack bar are on tap for the next couple of years.

With layers of architectural drawings, location maps and figures on hand, Mr. Pepin provided the ACORN with extensive information on the three new buildings, two of which may be completed before the end of 1972.

Although the University opened bids on the services building August 12, they were too high. Commented Mr. Pepin, "I don't know what we're going to do. We'll

meet with the appropriate Trustee committee September 15 to decide where to go."

The building, located next to Wesley House, calls for two levels with a covered courtyard. Within the structure will be garages for University vehicles, the security staff, communications, the plant staff, electrical, plumbing, paint and carpentry shops, and offices, hence the name "services building." Mr. Pepin noted that presently storages and services are scattered all over the campus and that "this building would concentrate it all in one place."

The building will also house an anti-pollution trash disposal set-up, whereby trash materials such as paper will be ground up, tin cans will be compressed and then both compacted into pellets which Mr. Pepin cited, "is much less garbage

to haul away."

"We need the building very badly," emphasized the Vice President, "but we don't have the sources at the moment to pay for it." It has not yet been decided what the present plant building, Embury Hall, will be used for once the services building is completed.

Especially with the influx of more students than before, the Drew community is more emphatically expressing its need for a new dining hall, which was supposedly to have been started at the beginning of the summer. But, according to Mr. Pepin, lack of funds has stymied the start of construction on this building as well.

Included with the main dining hall plan is an alternate which has a large auditorium and two classrooms. Explaining the

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Three new buildings due on campus

Continued from Page 16

need for the auditorium Mr. Pepin stated, "At present we have accommodations for groups of 250 and then we jump from that to the gym, where we have 1200 or 1500. We have nothing that will seat four or five hundred. This would do that (the capacity is 480)." He added that the auditorium will have a flat floor so that it may be used for an activity such as dances, and that at least one of the classrooms would be allocated to the physical education department to alleviate some of the crowding in the gym.

The two-story structure, which is to be completed 420 days from the awarding of contract, is designed with stairways to the four serving lines to dispel the "crowded feeling" and to eliminate waiting. In addition to the 800-seat dining room, which is twice the capacity of the present dining room, are several smaller capacity rooms and a faculty dining room. These rooms may be served out of the kitchen and bakery or diners may utilize the "bring and eat" method. Mr. Pepin noted that the kitchen can easily serve 1600 people and that the dining room will have low, intimate ceilings, will be partially carpeted, and will be "busted up," as he put it, into what look like sections.

There is glass on all three sides of the room, providing a view of the area from anywhere in the dining room. The vice president explained that because the building will be on a rise there will be "a beautiful view from the dining room."

Some students have expressed concern over the loss of trees from the area where the building is to be constructed. Mr. Pepin said that several locations were considered and that the one chosen was "best not only in terms of convenience, located halfway between dorms and classrooms next to Tiptoe apartment building, but in terms of traffic and parking and trees and landscaping." The other location that seriously considered, next to the University Center, would have necessitated the removal of more trees, he explained. In addition, the University has a contract with a large-tree moving company that will move about 25 trees. The company cannot move the large oaks and won't move deformed trees, but will transport 25 trees to other locales.

Mr. Pepin said that "it may look like a lot of trees are going down during construction--it usually does--but when finished there will still be many trees around the building. In fact, Dr. Ben Blackburn (a professor of botany) objects to moving the trees, because there will be so many left." He added that whenever the University constructs a building it plants trees; "for every tree we remove, we plant two more." Expressing his sorrow over losing six of the twelve large

oaks in the area he cited that the building was carefully placed and that the contractor was instructed to remove as few trees as possible. "The loss will be small," he remarked, "in comparison to the other location."

The University Center will be used as additional space for various activities; it can be broken up into recreation areas, meeting areas, etc. The University Center Board, directed by Mr. Richard Morgan, will be responsible for allocating space. Mr. Jordan believes that part of the center could be used for a coffee house-pub combination.

Originally the new dormitories, to be located on the hill behind the Baldwin-Hasleton complex, were not expected to be completed before the fall of 1972. But, unexpectedly, a federal Housing and Urban Development loan came through and, according to Mr. Pepin, "we have our fingers crossed, we make no promises, but there is a bare possibility that the dorms can be completed by fall of 1971."

Over the summer students who were living on campus were invited to meet with Hillier architects, who were designing the dorms. Mr. Jordan noted that the sessions were "stimulating and Mr. Hillier was pleased with the feed-back he received on his preliminary plans and basic student living questions he asked of the student representatives." Mr. Pepin also noted that Mr. Hillier was flexible enough to incorporate several student suggestions into new designs.

The complex will include two separate structures: a four-story dormitory housing 156 students in 100 singles and 28 doubles and married student-faculty housing which includes efficiency apartments and town-house apartments. The dorm building, which will be built into the hill so that a student must climb only two-and-one-half stories on the side facing the center and one story less on the opposite side, features two singles with a shared bath and two doubles with a shared bath. In addition, there will be lounges, a meeting room, trash chutes at each end of each floor and a kitchen.

Mr. Pepin also noted that "if we can afford it, we hope to build a refrigerator underneath a vanity type wash basin and have a built-in hotplate on top." He explained that the University had to obtain permission from state and local health authorities to undergo the venture; the authorities approved when an arrangement was made to place doors on the shower and toilet facilities so that the wash basin area would be segregated from the other two portions of the bathroom. "We may not be able to bring this off," he continued, "but it looks pretty good right now."

The efficiency apartments will face the center of the campus and the two-or-

three bedroom town-house apartments will face the opposite direction. The three bedroom town-houses include a family and living room, a master bedroom and two smaller bedrooms.

Concerning the possible completion date of the housing facilities, Mr. Pepin indicated, "Even though this planning started two years later than that of the dining hall, we might conceivably beat the dining hall's completion. If foundations are laid in October or November, there is a good chance that we can finish construction by next fall." He explained that the reason the dining hall requires more time is because it is more intricate in design, whereas the dorms are more modular.

"Dorms can be built up faster," he said. "They can use prefab materials, like those used in the suites; heating and air conditioning plans are much simpler. A pattern of two rooms and a bath is adopted and then just repeated."

Mr. Jordan detailed the remodeling scheduled to be performed in the snack bar. Judy Rancore, Student Government representative on campus for the summer, approved the color selections recommended by Mr. Hillier. In addition, dimmers will be installed on the ceiling fixtures (excluding the chandeliers); Die-richx, the vending company, will provide additional speakers for the juke box which will be moved to a more central location near the water fountain. Tackboards, for informal student notices, will be mounted on the paneled wall adjacent to the juke box. The draperies will be cleaned and made available for some day-glo paint.

Peter Hoffman indicated that he would like the draperies removed and replaced, that one wall be made available for day-glo painting and that the fire proof fish nets, originally intended to be hung on the walls, be also hung from the ceiling. He also expressed the desire for the purchase of black lights, although Mr. Jordan explained that Social Committee Chairman Don Orlando and Miss Rancore ruled out strobe lights because use of them on a regular basis was "very disconcerting to the viewer."

He added that "at no time have we considered converting the snack bar into a coffee house. Our intent is to do whatever we can, within reason, to make the snack bar as interesting and attractive as possible for our students, faculty, staff, visitors and summer conference guests. When the new dining hall is completed, the space made available in the University Center will be converted to other uses based upon the recommendation of the UC Board. At that time, it is my hope that creation of a coffee house-pub-rathskeller, call it what you will, in part of this space will be recommended and approved."

Some excellent advice

The draft: your alternatives

The following was distributed in mimeographed form by the Wesley Theological Seminary in Washington, D.C. We reprint the material in its entirety.

If you are of draft age, or soon will be, these are your choices: (1) MILITARY SERVICE (drafted or enlisted); (2) DEFERMENT or EXEMPTION (qualifying for a deferred category); (3) CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR (I-O, available for two years civilian alternative service or I-A-O available for noncombatant military service); (4) EMIGRATION (leaving the United States); (5) RESISTANCE (failure to register or later non-cooperation).

Whatever you choose to do, you should know exactly what you are doing and why. The best book on the draft is GUIDE TO THE DRAFT, second edition, by Arlo Tatum and Joseph Tuchinsky (Beacon Press). This should be read from cover to cover before taking any serious action. This book is available from most bookstores. WHEN DEALING WITH YOUR LOCAL DRAFT BOARD: (1) Observe all deadlines on returning forms (usually 10 days). (2) Have your mail opened when away to observe deadlines. (3) Save EVERYTHING your local board sends you, save a copy of everything you send to your board. (4) Send all mail "certified, return receipt requested" (about 50¢, it's worth it). (5) Always use your rights of personal appearance and appeal. This must be requested in writing within 30 days of being unsatisfactorily classified. (6) Send address changes to board. (7) Keep local board informed of changes that might affect your status. (8) Do not believe everything you hear about the draft. Do not rely on information given by local board clerks. (9) Read, think, and plan ahead. (10) Put all evidence in writing; you are usually judged on your file alone. (11) Use draft counselors--call them, visit them (it's usually free).

IF YOU DECIDE TO ENLIST: Think about it. Would you be enlisting if there were no draft? Are you in control of your own life? If you do decide to enlist you should read THE STUDENT'S GUIDE TO MILITARY SERVICE (Bantam Press p3194), even if you are not a student. This book lists positions available for enlisted men. REMEMBER: Oral promises are meaningless in civilian AND military life. Have your assignment promise in writing. Read the contract very carefully; are you sure you will get the assignment you want??? IF YOU ARE SEEKING A DEFERMENT: (1) Be sure to follow all rules above when dealing with local board. (2) Read GUIDE TO THE DRAFT. (3) Check with a draft

counselor about the current status of the deferment you are seeking. Perhaps you qualify for one that you don't know about. IF YOU DECIDE TO APPLY FOR C.O. STATUS: You should read: HANDBOOK FOR CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS, available from CCCO. Price, one dollar. Address at end of article. ALSO: (1) Write to CCCO, AFSC, and NISBCO for C.O. literature and addresses of counselors. (2) Formulate your beliefs. (3) Find out the official position of your church, register there as a C.O. if possible. (4) Present your claim as soon as possible, although it is never too late. (5) You can claim C.O. status after an induction order, or after induction, but the longer you wait, the harder it is. (6) Present as full a case as possible, in writing. (7) USE DRAFT COUNSELORS.

When you do get your C.O. status (and you will if you are serious), use counseling to help you get the alternative service job you want. Start early; the law says the job choice is yours. IF YOU DO DECIDE TO RESIST: Re-read the sections on resistance, court cases and prison in GUIDE TO THE DRAFT. REMEMBER: If you intend to win in court you must make use of all your rights within the SS system (i.e. personal appearance, appeal, physical, etc.) You must make use of all your rights up to the point where you are asked to "step forward." If you do step forward you are in the Army; if you do not, you go to court. Counseling and legal aid are a must when doing this. CCCO, AFSC, or NISBCO may be able to help you in this kind of resistance.

Of course there are other kinds of resistance and non-cooperation. Resisters should know about, and write to, the following organizations: WAR RESISTER'S LEAGUE 339 Lafayette St., New York, N.Y. 10012 RESIST Rm. 4 763 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, Mass. 02139 THE PEACEMAKER 10208 Sylvan Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio 45241. For example, Resist and The Peacemaker aid the families of men who are in prison for resisting the raft. IF YOU DECIDE TO EMIGRATE: You should read the section on Emigration in GUIDE TO THE DRAFT. If you are thinking about Canada be sure to read A MANUAL FOR DRAFT-AGE IMMIGRANTS TO CANADA, available from Toronto Anti-Draft Programme, P.O. Box 764, Adelaide St. Station, Toronto 1, Ontario, Canada. (416) 481-0241 Price, two dollars. This should be read before attempting to cross the border.

You might also like to write to: COMMITTEE TO AID AMERICAN WAR

OBJECTORS 144 W. Hastings St., Suite 609 PO Box 4231, Vancouver 9, British Columbia, Canada (604) 688-5944 MONTREAL COUNCIL TO AID WAR RESISTERS Case Postale 5, Succ. Wsmt., Montreal 215, Quebec, Canada. (514) 482-6825.

Make use of draft counseling before going since laws and regulations sometimes change. Don't make quick decisions; once you have gone you probably will not be able to return. In all probability the border will remain open, so don't rush. It is a good idea to visit first and see if you like the country. Many of those now in Canada say they would not have gone had the situation been as it is now in the U.S. You may write to the above groups for info on other countries. IF YOU ARE ALREADY IN THE ARMY: It is possible to apply for a C.O. status from within the Army and thus get a discharge to do alternative service (I-O or I-A-O status can be applied for). CCCO has a new book out called: ADVICE FOR C.O.'s IN THE ARMED FORCES. One dollar, available from CCCO. Contact CCCO, G.I. Counseling Services, 339 Lafayette St., New York, N.Y. 10012 (212) 533-8920, or any group listed above that you think might be able to help. If uncertain, call CCCO and ask what group to contact.

LIST OF AGENCIES: CCCO: Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors, 3016 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19103 (215) 568-7971. CCCO Western Office, 437 Market St., San Francisco, Calif. 94105 (415) 397-6917. Midwest Office: Midwest Committee for Draft Counseling (MCDC), 711 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. 60605 (312) 427-3350. AFSC: American Friends Service Committee, 160 N. 15th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19102 (215) LO 3-9372. NISBCO: National Interreligious Service Board for Conscientious Objectors 550 Washington Bldg. 15th & New York Ave. NW, Washington, D.C. (202) 393-4868.



On and off campus

What's happening?

ON CAMPUS

Friday, Sept. 11

College registration (returning students): Baldwin gym, 9 a.m.-3:30 p.m.; Freshmen split for New York at 12:30 p.m. gym parking lot.

College Social Committee film showing: "Knife in the Water," Bowne Lecture Hall, 8 p.m.

Saturday, Sept. 12

College Orientation: ECAC presentation, University Center rooms #101, #106 and Publications Office and Student Government Office.

College Social Committee film showing: "Knife in the Water," and Flash Gordon, Bowne Lecture Hall, 7 p.m.

College Social Committee Dance: Baldwin gym, 9 p.m.

Sunday, Sept. 13

Sports: North Jersey Field Hockey Club vs. Greenwich, Conn., Young Field, 1:30 p.m.

Reception for UN Students: Mead Hall Founders Room, 3 p.m.

Art Exhibit (thru Sept. 30): Charles Cole artist. College Gallery Room #8. Opening 4-6 p.m. thereafter, M-F, 9 a.m.-5 p.m., Sat. Sund.-3-5 p.m.

College Convocation: Dr. Richard Muther, "Politics and Pollution"; Baldwin gym, 7:30 p.m. Monday, Sept. 14

Art Exhibit in Gallery (Brother's College). Classes begin (wow)

Tuesday, Sept. 15

Coed Swim: Pool. 7:30 to 9:30.

Wednesday, Sept. 16

University Senate: Mead Hall Founders Room, 4 p.m.

Sierra Club Lecture: Roland Clement, Hall of Sciences Auditorium, room #104, 8 p.m.

Thursday, Sept. 17

Coed Swim: Pool, 7:30 to 9:30.

OFF CAMPUS

NEW YORK

Fillmore East, Friday, Sept. 11 and Saturday, Sept. 12: Byrds, Delaney and Bonnie and Friends, Great Jones, 8 and 11 p.m., (tickets: \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.50).

Whitney Museum of Modern Art: (Madison Ave. at 75 Street) The Architectural Vision of Paolo Soleri, plans and models, to Sept. 20.

Studio Museum in Harlem (2033 Fifth Ave.; Mbari Mbayo, contemporary art from Oshogbo, Nigeria, works in all media by 13 artists, to Oct. 1.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

WBAI (99.5)--Solead Brothers interviews, Sun., Sept. 6, 12:15 p.m. and Che Guevara interviews at 1:30 p.m. WQXR (96.3 FM)--Folk Music of the World, Sept. 6, 2:05 p.m. and 1:05 p.m. each

weekday, Montage, collections of classical music.

TV HIGHLIGHTS

Sunday--Santana and Mason Williams appear on the Ed Sullivan Show, 8 p.m., (2); Tuesday--Civilization (narrated by Kenneth Clark), 7:30 p.m., (4); Wednesday--Dion, Donovan, The Committee, Jennifer Warren and George Harrison appear on The Smother's Brothers Show, 10 p.m., (7); Thursday--Billy Graham Crusade, "Why Youth Rebels," 11 p.m., (11).

MADISON

Madison Theater: The Cheyenne Social Club

MORRISTOWN

Community Theater: On A Clear Day You Can See Forever Jersey Theater: Patton.

Thirsty Ear (on Rt. 24, just beyond the Jersey Theater); Fri., 8 p.m. Fred Star-ner (of Drew) and Wednesday's Children. Seton Hall University (South Orange): "Dissent," Justine Abe Fortas; 8 p.m., Mond. Sept. 14.

HAYES HOUSE

"Billy Budd," starring Robert Ryan and Peter Ustinov; Fri. thru Sun., 7:30 p.m. and The Louie London Bluegrass Band, live by popular demand. "Free" admission. Hayes House is located at Madison Ave., at the Northeast corner of the campus.

Morrison, Taylor have Oct. 2 Drew gig

• Social Committee Chairman Don Orlando and Concert Chairman David Marsden have announced that Drew's first concert, scheduled for Friday, Oct. 2, will include Van Morrison and Livingston Taylor. Van Morrison, a folk-rock performer, has made wide appearances, including several rock fests and both Fillmores. On a bill with Ten Years After at the Fillmore, last March Morrison played a fairly well-received 45-minute set. In July, in a gig with Janis Joplin, Morrison was forced to play for two hours when Joplin strained a neck

muscle. Reviewers ecstatically described his performance with much praise. Livingston Taylor, brother of James Taylor, is relatively new on the music scene. He was well received as the other part of Jethro Tull concert early in the summer. This week's flick, Knife in the Water (95 minutes, 1962) is described as "a powerful and suspenseful psychological drama by the outstanding young Polish director, Roman Polanski (shades of Sharon Tate). This brilliantly-molded tale of two men and a woman isolated on a 24-hour

sail on a small boat has been acclaimed as a rare cinematic treatment of the conflict between the sex and ego drives of a domineering husband and a smoldering but rebellious wife, evoked by the intrusion of a stranger."

• Pisces, a six-man dance-rock group, will perform at tomorrow night's all-campus dance in Baldwin gym at 9 a.m. The group did a recent three-week gig at Harlow's in New York City. Pisces is described as "an extremely fine" group by Social Committee Chairman Don Orlando.



Announcements. . .

New administrators: Three new administrators, one for the University and two in the College, have been appointed. The University appointment is Robert C. Fisher, who will serve as director of development. College Dean Richard Stonesifer has announced the appointment of a new associate dean of students, Mrs. Elynor J. Erickson, (see interview with her elsewhere in paper), and a director of instructional services in the College, Kurt W. Remmers.

New admissions officers: Dean Stonesifer has announced the appointment of three recent Drew graduates to the admissions staff of the College; all three will travel to high schools throughout the East to talk with prospective Drew students. They are Robert L. de Veer, Jr., a 1965 grad, who will serve as assistant director of admissions under Dr. Austin Cole; Lynn Teichert, a 1969 grad, and Jane Spaeth, a 1970 grad, who both will act as admissions counselors.

Ten new instructors and three new assistant professors: Jorge Dandler, anthropology; Albert Lowey-Bell, economics; Richard S. Rhone, poli sci; William C. Umbreit, Jr., art; Chester Williams, sociology; Dr. Carlos Fuentes, Spanish and Latin American history; Donald B. Kummrich and Ludmilla M. Wills, French; Gunther Dahmann-Resing, German and Russian; Alice Virginia Hinckley, in the classics. The assistant professors include: Dr. Frank V. Occhiogrosso and Dr. Robert J. Ready, English and; Dr. Frank P. Scioli, poli sci.

New Physical Education instructor and basketball coach: Director of Athletics John Reeves has announced that David Harper will be an instructor in P.E. and the first full-time member of the department to coach basketball in seven years.

Medical School applications: Applicants for medical school admission in 1971 who have not already done so must take the Medical College Admission Test on October 17, 1970. Applications, which can be obtained from the Counseling Center, are due September 30.

Three Drew community deaths: Within about a week in late June Drew received word of the deaths of a professor, a recent alumnus and a recent honorary alumnus. The professor, Dr. Henry Guze, died July 1 of a heart attack. In announcing his death, Dean Stonesifer stated that replacing the invaluable anthropology professor would be "virtually impossible." Lt. John Belknap, a 1968 graduate of the College, was killed June 25 at Kelly Air Force Base in Texas when his jet trainer crashed into a housing development. Dr. Frank L. Babbott, who received an honorary degree from Drew this spring, died

June 23.

Members of Long-Range Planning Committee: President Robert Oxnam has appointed a long-range planning committee to review and pass on with recommendations several plans for the future of Drew. The members of the committee include: Professor and Chairman of Art Lee Hall, Professor of Church and Society David M. Graybeal, Chairman and Professor of Physics John F. Ollom, and Associate Professor of Philosophy and Religion Charles Courtnev.

Museologist grant: Drew has been awarded a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, D.C. that will pay the salary during the spring semester, 1971, of museologist Donald Halley. Mr. Halley, director of the Hudson River Museum, Yonkers, New York, will teach "Research Problems in Art History" (Art 116) and advise the department concerning the establishment of a proposed graduate program in art history.

Commencement, 1970: Drew's 102nd Annual Commencement on Memorial Day 1970 featured the awarding of 290 earned degrees, two honorary degrees to Dr. Peter Randolph Jennings and Dr. Frank Lusk Babbott, and a senior class resolution. Dr. Jennings, who graduated summa cum laude in botany from Drew in 1953, was the recipient last November of this nation's highest and oldest award for scientific achievement, the John Scott

award. Dr. Babbott was formerly president of the Long Island College of Medicine in Brooklyn. The resolution stressed the class' "deep concern over the grave national and international problems which have affected us all, and which we all in some way affect."

"Experiment in Mission:" An "Experiment in Mission" will confront members of three Morris County Methodist churches, 18 college students from the Midwest, and staff and faculty members of Drew University's Theological School with the juxtaposition of slum and suburb in the Newark-New York area, September 6-13. The purpose of the study group, according to Mike McIntyre, assistant to Drew's Theological School Deans, will be to observe the ways suburban Protestant whites relate to urban core blacks and Puerto Ricans--to explore "some of the issues involved in a mutual ministry."

Mrs. Sellers returns as housing director: Vice President John Pepin has announced the appointment of Mrs. Frances B. Sellers as housing director and student activities advisor for the University. Last October, after more than seventeen years at Drew, Mrs. Sellers took a leave of absence for health reasons. University Center Director Richard Morgan has noted "her invaluable in this position as she has been in every one she has ever held."



Peter Hoffman, President

Book review

'Do It!' quite a book

by Ken Schulman

Jerry Rubin's DO IT! is quite a book to say the least. In the introduction, Eldridge Cleaver writes, "If everybody did exactly what Jerry suggests in this book--if everybody carried out Jerry's program--there would be immediate peace in the world. Amerika, in particular, would cease to bleed." In 43 chapters, on 256 pages, Rubin lays down 'the scenarios of the revolution.' Excerpts from the book can best serve as a review of its contents:

"I dig being free. I like getting high. I don't won a suit or tie. I live for the revolution. I'm a yippie! I'm an orphan of Amerika."

"Rock 'n' roll marked the beginning of the revolution."

The university is a place for making it, a high-pressed rate race. Competition for grades, degrees, books, recommendations, getting into graduate school and getting a good job.

The academic world is a hierarchy, and everybody's always kissing the ass of the guy on top of him."

"We (nonstudents) are proud to be known by what we are not."

When you become a nonstudent, sex is better and more plentiful, you smoke more grass, you're healthier and happier and you grow 100 feet tall."

"A movement that isn't willing to risk injuries, even deaths, isn't for shit."

"Life is the act of living. Revolution is the act of revolution. We are all human be-ins."

It's a youth revolution...It's an international revolution...It's people trying to have meaning, fun, ecstasy in their lives--a party...Whattaya got? Youth International Party...A movement was born."

"There's no such thing as a yippie follower. There are 646 1/2 million different kinds of yippies, and the definition of a yippie is that he is a LEADER. Yippies are Leaders without followers."

The revolution will come when everybody is a Yippie."

"Make pot legal, and society will fall apart."

Keep it illegal, and soon there will be a revolution."

"The yippies are Marxists. We follow in the revolutionary tradition of Groucho, Chico, Harpo and Karl."

"Amerika will become free only when the dollar bill becomes worthless."

A society which makes eating a privilege, not a right, has no right to exist."

"The more people you alienate, the more people you reach. If you don't alienate people, you're not reaching them."

"Amerikan youth is looking for a reason



Jerry Rubin

to die. A reason to die is a reason to live. Amerika gives us no reason to die--or live."

"We yippies are cocky because we know HISTORY WILL ABSOLVE US."

The history books will us--the freaks, not the straights--as the heroes of the 1970's."

We know that because we are going to write the history books."

N.J. UPHOLDS SUBVERSIVES FILE

The New Jersey Supreme Court has upheld a police practice of keeping extensive intelligence dossiers on people who participate in demonstrations. In a June 1 decision, the court reversed a lower court ruling that had ordered the destruction of the police files. In the course of the proceedings, it was revealed that New Jersey police had instituted a system of keeping detailed information on people "suspected" of taking part in protest demonstrations. The system was formulated following the Plainfield and Newark black rebellions in 1967 and was specifically designed as a tool for police to use in the event of future uprisings.

The ACLU, which handled the suit in behalf of the NAACP and members of SDS, said it would appeal the ruling to the U.S. supreme court. The suit was considered the first major court test on the constitutionality of a police practice which is widespread throughout the country.

Amerika has to jail Eldridge Cleaver because freedom is contagious--and Eldridge was a free man.

Amerika declared war on humanity when she exiled Eldridge.

If Amerika is not free for Eldridge Cleaver, Amerika has no right to exist.

The pigs fired the first shot.

But we, the white and black niggers, will fire the last."

"WE CANNOT BE CO-OPTED, BECAUSE WE WANT EVERYTHING."

The war in Vietnam will be stopped by the United States when the embarrassment of carrying on the war becomes greater than the embarrassment of admitting defeat."

SCENARIO OF THE FUTURE/YIPPIELAND

"At community meetings all over the land, Bob Dylan will replace The National Anthem."

There will be no more jails, courts or police."

The White House will become a crash pad for anybody without a place to stay in Washington."

The world will become one big commune with free food and housing, everything shared."

All watches and clocks will be destroyed."

Barbers will go to rehabilitation camps where they will grow their hair long."

There will be no such crime as 'stealing' because everything will be free."

The Pentagon will be replaced by an LSD experimental farm."

There will be no more schools or churches because the entire world will become one church and school."

People will farm in the morning, make music in the afternoon and fuck whenever and whenever they want to."

Nothing else can be said; just read it."

Search and seizure policy

It is the intent, indeed the obligation of the College of Liberal Arts of Drew University to respect the privacy of all members of the college community in the maximum degree possible. This policy defines the specific application of that intent in a matter of entry into dormitory rooms for purposes of so-called "search and seizure."

In developing or judging specific procedures in this matter, it is essential that cognizance be taken of the following considerations:

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

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

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

4. Emergency circumstances in which prompt authoritative action is essential to the protection of physical safety or even life can arise.

UNIVERSITY SEARCH AND SEIZURE

To reconcile these divergent obligations, the following steps will be followed in entering any room for any search or inspection whose justification is based on the probability of violation of either law or University or college regulations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. During any questioning of the student subsequent to the search, he may have a faculty member of his choice as an advisor.

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

EXCLUSIONS

Nothing in the above procedures shall be interpreted to prevent immediate action in an emergency of such a nature as to warrant fear for the physical safety of any room

occupant.

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

SEARCH BY POLICE OFFICIALS

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



Dorm bill of rights

The Drew campus is an intellectual community in which students must have freedom of action, inquiry, and expression. At the same time, it is necessary for students of widely differing values to live and study in close proximity to one another. The students of the Drew University College of Liberal Arts here delineate their basic rights and freedom as well as their responsibilities.

1. Every student has the right to live in an environment which provides for normal relaxation and ease; every student has the duty to provide his neighbors with conditions suitable to an academic environment, including reasonable peace and quiet.

2. Every student shall be given freedom to formulate his own code of ethics; every student has the duty to act in such a way that he does not impinge upon the sensibilities of others or bring the Drew community into disrepute. No student shall steal or deliberately abuse the property of his fellow students or of the university.

3. Every student has the right to be free from intimidation by his fellow students.

4. Every student has the right to free access to his room at all times and the right to its reasonable use; every student must grant his roommate the same rights.

5. Every student has the right to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures.

6. Every student shall have the right to a speedy hearing of his grievances or to a speedy trial by the appropriate judicial body.

Soccer schedule

September				
26	Saturday	Seton Hall	H	2:00
29	Tuesday	Bloomfield	A	3:00
October				
3	Saturday	Susquehanna*	H	2:00
10	Saturday	Scranton*	H	2:00
14	Wednesday	King's	H	3:30
17	Saturday	St. Peter's	A	2:00
21	Wednesday	Upsala*	A	3:00
24	Saturday	Moravian*	A	10:00
27	Tuesday	Newark State	H	3:00
31	Saturday	LaSalle	A	2:00
November				
5	Thursday	Wagner*	H	2:00
7	Saturday	Lycoming*	H	2:00
11	Wednesday	Steven's*	A	2:30
14	Saturday	P.M.C.*	A	10:30

*Denotes Middle Atlantic States Collegiate Athletic Conference Game

U. S. A. U. S. S. R.
U. S. E.

Think about it. Better yet, apply for the Spring term in Brussels. Europe will never be the same.



Center forward Doug Trott, the team's high-scorer last year, in summer soccer play.



Frosh, parents, OC mingle in front of Center.



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