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WE WOULD LIKE TO DEDICATE THIS
ISSUE TO JIM HENDRIX AND JANIS
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Appointments, more resolutions mark Student Senate meeting

Presidential and Vice Presidential appointments and acceptance of seven resolutions marked Wednesday's Student Senate meeting, which constituted the first meeting of a nearly full (30) Senate. It was the first meeting after the dormitory and commuter elections.

In President Peter Hoffman's report he explained the purpose of having a liaison committee with Governor William Cahill (as cited in Cahill's letter to him and Hoffman's reply, both of which appeared in the Oct. 2 issue of the Acorn). Hoffman also stated that the freshmen primary and final elections would be moved from their original dates to Nov. 4 and Nov. 11, respectively.

Elections Chairman Chuck Lisberger explained that there were two factors in making the decision to change the dates. He said that "I am currently negotiating with some people on the possibility of using voting machines for the elections but they won't be available until after the national elections Nov. 3 and second, there are students who will be off campus between Oct. 24 and Nov. 3 and it wouldn't have been fair to them to keep the original dates. Pushing the elections up ten days will benefit everyone concerned."

Hoffman also proposed the possibility of the Student Government becoming a member of the National Association (NSA). He noted that Drew had been a member in 1965-66, but left the organization because "of the conservatives in the Senate." Asserting that NSA is "a real good spokesman for national student interest," he said that it could provide "some beneficial advice." The Senate unanimously approved the suggestion. Membership dues are five dollars for the trial year and fifty dollars each year thereafter.

David Little was then unanimously elected President Pro-Tem of the Senate in the first of a series of appointments. Vice President Bob Johnson's appointments were all approved:

Committee on Social Policy: Linda Fraser, Jeff King, Mary Numata; Committee on Facilities and Services: Dale O'Brien, Chairman, Kari Conrad, Patrice Cochran, David Confer, Mark Amburst; Committee on the Judiciary: Steve Fishman, John Waters; Committee on Rules and Administration: John Caldwell, Chairman, Ron Calabrese, Martha Millard, Elias Zappas; Committee on Finance: Sue Ring, Lynn Cheney, Polly Davis; Student Educational Policy Committee: Jackie Treschuk, Ed Farley, Joel DiMatteo, Keith Halperin; Parliamentarian: Jamie Pfeiffer.

Presidential appointments followed. The



David Little (left) and Dennis Ingolia

appointment to the Academic Standing Committee, vacant because the faculty refused to accept Rick Laine, was left open. Those accepted included: Donna Becan to Student Concerns; Cecilio Barnett, Extra Curricular Activities Committee; Jack Riordan, Judicial Board; Chuck Lisberger, Academic Forum; Dennis Ingolia was elected over Tom Quirk to the Governor's Liaison Committee; Janet Booth replaced the freshman Senate seat vacated by Paul Dezendorf; and Pat Campbell, Pat Horton, Barbara George, Sue Mueller, Beverly Killian and Lynn Doohar, University Center Board.

The following resolutions were accepted by the Senate:

"Be it resolved by the Student Senate, CLA, that in order to secure proper cooperation and understanding between the Faculty and Student Senate, and to ensure the free flow of information between both bodies, the following procedure be recommended to the faculty for approval:

- (1) That two student observers be allowed to attend all faculty meetings.
- (2) That one student be the editor of the Acorn or his agent; and the other a Student Government liaison or his alternate elected by the Student Senate.
- (3) That the Faculty, for the discussion of any point on its agenda, have the privilege of closing the meeting, provided this is approved by a 2/3 vote of the Faculty.
- (4) That two Faculty or Administrative

observers be allowed to attend all Student Senate meetings.

(5) That one of these observers be the Press Secretary of the University or his agent; and the other a Faculty liaison elected by the Faculty.

(6) That the Student Senate, for the discussion of any point on its agenda, have the privilege of closing the meeting, provided this is approved by a 2/3 vote of the Senate. Submitted by David Little.

"Resolved: In order to take optimum advantage of the vast untapped reservoir of black talent and art, and to provide exposure to all students, both black and white, to these forms of education and entertainment, the Student Senate of the College of Liberal Arts hereby resolves that:

- (1) Hyera, the black Student Union, through appointment of its chairman, create a seven member Black Concerns Committee whose duty it shall be to seek out and present black talent for all students of the College of Liberal Arts.
- (2) The Committee shall be granted a budget on presentation by the chairman of Hyera to the SGA President with the approval of the Student Senate. All activities sponsored by the Black Concerns Committee shall be open to all members of the student body.
- (3) All money earned by said Committee shall be held in surplus for the use of said Committee in the future, with the

Continued on Page 4

Drew considers tutorials, living-learning centers

A special University Senate committee on "Planning for the Seventies" has recommended that Drew develop individual tutorial programs of study for each undergraduate and that it change its dormitories into learning-living centers in incorporating student rooms with faculty offices and seminar rooms.

The five faculty members that make up the committee also stress in their report the need for new high level programs of continuing education for area residents and recommend that the University consider the appointment of a new senior academic officer to coordinate the activities of Drew's three schools and their new programs.

Dr. Lee Hall, professor of art and chairman of the committee, emphasizes that the report is an interim working draft and that it will not be a final document until December, after all constituencies of the University have had a chance to consider it. To this end, she is now making plans for general open meetings and meetings with faculty committees, students and administrators.

"It is important to remember," she said in delivering the interim report, "that planning is a process; it is never final. We must now consider all of the variables that are involved in our suggestions and determine together which of these should have priority."

The committee, which worked over the summer on its report, was appointed by the University Senate in the spring as the first step in the program planning process that University President Robert F. Oxman has said is now the necessary extension of the policy planning which has been going on at Drew for the last two years.

Out of that policy planning, which also involved all groups connected with the University as well as outside consultants, came what President Oxman called the "Essentials of the Seventies."

The two "essentials" which emerged and were adopted by the Board of Trustees as mandates for the future of Drew were, one, to continue to improve in quality as a center of liberal learning, a university of academic distinction, and two, to develop closer academic and cultural ties with the northern New Jersey region.

In addressing the first of these the committee's report urges the consideration of a new curriculum program that would provide for each student to be involved every semester in an individually developed and supervised program of independent study.

Also, the report suggests that the institution ought not to be in the "hotel and restaurant business" and that it should have dormitories only if they are structured as educational units. It therefore



Dr. Lee Hall

recommends that students be assigned to dormitories according to their academic interests, that approximately five per cent of the rooms in each dormitory be used for faculty offices or studies, and that dormitory facilities be used for seminars, classrooms, and informal educational activities.

Other suggestions for academic development call for the broadening of the admissions efforts to include greater faculty and alumni involvement and active recruitment of students from the South and Midwest, the releasing of some faculty time for curriculum study and innovation, and the establishment of an Honors College "not necessarily geared to producing conventional majors in conventional subjects."

To strengthen the coordination and development of academic programs in the University, the report asks for the appointment of a provost to be the second officer of the University, charged with primary responsibility for overall academic planning and the development of continuing education and summer school programs. He would serve as the liaison between the three deans and the president. Now at Drew the deans and the two vice presidents all report directly to the president and there is now no continuing education or summer school activity.

The report suggests further that the provost be served by two committees: a council made up of the policy planning committees of the separate schools and an executive council consisting of the deans and two faculty members from each policy planning committee.

The development of continuing education at Drew is the major response to the policy guideline calling for greater region-

al relevance. The report calls for regular degree programs made available at convenient times to local residents as well as non-degree study in such areas as conservation, government, business, pharmacy and technology.

Further, it suggests even greater development of Drew's full program of cultural offerings, which now total about 200 free public events per year. Specifically, it recommends activities involving "film appreciation, art appreciation, music appreciation, natural history or conservation, great books programs, black studies, and other workshops, studios, lectures, and discussions which might be of interest and significance to residents of northern New Jersey."

Connected with this is the committee recommendation that the arts be given priority development academically by the creation of a University-wide division of arts, curricular changes which would provide students the opportunity to earn professional degrees in the arts, the rapid development of a theatre major, a new university museum, and the building of an arts center to serve the University and the community.

Also mentioned as priority areas for academic development are environmental studies and business and government study.

Referring specifically to the Graduate School, which was founded at Drew in 1955 though programs leading to the Ph.D. had been offered since 1912, the report calls for the strengthening of present programs and the addition of three or four new high quality Ph. D. programs, an increase in student aid funds, and the establishment of student-faculty ratios at eight to one for masters work and six to one for doctoral work.

Other sections of the report call for a ten per cent per annum increase in faculty compensation, a university-wide faculty workload of three courses, endowment support to furnish interest-free loans to aid professors in purchasing homes, more faculty housing on campus, a faculty club, and increased utilization of University facilities.

As for new facilities, the committee suggests that priority be given to the arts building and then to additions to a University information and communication complex of which the library would be a part and to a new theological center. Also suggested is the acquiring of New York City property from which to operate Drew's present and future programs there and endowment support for professorships and programs first for the Graduate School and then for the Theological School.

Upperclass strong in elections

Strong upperclass showings and a few surprises dominated Monday's dormitory and commuter elections. Most of the upperclassmen who ran fared well in their victories; there were several surprises (Tolley and Foster), according to Tom Quirk, a spokesman for Students for a Progressive Drew (SPD).

Following are the results:

COMMUTER--41 voted
 John Cadwell 36 Polly Davis 29
 Robin Gregg 16 Beverly Killian 3 Ron Ross 4

HASLETON--88 voted
 President: Steve Fishman 50
 John Steinberg 30 Jeff Cooper 6
 Vice President: Richard Jolie 38
 Eri Saperowski 33
 Senator: Jeff King 39
 Trevor Hayden 35

BROWN--118 voted
 President: Linda Kraser 72
 Beth Kreger 40
 Vice President: Suthanma Suthanuma 62
 Sue Powers 51
 Senator: Kari Conrad 100

HOYT-BOWNE--58 voted
 President: Lynn Cheney 28
 Nancy Helmer 26
 Vice President: (tie) Sue Gonzol 2
 Donna Cooke 2 Lynn Eckert 2
 Senator: Mary Numata 33
 Melinda Zingaro 21

TOLLEY--108 voted
 President: Ron Calabrese 46
 Jamie Pfeiffer 40 Andy Ross 20
 Vice President: John Kattel 56
 Art Schreier 42
 Senator: Edgar Farley 66
 Wes Blixt 23

BALDWIN--72 voted
 President: Elias Zappas 35
 Steve Darwin 33
 Vice President: Rich Collins 16
 Senator: Keith Halperin 44
 Charles Berg 23

WELCH--90 voted
 President: Sue Ring 75
 Vice President: Margy Smith 75
 Senator: Jackie Treschuk 66
 Nancy Nowak 25

FOSTER--57 voted
 President: John Waters 31
 Angel Recchia 26
 Vice President: Leslie Hubbard 9
 HURST--41 voted
 President: David Confer 19
 Jack Riordan 17
 Vice President: Richard Bisk 5
 Richard Guhl 4

HOLLOWAY--92 voted
 President: Pat Cochran 51
 Michele Fabrizio 41
 Vice President: Ligh Young 82
 Senator: Martha Millard 84

MCLINTOCK--35 voted

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 freedoms 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.

President: Joel DiMatteo 17
 Andy Keeney 6 Mark Elswieg 7
 Vice President: Bill Wenzel 5
 Eric Otto 3

Also on the ballot was a referendum for the Dormitory Bill of Rights, which

Much legislation

Senate again 'hot'

Continued from Page 2

exception of 25 per cent which will go to the King-Kennedy Scholarship Fund. (4) The Chairman of said Committee present a year-end financial report to the Student Senate.

This resolution, which was proposed by Dennis Ingoglia and originally by Hoffman, who later removed his name, stirred much debate. Due to space problems the Acorn cannot carry a full report on this debate and will instead editorialize on the resolution in the next issue of the paper, explaining various arguments which concerned an amended portion of the resolution.

appears in its entirety on this page. 851 students voted in the referendum; there were 805 "yes," 23 "no," and 23 "other."

The next elections are the freshmen elections in November.

"Recognizing that a course evaluation publication can be of real value to students faculty, and administration; And realizing that an effort to compile such a survey requires cooperation from both students and faculty; Be it resolved by the Student Senate, CLA, that it supports

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**HOT LINE 377-3000, ext. 257.
 CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT
 IT'S A REAL GOOD THING.**

'Action for the Environment': fired and ready for action

by Maxine Hattery

Editor's note: This article is the second of two parts on "The Action in the Environment," which took place September 26.)

Gl Tauber, consultant to Congressman Hamilton Fish, Jr., presented a proposal of Fish's, now in the House Ways and Means Committee for recycling waste material.

"The new garbage," Tauber said, "doesn't rot, doesn't rust and if it burns at all it gives off poisonous air pollution."

By the year 2000, he said, if all garbage is put into sanitary landfill it will take two Delaware's worth of land to hold it all. He said that we already have the technology to recycle a great deal of what we now throw out. However this is only practical on a large scale. Today it is more profitable for companies to use new raw material to reprocess. "The waste disposal problem," he said, "is a resource problem."

His proposal was for a whole system of measures centering around regional processing plants. "A disposal tax on all non-consumable products at the point of manufacture or import," he said, "would provide a trust fund to finance the reprocessing plants. These plants could be placed on abandoned military bases which would have many of the needed facilities. Industries could build near the plants for a convenient source of raw materials. The plant would generate employment and, according to Tauber, "the burden would go from local government to a tax on those with the ability to pay."

He concluded, "This may sound far out. It would have been a year ago. But a number of bills have been introduced tending toward this."

Nelson Gross, the Republican candidate for the United States Senate from New Jersey, spoke on a proposal for a model rivers program. This would include four to eight rivers, which would undergo pilot treatment programs.

Mike Stoddard of the PASSAIC HERALD NEWS discussed several erroneous assumptions commonly made about conservation. Contrary to the popular belief that government is helping conservation, he said, "The federal government is subsidizing pollution of the rivers." The government does this in the various indirect ways it supports suburban living--through housing, roads and dams. "We keep them alive," he said, "without regard to land rivers or an adequate system of disposing of waste."

Sewage treatment plants which return a residue to the water, Stoddard said, whether primary, secondary or tertiary,

are still polluters. He recommended returning the waste to the soil where such water pollutants as phosphates and nitrates would be beneficial.

Stoddard supported the charge that environment is a middle class diversion from the race and poverty issues. The test of this, he said, is whether environmentalist groups concentrate their efforts in the suburbs where they live or in the ghettos where the worst problems of environment are.

United States Representative Peter Frelinghuysen (R-N.J.) began by criticizing the political overtones in the statements by many of the speakers. He defended the federal government's action in regard to conservation. "The executive branch," he said, "is fully aware that more needs to be done at a whole lot of levels, including the federal." He mentioned proposals for the creation of the Environmental Protection Agency and the National Oceanographic and Aeronautic Administration which, if approved by Congress, will consolidate now fragmentary conservation agencies. Although he recognized the slowness of Congress he defended it also. "Don't let's snicker at the possible availability of \$4 billion if just because it takes \$100 billion."

After the speeches the audience was given time for questions.

One man asked about the erratic funding of Congress from year to year. Frelinghuysen admitted that Congress does tend to "blow hot and cold." He said that there is a definite need to look further ahead and to find some other basis than annual appropriation.

In response to a question on federal revenue sharing with the States, McCloskey said that \$5 billion would be available for revenue sharing "if we are able to tone down this war." He emphasized this point, "We can't implement it until the war is ended."

Someone asked about the damage which has been done under federal auspices in the body of the Corps of Engineers. McCloskey said that the Corps is aware that it is great danger of fund cuts. "It has changed radically in this last year," he said. The Corps now includes conservationist goals in its planning. "The Corps of Engineers," he said, "is about to become our ally, rather than our enemy."

In the session on "The Ecology of the Hudson" Drew professor of Zoology, Louise Bush, described the findings of a study she participated in near Sandy Hook, New Jersey. Not far off shore there are two under-water sewage residue dumps. The researchers found that the area is a virtual desert. "There is not even much bacterial life," Dr. Bush said. The problem



Congressman Paul McCloskey

has serious implications because, as Dr. Bush said, "No one knows if it's spreading."

Dr. Theodore Knelp of the Laboratory for Environmental Studies of the New York University Medical Center discussed the degrees of pollution along the Hudson. He said that there are few secondary treatment, he said, is not adequate. Despite this he pointed out that there are areas of the river where the water has traveled far enough from the last plant to clear itself. Some of these areas are clean enough to bathe in and some are even usable as a water supply.

In a highly informative session on "New Jersey and New York Laws and Legal Action" New Jersey Assemblyman Thomas H. Kean spoke on ways citizens can work through the legal system. He said that citizen groups can develop expertise in conservation law and the legal system. There are many young lawyers now specializing in conservation law who can aid citizen groups.

Kean mentioned a new New Jersey law which allows downstream towns to sue upstream towns who are polluting their shared river.

Kean also outlined the procedure for

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Pete Seeger

'I'll give it one more try'

Continued from Page 5

putting a referendum on the ballot. A form is obtained at the town clerk's office. Signatures of ten percent of the registered voters who voted in the last election are required. An attorney then draws up the referendum and must submit it before October 5. Before the election Kean recommended that the citizens go to the local elected officials and inform them of the referendum. This allows the politicians to "get on the bandwagon" and support the proposal.

A vitally important action which individual citizens can take right now, he said, concerns the New Jersey Wetlands Bill. This bill is now awaiting Governor Cahill's signature who is said to be waiting to feel the drift of public opinion. The bill concerns the preservation of New Jersey's marsh areas which are vital to New Jersey's eco-system. Anyone wishing to push Cahill's approval of the bill can call Western Union and ask to send a "public service message." This special telegram costs only \$1.00.

In the closing session several panelists discussed for all the participants what the citizen can do to help preserve and improve the environment.

The Chairman, Mrs. Helen Fenske, coadjutant of Rutgers University's department of environmental resources, raised the issue of the political emphasis of the conference which had come under some criticism. She explained that it is important to hear politicians because they know how these goals are put into action. Concerning the interested citizen she said, "The effective ones are those who understand the processes."

Pete Seeger spoke first and added a little emotion to a generally cool in-

tellectual conference. "After two seasons on the Hudson," he said, "we decided it wasn't enough. The price of liberty may be eternal publicity, but we want to do something more than talk." (Seeger is honorary chairman of the Hudson Sloop Restoration, Inc., a group which sails an old-time river sloop along the Hudson to publicize the cause of cleaning up the river.)

The Sloop Restoration Inc. hopes to go to the individual companies whose plants are polluting the river and convince them to install more adequate treatment facilities. He hopes to work with the industries whenever possible. "But," he said, "we do not rule out confrontation, sit-ins, boycotts or even plugging drainpipes, if that is necessary."

Seeger warned against complacency. "I want to guard against being too optimistic," he said. "It's true that the federal government spent two billion for pollution control, but consider what the federal budget is." He held up a cardboard disc with pie-wedges crayoned in different colors. "You can guess what this big piece is," he said, pointing to the largest wedge, defense appropriations. He identified the other sections. "And this thin black stripe that you can hardly see," he said, "is the 'all out war on water pollution'."

"Sometimes I get so damn mad," he said, "I forget I'm a musician." He then sang a song with the chorus:

One blue sky above us, one ocean
lapping all our shores
One earth so green and round, who
could ask for more
And because I love you, I'll give it
one more try

He introduced his next song by saying,

"Now I'm going to introduce a note of disunity." The song was a Vietnam war protest song. At its end he said, "I sing that song because I love America." He added that there were others who would disagree, though they support conservation. He then gave part of his speaking time to a man in the audience, Albert Graul, who had spoken to him earlier. Mr. Graul condemned Seeger's position. He said that he had served in two wars and had seen communist torture. The horror of it, he said, couldn't be imagined. He added that he would even prefer Nazism to communism.

Representative McCloskey spoke next. Though he wasn't scheduled to stay through the whole conference, he was interested enough to remain and participate. He defended withdrawal from Vietnam. He said that he had seen bombs and napalm as terrifying as communist torture and questioned the morality of destroying over one half the South Vietnamese villages to save the country from communism. As a war veteran he said he learned that in fighting the enemy "you must pick your terrain." The terrain for the "real confrontation with communism," he said, "is in the hearts and minds of the people."

McCloskey pointed out that while the United States is spending \$30 billion dollars on the war, the Russians are spending no more than \$20 billion. He concluded, "It is time to stop this massive expenditure and put more into environment."

Mrs. Marion Edey, coordinator of the League of Conservation Voters, gave advice on helping to get conservation candidates elected. She said that industry keeps careful watch on the voting records of Congressmen. Politicians, who know this, will use conservative rhetoric to please the less alert electorate while actually voting against conservation measures to gain industrial support. She urged groups to keep themselves well informed and to help publicize voting records, "so that conservation won't be just a campaign issue, but an election issue." "Unless we get involved in the survival of these politicians," she said, "they won't get involved in the survival of our eco-systems."

James McCawley of Friends of the Earth spoke about working through the media. There is a recent FCC ruling, he said, that radio and television stations must devote a substantial amount of time, including prime time, to environmental programming. McCawley urged people to form groups and bring litigation against those who don't comply. "A few people in concert can accomplish so much more than the same number working separately," he said.



Pete Seeger sings at environment conference.

5-year, \$50,000

Pipeline company awards grant

MADISON, N.J.--Drew University has been awarded a five-year, \$50,000 grant by a major natural gas pipeline company to find ways of encouraging wildlife by selective planting along the pipeline rights of way.

The Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation of Houston, Texas, announced this week that it is funding a proposal by Chairman and Professor of Botany Robert K. Zuck to conduct planting experiments on certain of its pipeline rights of way within a 50-mile radius of Madison.

The announcement followed close on the heels of Dr. Zuck's disclosure that he has been retained by Texas Eastern to transform a Staten Island waterfront property into an attractive plant site. Those 50 acres near the Goethals Bridge are the site of a liquified natural gas storage tank, which at present is surrounded on three sides by tall Phragmites reeds. According to Texas Eastern and the Drew botanist, the reeds are not only unsightly but may constitute a fire hazard.

The professors says that both projects will get underway immediately.

The grant for encouraging wildlife along pipeline rights of way provides for the year-round employment of two Drew student research assistants for each of the five years at an individual annual salary of about \$1,300. The first two assistants named by Dr. Zuck are Steven P. Darwin, a junior from Fairhaven, Massachusetts, and Donald R. Cahoon, a sophomore from Rocky Hill, Connecticut.

Though Darwin will be able to work for only a year before he graduates, Cahoon and three other students, who will be named to the project as sophomores over the next three years, will be employed for two years each. In this way, a total of five Drew botany majors will have the rare opportunity to engage in sustained original research as undergraduates; and, after the first year, Dr. Zuck will be able to call on a continuity of experienced aid until the grant terminates in 1975.

In his proposal to Texas Eastern, Dr. Zuck pointed out that a stable vegetational cover, like that in a mature forest or along older rights of way, supports much less animal life than an area in transition from one type of vegetation to another. Such transitional areas are usually found on farms, where diverse plant life provides food and shelter for a wide range of animals and birds.

"Laying of pipelines," he wrote, "results in a disturbed condition of the land, similar to farming. After a time, however, with cutting and application of weed killers, a more stable condition obtains,



From left to right: Don Cahoon, Steve Darwin, Dr. Robert Zuck.

and the great variety of plants which would normally be supported cannot survive in the right of way. The essence of this research project therefore, is the encouragement of animal life through the selective planting of largely native species of flowering plants." Texas Eastern and Dr. Zuck are also hopeful that the research will result in ground cover with greater erosion resistance than afforded naturally. The proposal outlined three steps toward these objectives.

First, 50 miles of right of way will be surveyed to determine the kinds of plants and animal habitats already there. For this purpose, and for the work generally, the grant provides for the purchase of a four-wheel drive utility vehicle.

Second, the professor and his assistants will gather - or purchase, if necessary - the plants and the seeds of plants judged most suitable for expanding the range of animal and bird habitats.

Third, greenhouse, laboratory, and field experiments will be conducted over the full term of the grant on factors affecting seed germination, on ways of establishing plants in the field, and on the adjustment of height, density, and other plant characteristics to maintenance work along the right of way.

Dr. Zuck says the first year of the project will consist primarily of gathering data, collecting seeds and fruits, and beginning laboratory and greenhouse experiments. Over the four subsequent years, plants will be set out in selected portions of the right of way and their durability and suitability observed.

At the end of the period, all data, plus

conclusions, will be made available for publication. "It is expected," wrote Dr. Zuck, "that these recommendations would be applicable over much of the Northeast because of the great variety of habitats found in New Jersey and because of similarity in climate over most of this area."

On the Drew faculty since 1946, and chairman of the Botany Department since its establishment in 1947, Dr. Zuck is a member of a fellow of 11 professional organizations including the Botanical Society of America. A member of the North Jersey Conservation Foundation and a trustee of the Morris Museum of Arts and Sciences and the Willowood Foundation, he is also a founder and former president of the New Jersey Academy of Science.

From 1960-65 he was a leader in the struggle to save New Jersey's Great Swamp.

Early this year he was appointed, along with his wife, Florence, who is also a member of the Botany Department at Drew, to an advisory committee for the George Frelinghuysen Arboretum, a new facility scheduled to be opened by the Morris County Park Commission in the fall.

As a research botanist specializing in mycology, Dr. Zuck has authored numerous articles for professional journals. As a teacher and thinker in a liberal arts college, he has published several essays on the role of science in modern life. Among the latter is "The Scientific Values of the Conservation of Vegetation in New Jersey," which appeared in the June 1966 issue of NEW JERSEY NATURE NEWS: JOURNAL OF THE NEW JERSEY AUDUBON SOCIETY.

Special to the Acorn

Faculty approves Wilson, accepts bill 70-9-9

The Student Senate nominations of Larry Wilson, Glenn Surgeon, and Bruce Howe were approved unanimously by the faculty for service on Student Concerns and the Judicial Board respectively at last Friday's faculty meeting.

Dean Richard Stonesifer reported that Wilson is to serve officially during the spring semester to replace David Confer on Student Concerns (who will be graduating in January) but "would sit with the committee through the present semester to enable him to be in total touch with its activities prior to taking over in January."

Another nomination - of a female member - will be forthcoming and it is the faculty's hope that they would have that name prior to the next faculty meeting, November 6.

In a major action, Dean Stonesifer reported that Student Senate Resolution 70-9-9 was approved by the faculty. The Senate resolution read:

"Resolved; that the Faculty of the Drew University College of Liberal Arts encourage the various departments of the College to recognize the student organizations in their department and to consider the chairman, secretary and department representative of those organizations as they would a junior faculty member of the department in all decisions regarding course revision, hiring of new faculty members, establishing new courses, or otherwise in the ongoing process of upgrading the quality of academic opportunities at Drew University."

Dean Stonesifer noted that some changes were made to "reflect the realities of life in some departments where we have new majors and hence a situation somewhat different than the one which your original wording would suggest" (The Acorn will publish the revised resolution in its next issue).

The Dean also announced that Dr. Donald Scott has been selected to fill the unexpired term of Dr. H. Jerome Cramner as chairman to the Educational Policy and Planning Committee. He continued, "With the consent of the faculty, the EPPC chose a member from within itself as chairman, i.e. this means that Dr. Cramner will retain his seat on EPPC for 1970-71. Likewise, Dr. Ruth Domincovich has been appointed as the College's new representative to the University Library Committee."

In his letter to Bob Johnson, Vice President of the Student Association, Dean Stonesifer recommended that the Senate "ought to (a) set forth resolutions as you did in reporting your September 23 meeting using the minutes but (b) ought to direct them specifically to the appro-

priate committee for initial consideration and introduction to full Faculty involvement." Johnson stated that "in the future we will have to find out to which committee each resolution must be sent."

New Jersey Senate adopts grass 'leniency'

The New Jersey State Senate unanimously approved Governor William Cahill's proposed drug law revisions Monday and has sent the proposal to the Assembly.

Specifications in the proposal make New Jersey the first state in the nation to cite exactly what constitutes a small amount of marijuana and establishes lesser penalties for persons caught with the lesser amounts in their possession. For grass, the figure given was 25 grams - enough for about 25 joints. For hash, the amount was five grams.

Any person busted with those amounts or less would be subject only to simple disorderly conduct charges - or a maximum of six months in jail - instead of existing penalties, which allow for a two-to-twelve year sentence.

In addition to lessening the penalty for the possession of grass, the proposed new law would also establish a new court

Deans Stonesifer and Sawin have offered their assistance in determining where a resolution should go.

The Acorn will have a more detailed report on the Oct. 2 faculty meeting

procedure under which a first offender would not have a criminal record on a grass possession charge if an agreement was made to accept court-ordered rehabilitation.

A defendant can waive court proceedings entirely if he accepts rehabilitation, thus avoiding a criminal record. The law also would allow physicians to report any case of drug addiction to the State Department of Health, instead of to the State Police.

Finally, the proposal would require the state to review the entire range of grass penalties with a year after a Federal commission now studying the problem makes its report.

The proposed new law prescribes a five-year prison term and a fine of \$15,000 for anyone caught with more than 25 grams of grass. Penalties for possession of heroin remain the same - 2-12 years in prison.

Too many people

Too many people. People not in some sort of harmony-balance with their environment (both natural and man-formed). Two problems among many we now face (and will more-so as each day passes, i.e. with our present life-styles). Problems we must work towards solving (though not to the exclusion of our many other social ills).

What to do? Over 3.5 billion people alive today. With present differences between birth and death rates, "every hour 8000 more people crowd aboard Planet Earth." (Hugh Moore Fund). It really could be hopeless now, with pollution chains of action set irreversibly into motion, and too many present and future baby-producers alive today. Maybe our actions today are too little and too late (Z.P.G.'s Sept. National Reporter has an article, "Is Z.P.G. a Cop-out?" which berates persons who extol population control and do have only two children

disharmony with their resources).

Pete Seeger picks up trash on public streets - says he doesn't mind being stared at and called a "kook" (his quote) in the hope that some others will realize what he's doing is a good and sensible action, and that they'll follow his example. Awful lot of litter on this campus - awful lot. Don't gotta be there. How about us saving our cans and newspapers in our rooms, and if enough interested people would send their name and room number to Dave Confer (through campus mail), he'll set up a reclamation pick-up schedule. All that needless (which is the shame and stupidity of it) food left on the food trays is wasted, and also costs (and Saga ain't the one who foots the expense).

Drew has a full-fledged chapter of Zero Population Growth, Inc. If you so desire, please do write us (Mike Silberman) through campus mail.

Mack Jordan

Room selection bill: 'a silly request'

by Robert Womack

Director of University Services Mack Jordan termed Student Senator David Little's resolution room selection a "silly request" at last Wednesday's weekly meeting with Vice President John Pepin.

The resolution, which was unanimously passed by the Senate, approved, "the creation of a room selection deposit to be credited toward the fall semester's charges and not to exceed \$30, provided that the Administration, in return, guarantees the student the right to live in the room he has selected. If the University breaks this guarantee, furthermore, the student's room selection deposit credit be tripled."

Vice President Pepin declared that "no penalty whatsoever could be approved. We can't promise a particular room because we just don't know what the circumstances will be when we assign rooms."

Mr. Pepin did say that there are plans to have students pay an additional \$50 room reservation deposit with their \$50



Mack Jordan

security deposit. He explained that "as it is working out, the security deposit isn't performing the function of a room reservation deposit as it should." He noted that over 50 students this year didn't return to school after they had made room reservations. "Thus the extra charge will probably become necessary."

Little had commented during his pro-

posal that "I included the last part of this resolution to protect students' rights, knowing full well from recent experiences that although the administration may transgress these rights at will, they will steadfastly refrain from transgressing their right to student monies. Of this I am sure."

At the meeting Mr. Pepin also announced that the new dining hall contract was to be awarded Tuesday, Oct. 6, which means that the structure is scheduled for completion 420 days from that date. "If everything clicks," continued Mr. Pepin, "the dining hall should be completed by Christmas vacation of 1971."

The Vice President also estimated that the new dorm will be ready by the start of the next school year. The contract on the dining hall could have been awarded earlier had it not been delayed for two months because of architectural work. The new service building won't be started for "quite a while, until the administration can get funds to build it with."

News analysis

The recent elections

by David Confer

Each week I will be analyzing some aspect of the Drew political scene. News analysis will be something new for The Acorn. In the past this paper has contained political facts, essays, and editorials, but rarely has it sought to put what was happening into some sort of perspective. This is what I will be trying to do. I will try to be unbiased despite my own political involvement on campus - if I fail, feel free to let me know (and the Acorn, according to its "political column" policy will terminate the analysis).

This past week's elections had several interesting results:

1. Voter turn-out was high - 78% of the electorate. This is perhaps the highest turn-out for dorm elections ever. This can be attributed to the holding of the voting in the U.C. lounge rather than one of the back rooms, and the effective job of organizing the elections turned in by Chuck Lisberger.
2. The freshman candidates fared very badly. Of the ten freshmen candidates running for the nineteen positions, only one was elected. The winner, Edgar Farley, was running against another freshman.
3. The political make-up of these newly-elected senators as a whole is

quite liberal. Twelve of the nineteen senators can be classified as clearly left of the center of the Drew student body.

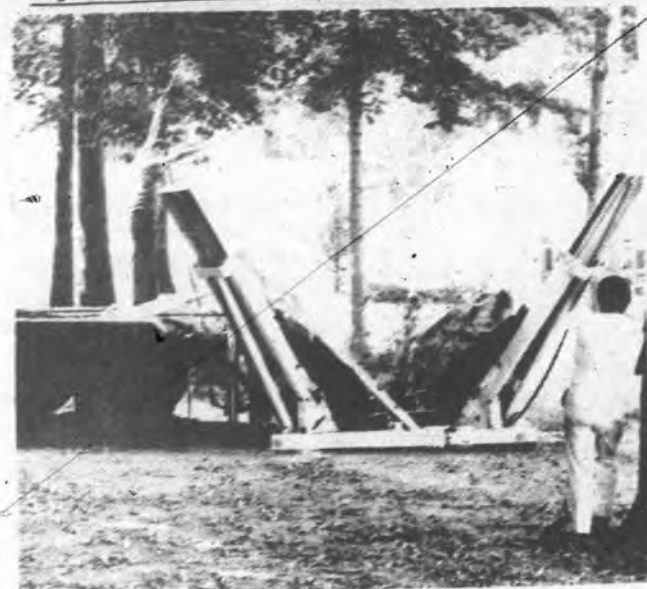
4. These new senators will create a very liberal Student Senate. Of the twenty-nine senators now on the Senate, sixteen can be classified as clearly left

of the center of the Drew student body.

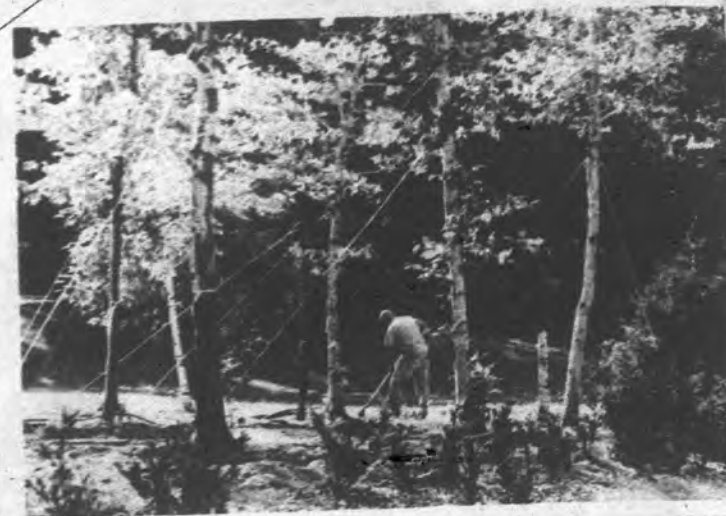
5. Traditionally conservative Holloway, Tolley, and the Commuters kept their reputations intact. So too traditionally liberal Hoyt-Bowne and Brown, Baldwin and Hazleton, however, seem to have switched images. The days of the "Baldwin Bad-boys" are long gone.



The August Peace Festival at Shea Stadium



One of some 25 trees in a grove near Drew's Tipple Hall is about to take a ride. Young trees in the area selected for a new campus dining facility are being moved to previously treeless locations to both save as many now in the grove as possible and to help beautify previously treeless sections of the campus.



A member of Drew's buildings and grounds crew works to finish up landscaping around newly planted trees transplanted from the Tipple Hall area. In an effort to save some 25 young trees from the grove that will be the site of a new campus dining facility, the University is moving them to new locations around campus where they will add shade or privacy in previously treeless areas.

Economic action group to meet on monies

An organizational meeting of the Drew Economic Action Committee is scheduled Tuesday, October 13, at 7:30 in the University Center. Dr. Fred Starnier, Assistant Professor of Economics, stated that the purpose of the meeting will be to decide how the money which was raised by the then Economic Boycott Committee shall be spent.

Dr. Starnier commented that over \$2,000 was raised over the summer, but that currently there is a scarcity of people involved on the committee. People's enthusiasm for the project which was begun under the tension of the Cambodia crisis and Kent State killings last spring, seems to have waned over the summer.

Though Dr. Starnier is hopeful that students will attend the meeting to decide how the money is spent, he feels that it is the students' duty and not his to make that decision, although he stated that he does have some suggestions to offer.

He commented that if the students wish to give the money to the campaigns of one or more candidates who are running on a "peace platform" there is abundant material available from Princeton and other schools.

In answer to questions about the activities of the committee over the summer, Dr. Starnier stated that there were too few people who were interested. He mentioned that he and a member of the Theological school attended a meeting of the National Economic Action Committee in St. Louis, at which time the name of the organization was changed from the National Economic Boycott Committee, because the idea of boycotting various selected corporations such as Phillip Morris and Coke was abandoned for lack of support and doubts as to the probable success of the boycott. Dr. Starnier mentioned that the boycott could have actually resulted in more sales for the companies involved, if the "hard-hats" decided to back the company in order to be "patriotic."

The \$2,000 was raised mainly by students in accord with the Drew Plan. This plan worked under the principle of "student sacrifice." The committee asked that students spend less than they normally would, and give the money that resulted to the Committee. Although \$2,000 was raised, several thousand more was pledged and not actually received.

Farm workers strike again

NEW YORK, N.Y. (LNS)--The United Farm Workers' Organizing Committee is calling for a nation wide boycott of all "Purex" products.

Purex is a conglomerate company that owns lettuce fields in several western states and refuses to negotiate with the union, led by Cesar Chavez. Chavez led Arizona and California grape pickers to victory over the growers due in large part to an extremely effective consumer boycott.

Farm workers in America, predominantly Spanish American (Chicano, Mexican, Mexican-American and Puerto Rican) are categorically excluded from the benefits of legislation that is supposed to protect most other workers.

Purex owns more than lettuce fields, making it easier to mount a more intense campaign. Purex bleach, Brillo soaps, Brillo detergent, Dutch Cleanser, Beadso-Bleach, Sweetheart soap, Cuticor, Doan's Pills, Vano starch, Trend, Brion Enzyme Pre-soak, Frish Pict produce, 4-in-1 finish, Ays appetite depressant, Pursettes, Ferry Morse seeds, Sheer Magic make up and Magic Touch are all consumer products manufactured by Purex. Boycott them!

London semester:

The deadline for applications to the Spring London Semester is November 15. Those wishing further information should contact Mrs. Vawter in room 204A Tilghman House.

Drew frog contest:

The first annual Drew Frog Look Alike Contest will be held this Friday, time and place as yet undecided by the judges, as yet not picked. Due to the large demand for this contest, only Drew Frogs registered with the Drew Society of Frogs and Friends will be allowed to enter. For further information contact Mary Sunshine or any member of the Drew

Society via campus mail.

Theater tickets:

Theater tickets to many Broadway shows currently running will be available to students at half price. A maximum of two tickets may be bought for the price of one at such shows as "Promises, Promises," "1776," and "Fiddler on the Roof." However, not all shows will offer this deal, so it would be best to call the box office first. Tickets are available both at the door and reserved.

Hot Line:

If you have a problem you want to talk over ANONYMOUSLY with a fellow student call this number, 377-3000, Ext.

The cheerleading 'incident'

Time for introspection

by Tom Ward

"I've never been so unhappy since I got here," said Dorene Taylor, her voice filled with emotion. Barbara George, Dorene's friend, sat on the bed next to Dorene's desk. Barbara managed a weak smile but she also was clearly upset. Sadness pervaded the room; it was uncomfortable to talk. Why the sadness? If the reader is black, as Dorene and Barbara are, he knows the sorrow and bitterness of disillusionment. Even the white reader can feel it.

Barbara and Dorene were the only black girls to try out for the cheerleading squad. They were also two of the three people that failed to make the squad. They did not want to make the team because of their color.

"We don't want to be humbled, we want to work for what we get," Dorene pointed out many times throughout the interview. The girls, both slim and attractive, were cheerleaders of Weequahic High School in Newark. If one is familiar with Weequahic, he knows that the cheerleaders there are very spirited--and very good.

Dorene admitted that perhaps she should not have made the squad.

"I had a cold and I missed a few sessions but Barbara, who's better than I am anyway, should have made it."

When asked if the two detected any separation from the other girls before the cut, Barbara said she felt it the very first day.

"No one (incumbent cheerleaders) volunteered to help us. Janet (Janet Schotta, squad captain) had to assign people to help Dorene and me."

Janice (Janice Maruyama, sophomore

cheerleader) was the only one who even talked with us much," noted Dorene.

The team had to add three regular and three alternate cheerleaders. To qualify for the squad, a final tryout after the five practice sessions was held. Abilities in voice, pep, poise, cheering, and acrobatics had to be proven to the INCUMBENT cheerleaders who would vote on whom to accept. Based on this reporter's observations, I truly wonder how some of the veteran cheerleaders passed the rigorous standards of the final tryout. Or did they have to be good or not? Though there may be some fine cheerleaders on the Drew squad, their number is extremely limited. When it gets to the point where our cheerleaders are laughed at by opposing crowds and become a source of embarrassment to home fans, a change is needed.

The cheerleading squad seems to have become a clique, a small sorority. Perhaps it did not matter what color Dorene and Barbara were, perhaps the group was closed to any that threatened the position of the incumbent girls. Not all the cheerleaders can be accused of this type of action, for some are very capable people. But when the girls discussed among themselves how to vote, one must cast a suspicious eye to this acceptance procedure. Why couldn't the girls vote separately and forget a caucus? But the problem may be just beginning.

"A lot of the black sisters are going to refuse to go out for some sports," said Dorene. This is not because of some planned demonstration, rather it is a reaction to what happened to the two girls.

"The other sisters feel they're going

257 between 8:00 p.m. and 12:00 p.m. any evening in the week. After talking with a member of the Hot Line staff, should you feel you want additional help, he can put you in immediate touch with professional help.

Hot Lines have proven to be helpful in many areas throughout the country. The Hot Line to be initiated at Drew this semester will be operated as an experiment to determine whether students on the Drew campus have a need for this kind of service.

If you have any comments or suggestions to make about the Hot Line, drop a line through campus mail addressed to Hot Line Project.





A step forward

Commendation should be directed toward Dr. Lee, Hall and her "Planning for the Seventies" committee. They have formulated an "interim working draft" report that finally will attempt to develop some fruitful plans for education at this institution.

The special University Senate committee has recommended that Drew develop individual programs of study for each undergraduate and that it change its dormitories into learning-living centers incorporating student rooms with faculty offices and seminar rooms. First, the committee has urged the consideration of a new curriculum program that would provide for each student to be involved every semester in an individually developed and supervised program of independent study.

We believe that independent study is a major step towards developing more relevant (much as we have to use the word)

curriculum. Much too often it is the case that the University education structure requires a student to complete certain courses. Then it requires that students to purchase books and read those books in order to take an exam. The instructor then requires his students to have absorbed certain material from those books—he is testing the students on what he wants them to learn not, actually, on what they have learned. That is not education; that is conditioning. Finally, the student is generally required to regurgitate all that he has "learned" on a comprehensive examination.

Presently, a series of requirements attempts to educate the student, not a series of independent experiences. This proposal at least attempts to alleviate that fruitlessly structured program. Students who can plan their own programs; with consultation and under some supervision, will have a greater

Continued on page 13

It's about time

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hand in determining what they wish to learn and how they want to be educated.

The report also suggests that the University should remove itself from the "hotel restaurant business" maintaining dormitories only if they are structured as educational units. The report recommends that students be assigned to dormitories according to their academic interests and that about five per cent of the rooms in each dorm be used for faculty offices or studies, using dorm facilities for seminars, classrooms and informal educational activities.

Dormitories are presently educational. Everything that happens in a dorm is educational, but most important, it is the differing makeup of each dorm that constitutes its experiences. In other words, dorms should not be structured so as to meet certain "academic interests." Placing all English and Philosophy majors (or interested students) in one dorm, for example, would defeat the purpose of having students with varying interests living and rapping together. For a similar reason we oppose any idea to place freshmen only in a particular dorm.

Such proposals eliminate many possibilities, foremost of which is having different kinds of people in different classes and with differing interests.

Extension of admissions effort to include more students from the South and Midwest further developing Drew as a Northern New Jersey cultural center improving and strengthening the present Graduate School structure and its programs and various proposals concerning faculty course load and compensation constitute several other proposals made in the report, which becomes a final document in December.

Students, faculty and administrators must profoundly consider the proposals put forth in the plan. Drew can be better; it can stand for vast improvement. But these improvements must be geared to an educational experience not solely to an academic one. The present structure of the Liberal Arts curriculum is not what an education should and could be. The committee's proposals can be a step forward, but must be carefully considered and reviewed by all parts of the University. It's about time to get things together. K.S.

Correct, not cooperate

If the State Assembly accepts Governor William Cahill's proposed drug law revisions, New Jersey will officially become the first state in the nation to specify exactly what "small amounts" of grass are in relation to its law. That, however, is not such a great accomplishment.

The proposed revisions include reduced penalties for those busted with less than 25 grams of grass or 5 grams of hash. Punishment would constitute a disorderly conduct charge (up to six months in jail) instead of a misdemeanor (two-to-twelve years). There is supposedly also a major change in court procedure; if the defendant is a first offender he may opt to have no criminal record because of the bust IF he accepts the court's privilege to order him to "rehabilitation."

Lowering the penalty for possession of grass is a good step, even though there should

be no penalty at all. The aspect of "court rehabilitation" should be applicable to the court and the system itself, though, and not to the defendant. It is society that must be "rehabilitated" to realize why people do drugs and not the defendant. We neither defend nor attack the use of drugs. But we do attack this crippled society's desire to rehabilitate its nonconformists, those it is punishing for being deviant.

Possibly the best part of the proposed law changes is the provision for physicians to report drug addiction cases to the State Health Department rather than to the police. The Health Department should be better equipped and more understanding than the cops, if a report is necessary at all. This improvement however, is shadowed by the fact that those who are busted with more than the specified amounts of grass or hash

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A move of appeasement?

Continued from page 13

are liable to a 5-year imprisonment and a \$15,000 fine. That excessive, unnecessary punishment is incredible.

With the probable passage of this proposed law, the University should reconsider its position on drugs. Our intention is not to harp on the subject or to spoil "the University image." But, if the administration

truly wishes to consider its students then it must realize that, despite the revisions in the state law, a busted person still faces virtually obscene punishment. The University, as we have suggested before, is a separate entity and must place itself in that status. It should work to change the totally unacceptable laws, attitudes and procedures instead of cooperating with them. K.S.

drew acorn

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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.



J.G. Michael/LNS

DYR poll shows little party committment

Chances are that you were disturbed from your studies last Monday or Tuesday night by a knock on your door. Thinking it was the man from Sorrento's with your pizza, you opened up. To your surprise, it was not Sorrento's but a guy from the Young Republicans asking a lot of questions. This was part of our annual Campus Canvass and we are sorry to have caused any inconvenience.

The results of the poll show the great majority of Drew students do not consider themselves committed to either major party. The poll also contained a question concerning the New Jersey Senatorial election. Results show a light preference

of Harrison Williams over Nelson Gross by Drew students. The Young Republicans hope that this trend will change as election day draws near.

In the next few weeks, the DYR's will hold a commuter "blitz". This will consist of handing out leaflets to Madison commuters at the train station on their way home. These leaflets will outline the programs of Nelson Gross and Congressman Frelinghuysen. On October 18, there will be a rally in South Jersey for Nelson Gross. We urge those non-club members who are interested in attending, to contact Greg Groves for more information.



Letters-to-the-editor

Wrong impression

(Editor's Note: Following is a letter from Dean Richard Stonesifer regarding an article on long-range planning written by Martha Millard. The article appeared in last week's paper. Miss Millard has responded to the Dean in a letter that follows his.)

To the Editor:

The impression is created at one point that I cavalierly asserted that larger classes are desirable, i.e., that "students could learn just as effectively in a class of forty as in a class of twenty." And, at another point, that I responded to a question about the scheduling of new physical facilities (such as dormitories) with the illogical and incomplete response that I hoped to "get out of the hotel-restaurant business." Since both of these truncated utterances misrepresent me rather totally, I'd appreciate having the record set straight.

The idea that a class containing more than 25 people militates against pedagogical effectiveness simply has no validity. Which is not to say that small group learning might not be preferable if it is also economically viable. In 1870 this nation's colleges and universities enrolled about 50,000 people, a mere 1.7% of the population; we are now declaring that we want some form of higher education for anyone who wants it, and we are at about 50% of our 18-21 age group actually engaged. Obviously, some things have had to shift, and will have to shift even more. Economy and pedagogical change among them.

I have been saying at Drew since 1965--I quote from a document dated 1966 in what follows--that "few colleges and universities are likely to be able to provide in the 1970's a program that can operate on any other principle than that a student take about 40% of his work in mass lectures (with smaller discussion sections perhaps attached); 40% in classes of approximately 25-40; and the remaining 20% in tutorials, seminars, and independent study..." It is my own personal opinion THAT QUALITY PRIVATE EDUCATION MAY BE ABLE TO DO THIS, AND THAT MASS PUBLIC EDUCATION WILL NOT, and so I would put special emphasis on that 20% of the Total undergraduate experience as extremely important for a place like Drew.

Notice that here I put my emphasis precisely where Dr. Lee Hall and her committee on Long Range Planning has put it.

Finally, to my abbreviated comment about the "restaurant-hotel" aspects of our educational picture. No institution should

enroll more students than it can handle academically, and it should not enroll students it cannot handle residentially IF THAT IS A KEY PART OF ITS PROGRAMMING. Drew has thus far done neither; a point which some students may not agree with but which the figures clearly show to be true. But the residential ideal is as much an educational matter as a hotel-restaurant matter, and my comments indicated that if students truly wish to live on an institutional basis they are going to have to be willing to accept some of the constraints that necessarily go with this. Nothing else makes final sense or is even remotely possible, again some people to the contrary.

Dean Richard Stonesifer

Millard responds

When interviewing people with influence, one is wary at the outset of the possibility of misquoting a statement which, in print, might seem to misrepresent the speaker's opinion. So, every effort was made during the interview with Dean Richard J. Stonesifer, and in preparing the copy for print, to carefully consider the clarity and validity of all quotes in the article which the Dean allegedly uttered.

He has stated that he was misrepresented. In reply to this, I can only say that he was not.

In discussing the anticipated increase in enrollment he stated that, of course, more professors would be needed. In reply to the question of whether it was justified to expect the students to learn in larger classes and pay more money to do so he stated that unfortunately we can not ignore the dollar bill, indicating that economic considerations must be made in planning. He then stated that, in his opinion class size did not necessarily have to effect the quality of education and that students could learn as effectively in a class of forty as in a class of twenty. Although his comment about the economic aspect was not published, I do not feel that it alters his statement about class size, nor does it necessarily mean, as he has indicated that it does, that larger classes are more desirable than small. It means, merely, that in his opinion class size does not have a large effect on education.

The Dean's statement that he would "like to get out of the hotel-restaurant business" was made after several questions about the new facilities being planned, including the dining hall and dormitories. He did express frustration about these aspects of university planning. Dean Stonesifer did make this comment, and

though it might be an "illogical and incomplete" statement, I do not feel that it was inserted out of context in the article.

Martha Millard

Where he's at

To the editor:

I read with much amusement the letter to you from our "literary genius in residence"-Dean Richard Stonesifer. While his snide inference at the end of the last paragraph probably went over many heads here at "Mother Drew" it was none the less a truly disgusting display of divisive emotion. When an academic dean of a college must stoop to vindictive inference, it renders some interesting possibilities. Perhaps our Dean is unsure of himself or maybe he was being so as not to offend you or as a remote third possibility; it could have been a pathetic display of cowardice and weak conviction on his part for if he actually meant that, as Editor of THE ACORN, you show evidence of:

1. NON-"ZEALOUS REPORTING"
 2. NON-"CAREFUL HANDLING OF THE FACTS"
 3. NO "CONSIDERATION OF CONFIDENCES"
 4. NON "SCRUPULOUS CARE IN PREPARING COPY FOR PUBLICATION"
- then he could have come right out and stated these charges against you as would a MAN and a truly concerned academician.

This gives us three choices as to our beloved Dean's intent. Now we all know that Dean Richard J. Stonesifer is as sure of himself as any other academic dean of a respected institution. We can also see the Dean as a straightforward and emphatic man in his obvious praise of Mr. Goodrich which would tend to discount subtlety. This leaves us with the third possibility, that of cowardice and weak conviction and as we all know Dean Richard J. Stonesifer is....

MOST CORDIALLY
GEORGE DE GIROLAMO

Many thanks

To the Editor:

I want to express my thanks to the many people who helped with the production of the Van Morrison-Livingston Taylor concert last Friday. Alpha Phi Omega again did a tremendous job setting up and handling the crowd both inside and outside the gym. A special thank you goes to John Kelper and his security force, which filled

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Reach out in the darkness

The Great Blackout(s)

by Michele Fabrizio

Wednesday night, September 30, 7:15 p.m. Drew University. A typical night. Somewhere on campus, a student was settling down to study long-over due assignments; two coeds were heaving crepe paper all around a room in preparation for a birthday celebration; four guys bathed in sweat were drooling over a hot game of poker; some kid was rumaging through the library stacks in search of spicy reading material; an undernourished Drewite was pacing the floor, awaiting the arrival of a care package via parents. Yes, folks, the Drew community was just shuffling along at its usual tempo, minding their own business--and totally unaware of terror that would befall us all. That's right, gang, as Drew played, the good old fuses in Embury Hall were literally rotting. Then suddenly, at 7:16, Drew blacked itself out.

The third big Dark in eight days, the blackout came quietly and frightened the toenails off more than a few people. I, for one was really shook. My roommate and I had decided to give our studies a big break that night. It was just around 7:15 when we whipped out a few books and settled down to work. I had opened my Norton's Anthology of English Literature when I went blind. "Aaaaah! I can't see! It's an omen from God! I really shouldn't study so hard! Why did we start this stuff tonight? Whose idea was it anyway?"

"Shaddup. I can't see either. Where the hell's the door?"

"I dunno. Wait a minute" (After tripping over a chair, I got up and groped for the door.) "Got it!" (I got the closet.) "No, wait a minute. Got it!" (This time I did.)

Once out in the hall, our vision was aided by the emergency power lights at the end of each hall. Everyone who was in the dorm had rushed into the hall to see what had passed. In the usual Drew tradition, no one knew anything. Someone said something about it being along the entire Eastern coast; others said it was only on campus.

"Maybe Drew didn't pay the bill," "For \$3500 t... had damn well better."

A dedicated few brought books and other paraphernalia into the hall in order to study by the little light from the emergency power. After ten minutes of eyestrain and concentration, the consensus was to bag the homework in favor of "who's got some cards?"

Although lighted candles in the dorms are subject to \$50 fines, anyone who

had the wicked wax lit 'em up. Eventually, a heated game of Spit by Candlelight got underway only to be witnessed by the housemother. Twenty faces grinned broadly, revealing successful orthodontry. The housemother knew why. "Don't worry about the candles. I left three of them burning in my apartment. I can't see a thing without them!"

Meanwhile, over in the suites, . . . a tense poker game was coming to its grand finale. One guy in particular was having a fantastic losing streak. The game wasn't quite over and already he was out \$1.37.

As the tension mounted, the smoke curled into the lamp and sweat from nervous fingers dribbled down the cards. The loser saw that he was doomed. "Oh, God, help," he muttered offhandedly. He was prepared for defeat and poised to throw his hand down when--total black. The kid was stunned. He rose and staggered out of the dark suite into the grand inky black of the campus, in search of Chaplain Boyd. It has been reported that this kid is still sitting in the chapel, waiting for further manifestations of his Calling.

While the suites were taking full advantage of the perfect opportunity to indulge in a little whoopee, the starving Drew coed anxiously awaited her parents and the food. Then, like a great shot of hot air, the lounge door burst opened, and Mother fell through.

"WHERE ARE YOU?"

"Over here. . ."

"OH MY GOD WHAT HAPPENED? The whole place is BLACK! What happened?"

Are you all right? Here's the food. I told your father we should have come earlier. . . What the hell happened? Is it like this all over? Probably not. Just on this lousy campus. . . Here's the food. . . Are you sure you're alright?"

"Thanks for the food and yeah, I'm o.k. See ya."

"Listen, whaddya mean 'see ya'? I'M NOT LEAVING YOU HERE."

"Why not?"

"Because why the hell should I? We're paying \$3500 a year for you to go here and THEY DON'T EVEN HAVE LIGHTS! I mean how can I leave you here in the dark?"

"It's o.k., I'm tellin' ya. It happens all the time here. No big deal, really."

Mother was finally convinced that Drew's Blackouts, like Drew's Bomb-scars are just little things that kind of go along with Autumn in the Forest. In fact, dear MOM was told, she shouldn't complain about getting her dollar's worth. Just think of all these extra-added social-

type events that are included in the \$3500. "So you see Mom, it's really a bargain!"

Elsewhere on campus, a little panic rose up. The library, for instance, was a total disaster area; people in the stacks had to sit tight for an hour and fifteen minutes. WERD's disc jockey talked for seven minutes after the power went out, just in case "somebody was still getting us." SAGA should have panicked; after all the food could have gone bad. However, SAGA didn't and the food did. (This last development is, alas, nothing new.)

The cause of the power failure was actually due to the recent heat wave and resulting electrical overload. The fuses were in bad shape and had been since the first blackout. At that time, Drew changed its fuses and requested that Madison Borough check theirs that serviced Drew. But Madison delayed its action and thus, the Wednesday Night Wipe Out. According to Mr. Gipe, Assistant Director of the Plant Office, everything is now under control.

In spite of this information, there do exist sceptics. One in particular, a very special person named Peter, felt that the failure was not all that simple. I mean, he didn't order the Great Darkness, and if he didn't who did? As a routine check, just to make sure he was still his good old self, Peter filled his bathtub with water and proceeded to walk across.

Afterwards, Peter sat on the edge of the tub. "Well, the problem does not lie with me; I'm fine." And Peter felt better, knowing it was only the fuses that befuddled him.

Letters

Continued from Page 15

in for the Madison police and did the best job of policing the show that we have yet seen at Drew. My many helpers in preparing and presenting the show included Thom Newcomb, Rich Tait and Don Orlando, and I appreciate their help, as well as that of others.

The concert was a financial success, the third in a row to pay for itself without spending a dime of Social Committee funds. I feel that this is the best evidence that we here at Drew can continue to offer the best concerts of the area colleges, large and small.

David Marsden
Concert Chairman

John Keiper:

'I like working with students'

by Michele Fabrizio

After being a cop in Scranton, Pa., for twenty-five years, I guess the man needed a change. So he went across the country to Los Angeles and became one of the top security officers in the Broadway Department store chain. "But in the spring of 1964, I came back east. Then in October, I saw an ad in the paper and I answered it." John Keiper leaned way back in his chair, his striking blue eyes intense as he recalled the beginning of his six years as the head of Drew University's Security Force.

We were sitting in his office on his first-not-so-busy day in two weeks, and although the actual interruptions were few, Mr. Keiper seemed to be a little preoccupied with more important matters. However, when the probing into his personal history was over, and the subject of security pursued, Mr. Keiper was more enthusiastically attentive. He loosened up, as he discussed some of his responsibilities and the caliber of his staff.

"My major duty here is safety for the entire campus. I'm assisted by three full-time men and well, between the switchboard and security, I must have, letsee... (he got up, went over to another desk and perused a clipboard) "ten students on security patrol and another nine on the switchboard."

"These kids do an excellent job. There isn't much turnover, either, except when some graduate and then again at the beginning of each year. They are all really reliable. All Security patrol candidates must be recommended by a university official and another security patrol. They are screened by the deans and afterwards, must undergo a training period. We try 'em out, but if they aren't what we expected, we get rid of 'em."

For the most part, Mr. Keiper is pleased with his staff, and it is they who aid him in such security jobs as maintaining parking regulations and dorm security. Since these are subjects most pertinent to the college students, I asked Mr. Keiper to elaborate.

"Concerning the parking problem--we have it every year, but this year we're cracking down on students with no permits. Any car without one will be towed away. We're also very strict about parking in any of the circles which are fire zones."

The recent installation of 24-hour open house will not necessarily affect security, according to Mr. Keiper. "We do have the girls lock up at midnight, and now we have combination locks on one door of every dorm. Our principle concern is when the girls get to come in, especially now that so much publicity has been given to our coed dorms and 24-hour open house. In fact, last week we arrested three prowl-



Photo by J. C.

Director of Security John Keiper

ers in Brown. The girls must cooperate with us to help keep security."

There have been suggestions made as to having the first floor of all women's dorms occupied by men students, thus discouraging any undesirable characters. Mr. Keiper commented, "Having boys on the first floors could be a good idea, but they, too, can get careless about locking doors. Of course, exhibitionists and such wouldn't be around. Those kind of people don't get their kicks around boys--unless they're homosexuals."

As far as being involved in any great Drew Escapades, Mr. Keiper only shrugged. "Only the run of the mill stuff. Y'know, thieves, prowlers, exhibitionists--we've arrested quite a few of those."

The arrests to which Mr. Keiper referred were made in conjunction with the Madison police department, an organization that works closely with the Drew security force. "We have an excellent relationship. Without them we'd have a lot more problems. The Madison police have gone out of their way to help Drew kids. They have cooperated with our students in the past. They have even been known to give an intoxicated kid a ride home instead of giving him a sentence. Police could use a little pat on the back, not the nickname of 'pig.'"

Because of the death of a sixteen year old boy due to an overdose of allegedly Drew-bought smack, a lot of Drew people have been fearing the Madison police. This is a subject for which Mr. Keiper has a serious concern.

"There is a drug problem all the time on all campuses. I would say it's up to the individual student to control himself as far as drugs go. It's up to the student government to do something. They can't let this get out of hand. Look, it's one thing

experimenting with grass, but hard stuff is something else. It's not only hazardous to themselves but it is also going to mean a problem with the police."

"If the narcotics bureau is forced to come on campus, then this problem will no longer be security's. Look, this university should not and is not a sanctuary for lawbreakers. There is a thorough investigation going on as a result of that incident with the high school boy. There's a chance that the narcotics bureau can come on this campus at any time; we can't stop 'em."

They've always cooperated in the past, but if students really are selling heroin to younger kids, the bureau is not going to stand for it. The law will step-in--it can't afford to ignore this kind of complaint. If there is a bust on this campus, it will be the students' fault."

Mr. Keiper shifted his position in his swivel chair. Suddenly I noticed a clipping hanging on the wall behind his head. It was a distortion of a well-known ad about drug abuse. The original sports agard young man in a leather jacket. The caption reads "Today's Johnny's 21st birthday." The copy in Mr. Keiper's office has his own head superimposed over the young man's. I asked him to describe his relationship with the Drew students.

"Good, Excellent. I like working with the Drew students. I'm here to render them a service, so I hope they'll feel free to come and ask for help. Drew security is not a spy organization. We're here to help. And in order for us to do our job well, we need the cooperation from the entire college community."

Mr. Keiper enjoys his job and he enjoys Drew. After all, he has stayed here for six years.

— On and off campus —

What's happening?

ON CAMPUS

Friday, Oct. 9

Zero Population Growth, U.C. Lounge, 4:30 p.m.

Social Committee Dance: "Winter-green," U.C. 107, 9 p.m.

Saturday, Oct. 10

Varsity Soccer: Drew vs. Scranton, Young Field, 2 p.m.

Social Committee movie: to be announced, 7 and 9:30 p.m., Bowne Lecture Hall.

Sunday, Oct. 11

Graduate School/ Office of University Relations Film Series: "Civilization," Hall of Sciences Aud. #104, 3-5 p.m. and 7:15-10 p.m.

College Convocation: Toby Lurie, poet, Baldwin gym and/or U.C. 107, 4-6 p.m. and/or 8-9 p.m.

Monday, Oct. 12

English Department Film Showing: "Horseman Pass By" and "Yeats Country," Hall of Science Aud. 104, 4 p.m.

Religion Department Lecture, Hall of Sciences Aud. 104, 7:30 p.m.

Tuesday, Oct. 13

Zoology Majors Do-It-Yourself dinner, U.C. 107, 5 p.m.

Coed Swim: Pool, 7:30-9:30 p.m.

Wednesday, Oct. 14

Varsity Soccer: Drew vs. King's Young Field, 3:30 p.m.

Women's Field Hockey: Drew vs. Moravian, Tilghman Field, 3:30 p.m.

Vice President Pepin's meeting, Mead Hall Founder's Room, 4 p.m.

Hyera meeting, room #4 Hall of Sciences Building, 6:30 p.m.

Student Senate meeting, Tolley-Brown lounge, 5:30 p.m.

Anthropology Department Lecture: William Moulton, "Design of Language," 4 p.m.

Theological School Lecture, Craig Chapel, 8 p.m.

French Club meeting, U.C. 107, 7 p.m.

Thursday, Oct. 15

Anthropology Department Lecture: Dr. Silas Salinas, former President of Bolivia, U.C. 107, 7:30 p.m.

Coed swim: Pool, 7:30-9:30

OFF CAMPUS

NEW YORK

Fulmore East: John Mayall, It's a Beautiful Day, Flock, Sat. Oct. 9 and 10, shows at 8 and 11 p.m. Tickets: \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.50

Poet Toby Lurie

Poetry workshops, art on tap next week

MADISON, N.J.--Experimental poetry and the design of language are the subjects of two programs on Drew University's public events calendar for the coming week. Also on the week's schedule is a biology lecture and a continuing art exhibit.

Toby Lurie, West Coast avant-gard poet, will read his own verse and conduct two poetic "happenings" Sunday. An afternoon workshop session is scheduled for 4 p.m. in the College Chapel, Brothers Hall, with an evening program to be held at 8 p.m. in Baldwin Auditorium.

Lurie, called "The Psychedelic Poet," stresses audience participation in all his poetry readings which he terms "creative poetic happenings." Lurie's poems are written as musical scores with signatures, tempo, and dynamic markings including pitch; only a melody line is lacking. Rhythm, repetition, and simplicity are Lurie trademarks with frequent one-word poems in repeated and rearranged syllables. Of audience participation in his extemporaneous works Lurie says, "it places poetry in the vocal chords where it belongs."

The two programs will be open to the

public without charge.

"The Design of Language" will be the topic of a linguistics lecture by Dr. William G. Moulton of Princeton University October 15. The free public program will be at 4:15 p.m. in the Hall of Sciences Auditorium.

Dr. Moulton, a professor of German, played a major role in the development of Princeton's program in linguistics. He is chairman of the university's interdepartmental committee on the direction of linguistics, dealing with general linguistics, the history and structure of languages, and their evolution. Among his fields of special interest are Dutch and German dialects, dialect geography, and the application of linguistics to the teaching of foreign languages.

A Princeton alumnus, Dr. Moulton studied at the University of Berlin and received the doctorate from Yale University. He has taught German and linguistics at Yale, Cornell, Columbia, and Stanford universities, and the University of Michigan, and is the author of a number of books on language. A member of the Linguistic Circle of New York, he is an editorial advisor to Houghton Mifflin, publishers, a member of the advisory

MORRISTOWN

Community Theater: "Lovers and Other Strangers"

Jersey Theater: "Hello, Dolly!"

Thirsty Ear: Oct. 9--folk show with Bruce Yaw and Harry Guiles, Oct. 10--Ron Price from the Village Gaslight, 8 p.m. to 12 p.m.

MADISON

Madison Theater: "Z" (tentative)

JUST AROUND

Rutgers/Newark plaza: Free Peoples festival, Oct. 10 and 11, noon to 10 p.m., free.

Rider College alumni gym: Eric Clapton, Oct. 15 8 p.m., \$4.

Seton Hall (South Orange) Walsh Auditorium: John Sebastian and Paul Butterfield, Oct. 15, 8 p.m., \$3.50.

Montclair State gym: Chicago, Oct. 16 7 p.m., \$4.50.

Newark State Theater of Performing Arts: Chambers Brothers and Factory, Oct. 16, 8 p.m., \$2.

committee for the Center for Applied Linguistics in Washington, D.C., and has served on several test committees of the College Entrance Examination Board.

The Tri-Campus chapter of Sigma Xi, national science honorary society will hold its first meeting of the fall at Drew October 8.

The society represents scientists from Drew, Fairleigh Dickinson University in Madison, and the College of St. Elizabeth, and resident scientists in the Morris area, who have qualified on the basis of previous scientific achievement.

Dr. John McManus, of the fairleigh Dickinson department of biological sciences, will speak on the biology of bats, a review of work to date on the major adaptive trends seen in bats and including the addition of some original data on two temperate zone species and three species of tropical bats. The talk will deal with folklore and myths relating to the species, morphological adaptations, feeding behavior, echolocation, and physiological adaptations.

Open to all Sigma Xi members in the area, the program will be at 8 p.m. in Room 4 of the Hall of Sciences.

Good sounds

WERD together on the air

by Linda Wendt, Jane Barshe and Eleanor Cording

If you're tired of the WMCA and WABC crap that's polluting the airwaves, than tune in to Drew's WERD. Located in Tolley basement, WERD has been operating more or less for the past few years. Of late, the emphasis has been on "more"; in part due to increased student participation, modern equipment, and new management.

WERD programming, at the present, uninterrupted by commercials, offers a large selection of music ranging from classical to underground rock. The DJ's are free to play what they wish, choosing from the station's collection or using records of their own. Twice nightly, at 8:00 and 10:00, brief newscasts are presented. Weekdays the station is in operation from 4 p.m. until midnight and weekends from 11 a.m. to past midnight. In technical terms Drew's WERD is designated as a closed carrier-current station whose transmission is not received outside of the campus. Each university building is equipped with a receiving unit to which WERD transmits its signal on AC current.

Due to last year's acquisition of the latest equipment, WERD incurred a debt to the university of some \$13,000. Barring unforeseen financial difficulties, the station hopes to repay the loan at the rate of \$1,000 each year, to be funded by the ECAC appropriations. The station will soon be in the process of soliciting advertising revenue for its operational budget. Though this will mean some commercials on WERD, the overall benefits will be worth the hassle. For with this added source of income, WERD's growth potential is great. The management foresees expansion of the station to FM frequency within two years, and there is hope of establishing connections with both UPI and AP news services.

Jeff King's weekly column in the ACORN, posting radio events, and the Bulletin Board in the U.C. featuring daily programs and pictures of the DJ's, will facilitate student's awareness of the station. Anyone interested in working for WERD should contact one of the following members of the executive board:

Jeff King - Publicity
Andy Hartman - News
Steve Morawski - Music Department
Steve Fishman - Engineering
Eloise Schumann - Programming



WERD Public Relations Director Jeffrey King has announced the following broadcasting schedule for 590 AM station. The station's starting times are 4 p.m. weekdays and 11 a.m. Saturday and Sunday.

MONDAY

4-6 Rick Jolie
6-8 Gary Lindley
8-10 Chip Luddecke
10-12 Bob Losee
12-1 Jim Gasper

TUESDAY

4-6 James Weber
6-8 Steve Morawski
8-10 Robert Schmidle
10-12 Trevor Haydon

WEDNESDAY

4-6 Jeff King
6-8 Bill Kingston and Alan Appleton
8-10 Don Hodgekins
10-12 Clayton Horsey

THURSDAY

4-6 Robin Bates
6-8 Mike Greene
8-10 Maxine Yowman
10-12 Mike Machmer
12-2 Jeff Cooper and Martin Duus

FRIDAY

4-6 Ed Korenstein
6-8 John Steinberg
8-10 Glenn Konick
10-12 John Baumann

SATURDAY

11-1 Dan Breuer and John Anderson
1-4 Andy Hartman
4-6 Hyera
6-8 Ken Miner
8-10 Josy Cattoggio
10-12 James Glass
12-2 John Nolan

SUNDAY

11-1 Jim Lockhart
1-4 Alexander Wertheim
4-6 Fritz Schurtz
6-8 Bruce Richardson
8-10 Linda Fraser and Jonathan Thomas
10-12 Rick Schroeder

Film showings

A Hitchcock retrospective

Though it has become a journalistic cliché to speak of film as THE art of our time or as THE American art, films are usually treated rather like the weather—at least at Drew. Everybody sees and talks about them, a little; but nobody does anything about them, much—at least at Drew. (Witness the lack of drum-beating for the showing here last weekend of Fritz Lang's classic METROPOLIS, or for the most of the great films sponsored by the University Center.)

As a step toward changing this, toward enabling the Drew community to view/study/enjoy film in a more organized fashion, the Department of English is sponsoring a film study series featuring seven films by Alfred Hitchcock, the great Anglo-American director. Running from October through December, this Hitchcock Retrospective will include what Hitchcock considers the first picture truly his, a 1926 silent titled THE LODGER; his first sound picture, a 1929 feature called BLACKMAIL; and what is often considered his first masterpiece, 39 STEPS, released in 1935.

In addition to these British works, the Retrospective will feature four American works of the '40's and '40's, ending with

NORTH BY NORTHWEST, Hitchcock's tribute to the American continent, which follows Cary Grant from the crowded U.N. Building to the lonely prairies and finally to Mount Rushmore. Difficulty in booking several of these films makes it impossible to observe chronology strictly, but the grouping should allow a fairly clear outline of Hitchcock's development to emerge.

All films will be screened at 7:30 p.m. in the Hall of Sciences Auditorium, and all are open ONLY to the Drew community. For those interested, a brief discussion will follow each screening. The schedule for the Retrospective is as follows:

Monday, October 12 BLACKMAIL (1929), 86 minutes
Wednesday, October 28 THE LODGER (1926), 65 minutes
Wednesday, November 4 39 STEPS (1935), 80 minutes
Wednesday, November 18 NOTORIOUS (1946), 103 minutes
Monday, November 23 SPELLBOUND (1945), 115 minutes
Wednesday, December 2 DIAL M FOR MURDER (1954), 105 minutes
Thursday, December 10 NORTH BY NORTHWEST (1959), 136 minutes

Taylor made the show; Morrison a down

by Alan Runyon

Livingston Taylor might have gotten his big break through his brother's success, but there is no doubt that he is a star on his own merit now. In his concert on Friday he moved an audience by singing and talking in a friendly way—you just got the feeling that you had known him for a long time.

His songs are based on experiences common to almost all people today; family, friends, love, work, and disappointment in any of them. His voice sometimes sounded so sad, but in a minute he was happy again, and everything was all right.

Taylor had no trouble getting the audience to like what he did. He played a "Coke" commercial for about five minutes, and after the wild applause, he did a short encore of a "Pepsi" commercial.

One thing seemed strange though, he sounded a great deal like Jose Feliciano, even to his exultant shouts and appeals to "Mama."

Livingston Taylor may someday be more famous than his brother James, if he isn't already, but he will be around for a long time.

Van Morrison, a man who has been around for a long time, didn't seem to be very interested in playing, and his performance was lacking in many respects.

Most of the material he did was from his two newest albums, "Moondance" and "Astral Weeks" and even though this music was written for his band to play along they were still overdone. The band played too loud, and it seemed that they played

only one song, no matter what was being sung. He was better when he just played the guitar and sang, all by himself.

It was pretty obvious that Morrison was not in the best of shape during the show, and some of the people that were backstage say that he was better than half in the bag when the show started.

ISI to begin lecture series with Dr. Molnar

The Intercollegiate Studies Institute will begin a series of educational lectures later this month with the appearance of Dr. Thomas Molnar, a world renowned speaker and educator in the fields of philosophy and political philosophy.

Dr. Molnar is professor of French Literature at Brooklyn College and Adjunct professor of Intellectual History at C.W. Post College in Long Island. He has authored twelve books in philosophy, seven of which have been translated into German, French, Italian, and Spanish. Some titles include:

THE DECLINE OF THE INTELLECTUAL
SARTRE, IDEOLOGUE OF OUR TIME;
UTOPIA, THE PERENNIAL HERESY;
THE COUNTER-REVOLUTION

Dr. Molnar has travelled throughout the entire world and visited some seventy countries, his last tour just ending this year. In 1969, Dr. Molnar lectured as visiting professor of philosophy at two South African universities. His knowledge of political life in Africa led him to publish AFRICA: A POLITICAL TRAVELOGUE in 1965.

The band was playing loud to sort of help him along, and together they really ruined music that deserves better treatment.

It's very probable that if Morrison had been up for the concert, and had left his band behind, it would have been a very good show.



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HAYES HOUSE

This Weekend:

Friday and Saturday: A good flick, "1984," plus Fred Starner (of Drew) and the Hudson River Sloop. Added Attraction: Hot dogs and other goodies. 7:30 to ?

Record at 2-0-1

Booters tie Susquehanna, 2-2

by Bob Caligan

Susquehanna

A frustrated group of Drew University soccer players walked off of Young Field, Saturday after having been tied by a tough squad from Susquehanna in a game that went into two five-minute overtime periods.

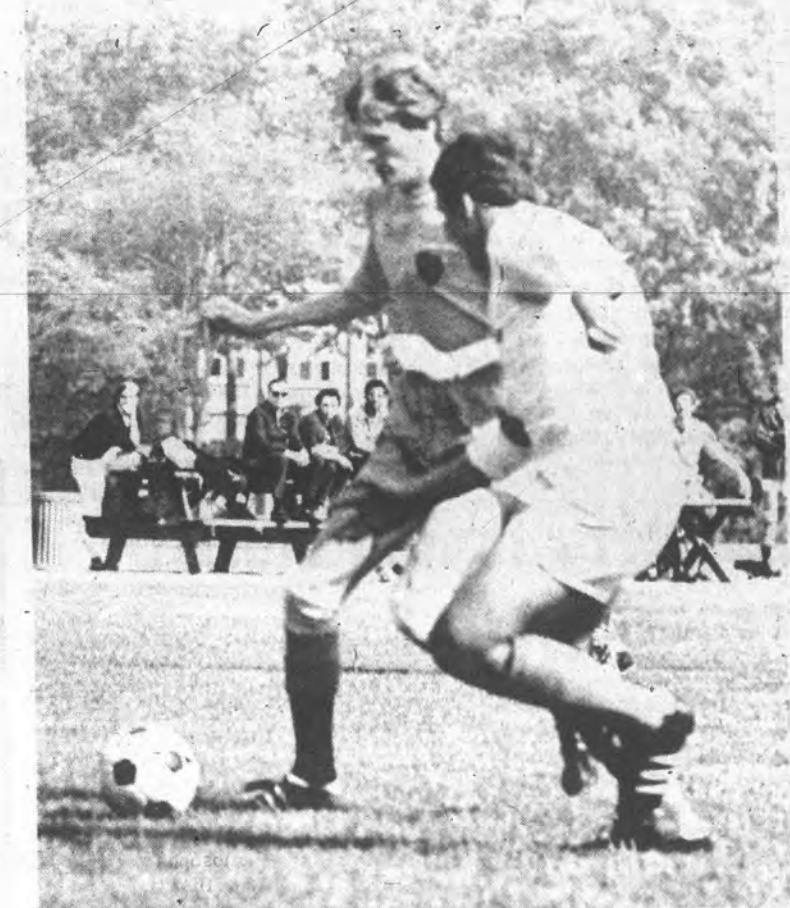
Susquehanna took the lead at 4:15 of the first period as Dave Hahn scored on a penalty kick, but the opponents were unable to get any more goals in this quarter due to the defensive play of fullbacks Tim Rothwell, Al Whittemore, and Neil Warner, and some good saves by goalie John Hudak who was filling in for the injured John Cadwell. In the meantime the Ranger offense was being stopped by a very strong Susquehanna defense, and was shutout in this period.

The second period was more evenly matched as the Rangers began to move more consistently and put pressure on Susquehanna's goalie McGuire. Drew knocked its first score of the game in this period as John Walters kicked in a pass from Ken Sauter at 13:15 of the quarter. Susquehanna's second score came at 16:00 on a goal by Tim Beloit and it remained 2-1 until the half ended.

After the break the Rangers began to dominate play and finally evened the score when Doug Trott, assisted by Sauter and Neil Arbuckle, headed an advantage throughout the remainder of the third period and for the entire fourth quarter, but the solid Susquehanna defense refused to yield any more goals and the game was forced into overtime.

In the two five-minute over time periods, both teams had numerous opportunities to score but neither could capitalize on them. The tie was preserved so that Drew could remain undefeated in 15 regular season games, when Warner made a save late in the second overtime period, kicking out a Susquehanna shot that had almost reached the goal line.

Despite the tie, the booters record remains unblemished with no defeats, and they will be trying for their third victory of the season when they meet Scranton tomorrow.



Doug Trott dribbles in Susquehanna game.

Photo by Richard Bisk

Seton Hall

(Editor's note: We have retrieved the recount of the Seton Hall game and print it in this issue.)

In their first contest of the 1970 season, the Drew soccer team and Doug Trott, started where they had left off last year. The Rangers, regional champions, and third in the N.A.I.A. in 1969, defeated Seton Hall, a team that had a 6-9 win-loss record a year ago, by a score of 5-2, as center forward Trott, the team's high scorer last year, put four shots past Seton Hall's goalie Jim Hornish.

Drew moved to an early lead when Trott scored on a penalty kick at 8:00 of the first period, and they continued to dominate play for the remainder of the quarter. The Rangers, led by the defensive play of Tim Rothwell and Neil Arbuckle, did not allow Seton Hall to

mount any serious attacks during this period. Trott's goal at 15:00 of the quarter made the score 2 - 0 in Drew's favor.

Play in the second period was more evenly matched, with neither team really taking control of the action. Ranger goalie John Cadwell showed his ability in this quarter as he stopped an almost certain Seton Hall goal with a fine diving save. Ken Sauter increased the Drew lead, scoring at 12:30 in the period on a shot that bounced through Hornish's hands. Navarro scored for Seton Hall at 15:00 to make the score 3-1 at the half.

Seton Hall started off fast in the third quarter as Roth scored for them at 5:00 on a direct kick which hit a Drew player and then bounced off Cadwell's arm into the goal. The Rangers came back at 8:00 into the period when Trott headed an Al Whittemore throw in past goalie Hornish to make the score 4-2.

Continued on Page 22

Soccer team faces Scranton at home tomorrow

Continued from Page 21

Drew dominated the fourth period in much the same way as they had the first, keeping the ball in the Seton Hall zone most of the time. Trott widened the margin of victory by scoring at 19:00 of the quarter to make the final score Drew 5 Seton Hall 2.

The Rangers were hurt by the fact that they had ten offsides called against them, four of these on plays which might have resulted in goals, but this is a problem that will undoubtedly be remedied as the season progresses. If this and other minor problems can be solved Drew may well be on its way to another championship season.



John Waters (leg forward) shoots against Susquehanna.

Photo by Richard Bisk

Harriers topple Marist; record at 1-1

It was a pleasant victory for the Drew cross country team as they continued to show improvement by beating Marist 20-41 in their first home meet of the season. Marist, a team that had won decisively in its past two meetings with Drew, was only able to place three men in the ranks of the top ten finishers as seven Ranger runners came in with their fastest times ever over a five mile course.

This meet also marked the first time Drew has ever had two men finish with times of under 30 minutes as Joe Urquhart won the race with a time of 29:33, and Rex Merrill followed him in at 29:52. Rounding out the top five Drew runners were, Bob Elkan, fourth place, Dave Hunsberger, sixth, and Keith Davis, seventh, with times of 31:27, 31:51, and 31:54 respectively.

If Coach Courtney's young squad con-

tinues to improve as it has thus far, 1970 could prove to be a very successful season for the Drew harriers.

Field hockey schedule

OCTOBER				
7 W	Newark State*	H		3:30
14 W	Moravian*	H		3:30
20 T	Kings	H		3:30
22 Th	Monmouth	H		3:30
24 S	Hartwick	A		11:00
27 T	Centenary*	H		4:00
NOVEMBER				
3 T	F.D.U. (Mad.)	A		3:30
*JV also				

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Money to Black Concerns

Senate: two to faculty meeting

Continued from Page 4
the Student Educational Policy Committee effort to publish a course guide with the following purposes in mind:

(1) To provide information relevant to students' choice of courses.
(2) To help instructors improve their teaching.

(3) To improve student morale and stimulate student thinking about educational objectives and learning.

(4) To help the administration make comparative judgements of teaching effectiveness for such purposes as promotion and tenure. Be it further resolved that the Student Senate requests all students and faculty alike to cooperate in the effort.

Submitted by David Little

"Be it resolved that the Student Senate investigate the right of the University to fine dormitories for furniture stolen from public lounges."

Submitted by David Little

"Recognizing the prompt, expert, and detailed advice and consultation given

by Dr. E.G. Stanley Baker to both SEPC, in its efforts to formulate a course guide questionnaire, and to the Committee of the Judiciary, in its efforts to produce a new Constitution: Be it resolved by the Student Senate, CLA, Drew University, that the Speaker of the Senate be directed to convey to Dr. Baker the Senate's gratitude and appreciation for his most recent contributions to a progressive student government."

Submitted by David Little and Dennis Ingolia

"Resolved: The Student Senate, CLA, recommend that both dinner lines at the Cafeteria be open until 6:30 p.m. to allow students participating in athletics to have an adequate dinner without an inordinate wait and that the SAGA Dining Service prepare special plates for the aforementioned students which would contain extra dinner portions."

Submitted by Dennis Ingolia and John Cadwell

"Be it resolved: That the Student Sen-

ate, CLA, recommends that the University Safety Committee rescind its policy of a 15-minute parking regulation that pertains to the parking lot for McClintock, Foster, Hurst, Tolley and Brown dormitories, due to the inconveniences it causes the residences if said dorms." Submitted by John Waters and Dennis Ingolia

Hoffman also proposed revision to the Drew University by-laws with recommendations to the Board of Trustees. The resolution was accepted unanimously.



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Equal Rights Amendment may not actually benefit women

(LNS Editor's Note: The Equal Rights Amendment, long an issue of controversy in the women's movement, was passed August 10, 1970. The following article explains why the amendment does not benefit women.)

WASHINGTON, D.C. (LNS)--Decent labor standards, long taken for granted, are now under attack and in danger of being destroyed. A tremendous increase in exploitation and misery for the majority of women workers is already developing. In the Antioch, Ca., paper mills of Fibreboard Corporation, members of Women Inc. (a women's caucus of the independent union, the Association of Western Pulp and Paper Workers) have been made to work double shifts (16 hours) without time and a half overtime pay; to lift 150 pounds per minute in three lifts of 50 pounds each off a moveable belt; and in one mill, have had their lunch hours eliminated. Instead, they get three ten-minute breaks staggered across the day during which they eat and go to the bathroom--which cannot be done at any other time. And this is being done in the name of "equality".

Bell Telephone and Fibreboard have posted notices in their plants that the protective laws for women are invalid due to Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 which calls for no sex discrimination in employment and equality on the job.

There is another Federal law passed which will reinforce Title VII--the Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution. The federal attorney general has given his interpretation of the Equal Rights Amendment--passage of it means immediate suspension of all protective laws.

What are the state protective laws? In approximately 26 states there are laws to protect from hazard, exploitation, unsafe and unsanitary work conditions. They provide for adequate space, light, ventilation free from poisonous fumes or substances, rest room facilities, water, cleanliness and health and safety measures, hour limits, minimum wages, premium pay for overtime, lunch hours, rest periods, lifting restrictions, no child labor, and so on. They were passed 60 years ago and, while only covering women and children, have nonetheless tended to affect and improve working conditions for men, too.

(Not all working women are covered by protective laws. For instance, domestic workers and agricultural workers--predominantly third world women--have no protection.)

At the three-day national conference of the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor in Washington, D.C., on June 11-13, support for the ERA was pushed. How-

ever, the working women there caucused; a majority was polled in opposition to passage; a number of them, along with other allies, issued a minority report disagreeing with the actions of the conference. It objects to the way the conference pushed support for the ERA without adequate discussion by working women. The minority report also called for including language in the amendment that clearly stated that "existing labor standards would not be destroyed." It objected that the conference, whose purpose was to establish priorities, goals and standards for working women invited predominantly business and professional and college-educated women who would hardly be affected by the destruction of the laws.

Those women consistently stated that they were in favor of extending the protective laws to the entire work force. Yet each time they were asked to include this in the Amendment, they refused, claiming that it could only be interpreted that way anyhow and wouldn't pass at all if any additions were made.

Laws are not passed in a vacuum. The conditions we are living under are recession and a contracting labor market. There are not enough jobs to go around and many people fighting for those available. Unemployment nationally is 5% and in the state of California, which has more working women than any other state, 5.9%. Under these conditions people will give up rights in order to give up a job, because they had to give decent working conditions to attract labor and wanted to insure that their competitors had to pay, too. Now, in a contracting labor market, they all call for suspension of the laws. They attack women whom they consider the weakest sector of the working class.

The position taken by the Women's Bureau at the June conference is a significant reversal of their previous position. For the last 40 years, they have refused to support the Equal Rights Amendment because of its threats to the protective laws. Now they have reversed themselves. Nixon personally has endorsed the ERA and his task force on the status of women has called for ERA support.

All of the support being given emphasizes that there must be "no crippling amendments." However if REAL equality is to be achieved, it must be based on increasing economic equality. The effect of the passage of the ERA as it now stands means suspension of protection from economic exploitation and greater real inequality.

Since the June conference further reports indicate the importance (and the interpretation) of the ERA to the capital-

ist class and their administration in Washington, Dorothy Glidden, Women's Liberation speaker over Pacifica Radio in L.A., reports a statement by a lawyer of the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission that his agency is pushing for the passage of the ERA to mean immediate suspension of state protective laws. Marge Hart, vice-president of Women Incorporated, was called by the president of her union from the State of Washington. He said the governor had issued guidelines that in case of conflict he would consider the state protective laws invalid in favor of the federal laws (Title VII and the proposed ERA). The state of Oregon has taken a similar position.

Meanwhile in Chicago, the Illinois Bell Telephone Co., the state's largest employer of women (22,000) and the Caterpillar Tractor Company challenged a state law that companies claim bars them from assigning women to overtime work, and thus discriminates against females. They claim a conflict between the state laws and the Federal Civil Rights Act forbidding discrimination because of sex.

Illinois Bell said the Illinois law was proving to be a costly one for employers in many cases where IT WOULD BE MORE ECONOMICAL TO PAY WOMEN FOR OVERTIME RATHER THAN HIRE ADDITIONAL WORKERS. A company spokesman also said the suits in no way reflected the pressure from women's rights groups.

The fact is, a tremendous increase of profit is gained through overtime work. It is much cheaper to work one person 16 hours (if one does not consider the physiological cost to the individual) rather than hire two persons. The company doesn't have to pay additional fringe benefits such as vacations, holidays, medical costs and pensions. Overtime permits the usage of plant and facilities without increased rent and with lower overhead costs and quicker amortization of machines (an important element in capital turnover). These profits will be made on the basis of increased economic exploitation of women workers, especially through the extension of the working day without the right to refuse work overtime under threat of job loss.

This in turn will have the effect of maintaining and increasing all the forms of sexual discrimination and inequality--the exact opposite of what NOW women claim is intended by the ERA. This interpretation of the Civil Rights Act will be reinforced by passage of the ERA unless it is amended to clearly state that "existing labor standards will not be destroyed."