

drew acorn

student newspaper

of
the college

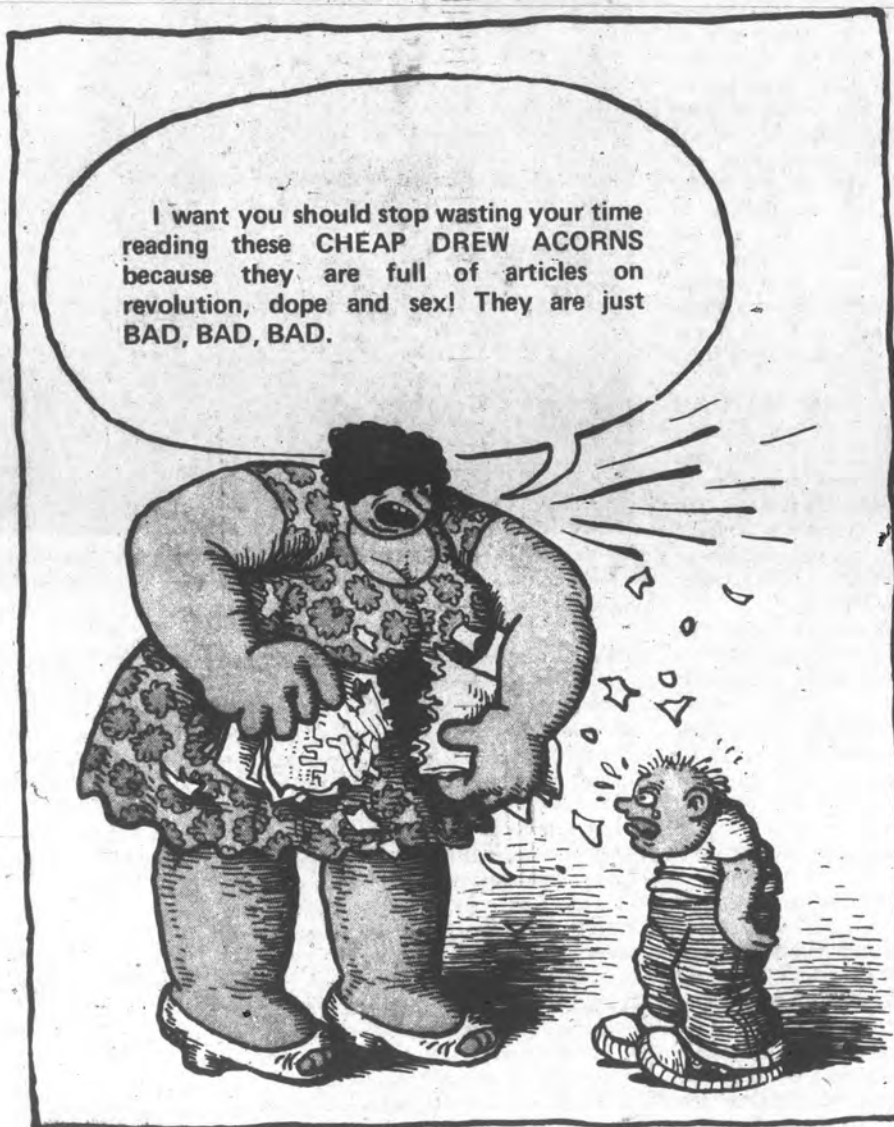
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October 23, 1970
MADISON, NEW JERSEY



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A news-feature

Senate session quite amazing

by Michele Fabrizio

The Senate session Monday night was an experience in what might very well be labelled the "ultimate in legal entertainment at Drew." The main item on the Senate's agenda was the discussion of the revised Student Government Association Constitution, and after an hour and a half of various debates over the proposed changes, the Constitution was approved. However, what passed during that time were not only smatterings of political brilliance, but an out and out bombastic revue of Drew personalities and mentalities. Let it not be misunderstood: the meeting did accomplish those things which it had set out to do. It was just that the Senate provided a few little extra-added attractions.

The evening began with Mr. David Little, President Pro-Tem, pinch-hitting for Vice President Johnson, who was ill. The opening comments proved to be indicative of the whole convention. The senator, noting Mr. Johnson's absence piped up, "Is this a special session or something?" To which Mr. Little replied, "No, it's just a queer meeting."

The first order of business dealt with the approval of two Hoffman appointments, Mr. George Keever (Academic Standing Committee) and Mr. Dennis Ingoglia (Student Conduct Committee). After motions were made to accept these candidates, Mr. Little posed some questions to Mr. Keever, asking him to define the role of an ASC member.

Mr. Keever: "Well, he decides who stays and who goes."

Mr. Hoffman: "Is that an adequate answer, Dave?"

Mr. Little: "He's made himself perfectly clear to me."

Both appointments were accepted unanimously.

The Senate then steered itself into a more serious vein during the discussion of Mr. Little's suspension from his job as an RA in Tolley, resulting from his buying beer for the recent Haselton Beer Party. Joel Dimatteo introduced a resolution that called for the reinstatement of Mr. Little's position in order that the College Judicial Board might take the proper action. President Hoffman felt that the Board would refuse to act upon a suspended RA. He didn't think that the J-Board can dismiss this particular case. Otherwise, Dean Sawin's argument to abolish the judicial body would be valid. Hoffman said that actually "it's a test of J-Board."

Little commented that he had indeed broken a contract with his employer,



Photo by J.C.

Dennis Ingoglia (front) and David Little. Ingoglia has been the forerunner in Senate adoption of a new Student Government constitution; Little has worked hard on the course evaluation guide. (see separate stories).

Dean Sawin, and therefore, his employer would not be technically wrong in suspending his services. Hoffman concluded the issue by expressing a desire for the J-Board to submit a notice to Sawin, requesting the reinstatement of Little.

The Senate, upon Little's suggestion, moved into the Committee of the Whole while dealing with the Constitution. Dennis Ingoglia was elected chairman. According to him, one of the major snags in the revision was found in the preamble. In order for the SGA to have the last word on matters such as the number of Senators, academic pro as prohibiting participation in student government, etc., a second paragraph was added to the original preface.

The revised draft reads: "The students of Drew University College of Liberal Arts Student Association reserves the right to amend this Constitution and subsequent By-Laws. . . in all areas that do not abridge the legal responsibilities of this University as defined by the faculty."

The Senate voted to approve this section and immediately following the count, Andy Joosten wanted to know what was just voted in. A minor hassle followed as to whether or not the constitution should be voted on as a whole or in part. Heavy.

At this point, the rustling of constitutions, the snappings of gum and the

shifting of weights interrupted the "whole or part" debate. Dennis Ingoglia and David Little (not to be confused with the Bobbsey Twins) decided, only after a few senators walked out or passed out, to consider the constitution as a whole.

There were several petty debates that bored most and some points were quite picayune. One highlight throughout this was the debate over the number of senators from each dorm. Mr. Little felt that senators could only be representatives of "recognized" dorms. ("Recognized" referring to a dorm with a constitution, a J-Board and a population of more than 60 persons.)

Andy Joosten: "O.K. Then we'll 'recognize' the dorms. But do we have to recognize them every year?"

Mr. Little: "Oh no. Once we recognize a dorm, it's a dorm."

Peter Hoffman, who had remained relatively silent all this time, yawned; Neil Arbuckle fell asleep and somebody dropped a book. Dennis Ingoglia took 15 minutes to persuade the Senate to "get going." (Little's proposal was accepted.)

The next problem was in reference to Mr. Hoffman's proposal of one Senator from each class. Dave Confer asked Mr. Ingoglia why Hoffman's suggestion was not included in the revision. Said Mr. I., "Well, the classes are getting

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At Monday's meeting

Senate ratifies new constitution

Continued from Page 2

progressively larger. This year's freshman class has 408 students. I mean, future classes will be around 300 or 400 students. We're talking about BIG BODIES here!"

Hoffman, upon awakening muttered, "Wait a minute. Do we have anything on the floor?"

Ingoglia: "I think we're considering Article II Section B."

Suddenly someone popped a humongous Bazooka Bubble.

David Little proposed the concept of one senator from a dorm with more than 60 but less than 120 residents, and two senators from a dorm whose residency exceeds 120. It was voted on and passed. Unfortunately, Mr. Keever had missed the first portion of this procedure and screamed, "What are we voting on?"

The male was growing worse and no one had made a proposal for about seven minutes when Mr. Ingoglia decided it was about that time again.

Ingoglia: "I'd like to make a quick proposal."

Hoffman: (bored for a while but now almost his old self) "I oppose it!"

Senator: "He didn't make it yet!"

Ingoglia: "I hope you all brought a sandwich. . ."

Whatever the proposal was, it faded into oblivion. Nobody even knows if it was ever made. As just mentioned, Mr. Hoffman, seeing that the state of affairs weren't as stimulating as they could be decided on some real bigtime political action.

Hoffman: "I make a motion that I be allowed to make a motion."

Ingoglia, who knew exactly what Peter was talking about (and could have been the only one in the assembly who did) said, "Let's put that to a vote, O.K.? Now, next!" (Dennis made one faux pas—he forgot to include the Senate on that last move.)

Little, who had almost been blotted out of memory urged, "Let's move on."

Hoffman: "Let me make a little statement."

Ingoglia: "Two words. . ."

Hoffman: "I think you oughta let a guy make a motion."

Ed Farley: "I think Mr. Hoffman has a point. Besides, it doesn't make any difference anyway."

Another vote was held; the verdict was that Hoffman be allowed to make motions. (Arbuckle rolls over, smacks his lips and continues dreaming.)

Things were getting hotter, so to speak, and Mr. Confer wanted to be in there

with the rest of them. He moved that Mr. Hoffman be permitted to keep his Presidential vote.

Hoffman: "It's just another little power. . ."

The entire proposal which was accepted, provided that two-thirds of those present at a meeting could override a Presidential veto. But that didn't bother Peter. "We never get a two-thirds showing anyhow."

This hilarity continued for quite some time, and some folks were becoming a bit fatigued. Complaints were voiced about the detailed inspection of every aspect of the Constitution. Ingoglia explained that the faculty committee wanted everything "spelled out." As Peter fumbled with a pen, he sulked, "Just goes to show you where the power is."

David Little then proposed the final resolution of the evening. "Be it resolved: The formulation and publication of J-Board policy concerning holding of beer parties either sponsored by individuals or organizations. This policy should be formulated in cooperation with both deans Stonesifer and Sawin and should outline responsibilities and possible punishments for violation of these

responsibilities."

The resolution was defeated (1-10-11). The clock was pushing 8:30 and the natives were getting restless. Dave Little had to make a comeback after he flunked out on his last proposal.

"I have an idea here. Why don't I go down to one of the package stores and buy a couple of kegs."

Patrice Cochran: "How would you define Keg?"

Ingoglia: "I'm waiting for Little Richard to come around the corner. You know, this is getting silly."

At 8:30, the Senate called it quits, but before the meeting adjourned, the principle characters all came up front and took a bow. The Senators applauded wildly this grand finale, and for the grand finale, Senate Secretary Nancy Johnson's hand fell off.

As the audience was leaving, the following conversation was overheard.

"It was kinda draggy in parts butcha gotta admit, it had some terrific moments."

"Yeah, the only thing missing was a guy selling candy and junk."

"Well, ya never know. Maybe next time. . ."

A new feature

The news in review

by Lenny Wendt, Jane Barske and Eleanor Cording

SATURDAY, October 17th

CAN. WARTIME POWERS INVOKED
Emergency wartime powers were invoked today by Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau to put down what he described as "The Insurrection" by Quebec terrorists.

25 INDICTED IN KENT DISORDER
25 persons were indicted by a special state grand jury in connection with disturbances last May at Kent State University. No guardsmen were indicted, for according to the jury, they "Fired their weapons in the honest and sincere belief . . . that they would suffer serious bodily injury had they not done so." Instead, the jury held the university administration responsible, charging it with fostering an attitude of over-indulgence and permissiveness.

MONDAY, October 19, 1970

Quebec Receives Cross Note; Renews Its Offer

Twelve hours after Quebec officials discovered the body of Labor Minister Pierre LaPorte, a letter in the handwriting of kidnapped British diplomat, James R. Cross, was received. Once again, Ottawa renewed its offer to allow

the kidnappers safe passage to Cuba by plane, in return for the release of Mr. Cross.

TUESDAY, October 20, 1970

Arrests Follow Grand Jury Probe at Kent State

Both the Student President at Kent State University and a Sociology professor were arrested today in the awakening of indictments of some 25 persons by a state grand jury in connection with last May's shootings. The arrests follow a state grand jury report issued last Friday.

WEDNESDAY, October 21, 1970

Leary Granted Asylum in Algeria

Dr. Timothy Leary, who escaped from a prison in California on September 13th, was granted political asylum in Algeria. Private Mailing of Smut Upheld

The United States Court of Appeals has ruled that "consenting" adults could send obscene material to each other for personal and private use. This action is a complete reversal of the Comstock Act that came into effect approximately 97 years ago. This act barred from the mails "all matter obscene, lewd, lascivious, indecent, filthy, or vile," stated Judge Irving R. Kaufman.

'Indication' of feelings

SEPC reports on student survey

PART I. PURPOSE AND METHOD

The purpose of the survey was to sample student opinion concerning certain aspects of academics at Drew. The students interviewed were randomly chosen, using the student directory of 1969-70. Each student was interviewed by an SEPC member, and was asked about his opinion of the general graduation requirements, course distribution, P/F, comps, the liberal arts concept, and the intellectual attitude at Drew. Two students were interviewed at their own request.

PART II. DATA
Total Response

- 15 10 preferred 4-1-4 to our present 5-5; 3 preferred 4-1-5; 1 preferred 4-4; 1 preferred 3-3-3
- 9 8 felt that the distribution of course was too narrow; 1 felt it was too wide; 1 felt it was fine
- 24 14 felt that we should keep the rhetoric requirement; 10 said it should be dropped; P/F was mentioned as an option.
- 24 Language- 7 said keep the requirement; 15 said drop; 2 said one year.
- 19 Literature- 9 said keep requirement; 10 said drop. It was mentioned that it should be made P/F and there should be more variety
- 24 Lab Science- 9 said keep the requirement; 10 said drop; 5 said one semester. It was mentioned that math should be added.
- 22 Social Studies- 14 said keep the requirement; 8 said drop; It was said that there should be more variety, and social studies and religion requirements should be combined.
- 24 P.E. 5 said keep the requirement; 16 said drop; 3 said there should be revisions made.
- 23 Philosophy & Religion - 9 said keep the requirement; 11 said drop; 1 said it should be made P/F; 1 said it should be made one semester. More variety desired.
- 19 Pass/Fail - 1 said keep present system; 18 said it should be extended, 11 of whom thought it should be extended to all courses except requirements for major.
- 19 Comps - 1 said keep, but take 1/2 in January and 1/2 in May, 18 said it should be abolished with 5 recommending departmental autonomy.
- 8 Liberal Arts concept - 4 said there should be less emphasis on requirements; 4 said they were satisfied
- 13 Intellectual attitude - 3 said there

was a good atmosphere; 5 said an anti-intellectual attitude exists; 2 said Drew was too grade oriented; 2 said Drew was too isolated - people don't know what is going on outside Drew community; 1 complained that the workload, both for students and faculty, contributed to animosity and anti-intellectualism.

PART III GENERAL SUMMARY

Of those students surveyed, twelve were sophomores, three were juniors, and four were seniors. Of those that had declared a major, three were in Political Science, two in Anthropology, two in English, one in Sociology and one in Art.

Most students (13 to 2) preferred revising the academic calendar to include an independent study course (4-1-4, or 4-1-5). No one was satisfied with the present system. Concerning course distribution, out of ten who responded, eight felt it was too narrow.

The overall sentiment concerning graduation requirements was to drop most, cut down on semesters required, or extend the pass/fail option to these courses. The sample revealed that students felt the Rhetoric and Social Studies requirements were necessary, and were divided on the necessity of a literature requirement. 70% wanted a change in language requirements and 83% desired a change or abolition of physical education. Students showed a slight tendency towards dropping lab science and philosophy/religion requirements.

Only one out of nineteen responding felt the present pass/fail option was satisfactory. The eighteen others called for extension and eleven specifically expressed a desire to extend pass/fail to all courses except requirements for one's major. A corresponding figure was received on comprehensive exams; eighteen out of nineteen surveyed felt that comps should be abolished with five recommending departmental autonomy.

In other comments, students expressed many constructive criticisms of academics at Drew. Many emphasized their distaste for graduation requirements and the lack of courses which students may take pass/fail, feeling that students should be allowed more choice in selecting the program most appropriate for their individual needs. A number recommended that the educational process become more responsive to external social problems, and that the Urban Semester program would be an important step in this direction. Two students expressed the need for a "general studies major" (liberal arts major) option. A small minority

of those interviewed criticized the administration for its conservative attitude towards academic reform. Students also expressed a desire for more "fine arts" courses, an increase in professors office hours, extension of black studies courses planned by Hyara, an increase in student representation on EPPC. One student was critical of the present Drew liberal arts concept stating that "each person should define for themselves what they want from a liberal arts education and not be restricted by any concept imposed by faculty and administration."

Several students expressed opinions which, though certainly not a valid representation of the entire student body, ought to be noted. These opinions were generally in response to two questions: 1) What do you think of the overall liberal arts program at Drew? and 2.) What do you think of the students' intellectual attitude on campus?

Students generally felt that the intellectual attitude among students was not as good as it should be, while at the same time refusing to speculate on whether the student body was above or below that of other campuses. Some students had interesting ideas as to the causes of anti-intellectualism. A senior Art major, as might be expected, felt that the atmosphere might be a major contributing factor. When pressed for specifics, she categorized the snack bar as "sterile". She further cited the isolation of Drew as another factor, and thought that more departmental enthusiasm might be a step toward creating "intellectual communities".

A senior Anthropology major (again as might be expected) cited cultural and social pressures which force students to come here who really shouldn't. A sophomore girl stated "There are lots of intelligently dull people here." She cited as a factor the admissions policy that in her opinion admits people according to statistical achievements rather than intangibles such as imagination and creativity.

Usually, a senior English major commented that the student body is "too much of the upper middle class" which creates the "same mindset." She criticized faculty members who responded to criticism of the intellectual stimulation of a course by "adding three more books to the reading list." This same person classified Drew's liberal arts program as "20 years behind the times," asserting that we're emulating the Ivy League programs that existed 20 years ago and have

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BAD NEWS: Angela Davis in FBI hands

SEPC reports on survey

Continued from Page 4
since been abandoned by those same Ivy League schools.

One senior asserted that certain departments such as Art, English and Religion need to be built up, expanded and/or updated. She cited a friend who graduated last year as evidence. She said that the girl came here to major in religion, but by the time of graduation was so completely turned-off to the field that she now writes the TV section for a newspaper.

These last two seniors quoted also expressed a desire for somehow reforming our liberal arts program so that more vocational opportunities would be available at graduation (as an example, offering teaching credits). One senior girl offered the comment that "basically, they prepare you for cocktail parties."

An overall criticism of the liberal arts program focused on two main recommendations: 1.) That more individual freedom be allowed as to selection of the program and 2.) That attempts be made to update the curriculum, in order to make Drew students more involved in the outside world. As the senior Art major commented, "It's a real shame, that with all the Poli Sci majors on campus, I never heard of Nasser's death until four days afterwards."

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, we offer this report for what it is: a random sampling of student opinion. We make no claims as to its validity as a correct reflection of the entire student body. Biased as this survey may be, however, we do think it at least offers the EPPC an INDICATION of how students feel about Drew academics.

SEPC to begin course guide evaluations Nov. 2

The Student Educational Policy Committee has announced that it will begin student evaluations of courses and professors the week of Nov. 2.

Tentatively, the committee plans to evaluate about 100 courses and approximately 95% of the professors in the College of Liberal Arts. Students will be asked to take the time at the beginning of a class period to fill out a questionnaire dealing with important aspects of the course and the professor. At the same time the professor will be asked to fill out a questionnaire.

SEPC plans to evaluate selected humanities course (music, art and languages) the week of Nov. 2. The week of Nov. 16 science courses will be evaluated and finally, the social science courses will be evaluated the week of Nov. 30.

David Little, chairman of SEPC, pointed out that he is depending upon student departmental representatives to "do the brunt of the work" on their departments and expressed the hope that other students would volunteer their help.

He further stated the hope that "the publication of a course guide would give students in general and especially freshmen a sounder basis on which to make their course selection decisions."

He stipulated that another main goal of the evaluation is to "help professors improve their courses."

Eventually SEPC hopes to make the publication and sale of course guides a "stable contributing factor" to the continuation of the King-Kennedy Scholarship Fund.

SEPC expressed its thanks to the following professors for their suggestions and assistance in designing the questionnaire: Dr. Philip Jensen, Dr. C.O. Delagarza, Dr. Ben Kimpel, Dr. E.G. Stanley Baker, Dr. James Nagle, Dr. John Bicknell, Dr. James O'Kane, Dr. John Scott and Dr. Lois Beekey.

Next week the ACORN will publish the full text of the course guide questionnaire.

Stop the explosion

'Just what is ZPG?'

OK, so just what is ZPG? Those important initials stand for Zero Population Growth Inc., a non-profit organization whose goal is to stop the population explosion in the U.S. and in the rest of the world. Started by Paul Ehrlich (a Biology professor at Stanford, author of The Population Bomb, co-author of Population, Resources and Environment, and

past and honorary president of national ZPG), Zero Population Growth realizes that the rapidly increasing population (at the present rate of increase, the world population will have doubled in 37 years) is leading to an increasingly crowded and polluted environment.

ZPG is working to stop this population explosion. Continued on Page 7



The Mum Queen and her court: (from left to right) Valerie Moloney, Diane Lennox and Niki Taylor.

Brussels semester: exciting, European - and credit

by Josie Cattogio

Hey, Buddy, how would you like to get out of that apathetic Drew rut? You can live in Europe, be taught by a Nobel Prize winner, learn about one of the most exciting and hopeful political developments in the last several decades, and get a full semester's credit to boot! How? Simple: enroll in the Brussels semester.

Now, if that's put you off and you're about to stop reading, then you've probably been sitting in your room, smoking dope and feeling alienated and you don't know anything about the changes that have been made in the Brussels program. Well, at least finish the article so you can find out the possibilities before you start yelling about "nothing interesting or relevant at Drew."

First of all, what do you think you know about Brussels? That it's for Economics majors, that you never get any free time to see Europe on your own because you have to study all the time and who wants to be stuck in Brussels in the middle of nowhere anyway?

Don Cole, the director of the program, calls all of these accepted fallacies "patent nonsense."

The Drew-EEC semester is an interdisciplinary program centered around the European Economic Community, better known as the "Common Market." This means that it is valuable not only for Economics majors, but for History, Political Science majors, and anyone else who is really interested. The European Economic Community is moving from a simple trade agreement to a more unified federation of European nations. This development holds infinite possibilities for the future of Europe. The Brussels program enables students to examine this process in detail.

To get down to the more mundane information: the program consists of five courses, the same as a semester at Drew, the same number of credits. The courses are designed to encompass a broad range of study; they are not, by any means, exclusively economics courses. There is, in fact, only one economics course required, and that is divided into two sections, one for students with good economics backgrounds, one for people with only rudimentary knowledge (Intro. Econ. is all that's required). The remainder of the program consists of a history course, a political science course, a colloquium on a current European issue (this year: Social and Industrial Conflict in Europe), and an independent study/research project. The faculty that conducts these courses is excellent and includes a Nobel Prize winner, who is,

incidentally, the only Nobel Prize winner to teach in an American university's program abroad.

The living arrangements for program participants are nearly ideal. One of the major complaints with many programs abroad is that the students are housed together and they tend to create a miniature Drew community and thus never meet Europeans. Drew students are housed in apartments with Belgian students. The apartments are near the University so everyone in the program lives close by, but they also have an opportunity to become closely acquainted with European students. The students in the E.E.C. program, incidentally, enjoyed twenty-four hour open house when the program began six years ago; a privilege which students living on the Drew campus were granted this year for the first time.

As for the other myths: contrary to the opinion that participants would not have any free time, there is a three-day week-end every week. Both Amsterdam

and Paris are only two-and-a-half hours from Brussels; London is also easily accessible. If you're worried about a language barrier, all the classes are conducted in English and most people in Belgium also speak our native language. Besides, what better way is there to learn a foreign language than living in Europe anyway? Money: the cost is the same as a semester at Drew, the only additional charge is your plane fare; round-trip can be done for as little as \$319. The only requirements to gain admission into the program are a 2.5 cumulative average, and completion of a course in introductory Economics.

The irony is that Dr. Cole can easily fill the program with students from other schools; he has applications from students from such schools as Princeton, Vassar, Smith, Mt. Holyoke, Cornell, Middlebury, Colgate, etc. But he wants DREW students to take advantage of a Drew-sponsored program. If you are interested, see Dr. Cole (Rm. 302 Tilghman House) before November 1st.

Strelecki to serve as first woman on Board

MADISON, N.J.--Miss June Strelecki of Irvington, N.J., has been elected the first woman to serve on Drew University's Board of Trustees.

An alumna of the College of Liberal Arts, Miss Strelecki was elected by her fellow alumni under trustees' bylaws that entitle graduates of the University to choose four trustees from each of their two alumni associations. Terms on the board run for four years.

Miss Strelecki, formerly director of the New Jersey Division of Motor Vehicles, is a partner in the law firm of Strelecki and Oliver of Irvington and Chester, N.J. She received the LL.B. from Harvard Law School and has studied public administration at The American University. A former deputy attorney general for New Jersey, she was assistant counsel to Governor Robert B. Meyner and assistant prosecutor for Essex County.

Recipient of the "Citizen of the Year" award from the Polish University Club of New Jersey in 1968 and Drew's College Alumni Achievement award in the arts in 1959, she has been a member of the College alumni board at Drew and is a past president of the Irvington Business and Professional Women's Club. A member of the American and Essex County bar as-



Miss June Strelecki

sociations, she serves on the Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services.

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

J-Board to try Little on beer bash violation

Senior David Little will be tried by the College Judicial Board of the Student Association with regard to the charges resulting from his alleged violation of the Alcoholic Beverage Commission rulings stemming from his participation in the Haselton beer party last Friday, Oct. 16.

In violation of the rulings it is charged that 1) Little purchased the beer using money which he later found out came from other than adults, 2) he did not personally insure that only adults would be served and 3) a fee was charged although expressed in terms of donation, nevertheless soliciting from those who were to partake of the beverage. Dean Alton Sawin asserted that all of these are violations of the state regulations of the Alcoholic Beverage Commission.

Little has stated that his motives for participating in the party were not as a means to get attention or to provoke a political confrontation, as was stated by President Oxnam, but that he simply wanted the party to be held for the good of Haselton, and more important, for the good of Drew social life.

Little has also stated that he saw no reason from past experience on the campus to believe that the administration would take this attitude toward the alleged offense, since, he recalls, several beer parties have been held in the past and were overlooked by the administration.

With regard to gaining the permission of the administration Little tried to see Dean Sawin Friday afternoon but was unable to reach him. According to Little

he spoke to Dean Stonesifer and told him that he intended to buy the beer since he had been assured that legal precautions would have been taken. This procedure involved posting signs saying that only

adults would be served and checking people as they entered the party. Little stated that Dean Stonesifer gave his tacit approval and so he, Little, went ahead with the plans for the party.

ZPG battles growth

growth by urging that couples have no more than two children, and by working for such things as the repeal of abortion laws, revision of state and federal laws to encourage (not force) small families rather than large families, which is now the case, by supporting candidates whose positions are ecologically sound and by trying to educate the public as to our population problem.

Now there are over 250 ZPG chapters in the U.S. and one of these is here at Drew. National ZPG is shooting for 25,000 members by the end of 1970 (for even though the world population must be stabilized, the number of ZPG people must increase in order to help attain this), and the more who join Drew ZPG the closer ZPG will come to this membership goal. Student membership is \$4 a year and besides getting some satisfaction from actually working for rather than thinking about an important cause, members also get The National Reporter, a monthly magazine put out by national ZPG which has lots of great articles on population in it.

Drew ZPG has set up a letter-writing campaign to be held once a week from 4:45 to 6:45 (this week it will be on Friday, October 16) where hopefully anyone who is interested will stop by and write a letter or two to such people as politicians or an advertising company urging them, say, to vote for a population reform bill or to write ads that encourage small families. ZPG will provide suggestions of who to write to and why, paper, envelopes, pens and stamps. Buttons, bumper stickers, posters and literature about ZPG will also be available. Films and lectures on overpopulation and related problems are being planned, and on Tuesday, October 27, there will be a joint meeting with Morris Area ZPG in room 104, Hall of Sciences, that will be open to everyone. A video-tape of Paul Ehrlich's second appearance on the Johnny

Ad Hoc conclave Nov. 7

(Reprinted from the AQUARIAN WEEKLY)

A conference of all radical, peace, and community groups and individuals has been scheduled for Nov. 7 at Drew University.

The conference, sponsored by the Ad Hoc Committee to End the War in Vietnam (of Drew Univ.) and in cooperation with the Aquarian Weekly, hopes to include the Panthers, Lords, and campus peace groups. The objectives of the conference include setting up a free store, alternate schools, underground newspapers, a legal defense fund, and a new political party.

Most important of all, there are plans to set up a central office to coordinate all political activity in northern New Jersey.

A planning session of the group representatives will be held on the 24th of Oct. for information, call 342-5090 any time or 445-372 after 7 PM.

(The ACORN press deadline prohibited greater coverage of the plans for the conference. The paper will have, however, in depth coverage beginning next week.)

Hoffman calls Trustee Committee meeting 'good'

"I think that the meeting was productive and certainly hope that our request will be granted," commented Student Government Association President Peter Hoffman after Tuesday night's Trustee Committee on Student Life meeting.

At the meeting Hoffman presented a four page statement outlining the reasoning behind a request for the extension of co-educational housing. The main point was that there was a need for the extension "because of the injustices committed against the displaced women."

Three representatives, one each from Mr. Pepin's house, Madison and third floor Browne Hall, presented the viewpoint of the displaced women. In their three page statement the women noted the "psychological effects" of being displaced. "Some women had waited three

years to live in the suites and then were abruptly removed," read part of the statement. The women also presented to Chairman Wicke a petition with 805 signatures that asked for a co-ed extension.

Bishop Wicke then opened the meeting to discussion, at which time Dr. James O'Kane presented the recently passed Student Concerns Committee resolution that recommends an early evaluation of the present co-ed hall and a possible extension of co-ed living by the Spring semester. Also making comments were Dean Alton Sawin, Dean Elynor Erickson, several students and other members of the Trustee committee.

The Board will now study all the material and then report to the administration as to its decision.

First in a series

The blues: a black experience

by Stacy Schulman

(Editor's note: The following article on blues is the first of a series. Part two will appear next week).

The blues is music that derived from the Black experience in a White America. When black people were first brought to this country, they were a foreign people here against their will. Their customs, attitudes, desires, were shaped to a different place and a radically different life. What a weird and unbelievably cruel destiny for those people that were first brought here. Not just being slaves, but to be brought to a country, a culture, a society that was, and still is, the complete antithesis of one's own version of man's life on earth; and this was the cruelty of this type of enslavement. There was no understanding between black slave and white master. There was no communication, and the black slave was not afforded the slightest bit of human existence. Because of the violent differences between what was native, and what was forced upon him in slavery, the African slaves developed some of the most complex and complicated ideas of the world around him. The Africans were forced into an alien world, where none of the references or cultural shapes of any familiar human attitudes were available. This is the determinant of the kind of existence they had to eke out here; for it was not only slavery itself, but the particular circumstances in which it existed. The African culture, the retention of some parts of this culture in America, and the weight of the stepculture produced the American Negro--a new race. The development and transmutation of African music to American Negro music helps us understand the painful changes.

Music was one of the only things that was not destroyed by the white man. It is easy to put our finger on exactly what aspects of African culture suffered most and were most rapidly suppressed by constant contact with Euro-American culture. All forms of political and economic thought, which were two of the most profound sophistications of African culture, were suppressed immediately. The extremely intricate political, social, and economic systems of the West Africans were done away with completely. The technology of the Africans (individual hand work, such as iron-working, wood-carving, weaving, basket making.... etc.) died out quickly in the United States. Almost every material aspect of African culture took on a new (and much less obvious) look, or was wiped out altogether. The much less obvious look of some parts of the African culture which was retained,

accounts for the fact that many blacks say there are two Negro cultures--one for the white man, and one for Blacks themselves. I will explore this in fuller detail later. Only religion, magic, and the arts were not completely submerged by American concepts. Music, dance, and religion, do not have artifacts as their end products, so they were saved. These nonmaterial aspects of African culture were almost impossible to eradicate. (God knows, the white man tried.) And they remain today, to contemporary black America, as the most apparent legacies of the African past.

Blues are no older than the presence of the Black man in the United States. Blues is a native American music, the product of a black man in a white society. In the words of LeRoi Jones "to put it more exactly, the way I have come to think about it, blues could not exist if the African captives had not become American captives." The blues followed a pattern of development that took them from the original Afro-American/American Negro work songs to the sophisticated forms of today.

As stated before, music and religion were the only things from Africa that were not destroyed by constant contact with the white man. The blues lyrics during slavery took on the classic form that still exists today: they are filled with hidden meaning. The black man could not come right out and sing "Oh, I'm so oppressed by the white man," or "I'm running away to freedom tomorrow." If the white masters heard this type of protest, the black slaves voicing them would have been killed. The slaves developed a whole set of codes, and code words; with these they communicated plans for escape, rebellion, and many times for poisoning the "master." Many times there were references to the Jews' plight in Egypt, and their slavery under Pharaoh. Here are some examples:

"If you want to get to HEAVEN
Let me tell you how to do it;
You got to GREASE YOUR FEET
with a little mutton suet.
Slide right out of the DEVIL'S hand
And ooze right over in the PROMISED LAND.

Go easy. Go greasy. Make it easy."
HEAVEN- means a free state or Canada
GREASE YOUR FEET- to prepare for escaping

DEVIL'S- a slave-owner or overseer; a patroler

PROMISED LAND- a free state or Canada
"Gonna knock John BOOKER (BOOKUH)
to the low ground
Tu da Darlin' day."

BOOKER OR BOOKUH- means: a) a slave owner or overseer; b) any hostile white person

These verses were sung out in the fields as the slaves worked. The first one tells others of plans for escape, the second of plans to kill the master. The white man had no idea what these songs meant. This is an example of the slaves attitude to "give the white man what he wants to hear." There were two cultures; Over-ground (songs for the master) and Under-ground (songs for the slaves themselves.) Blacks were forced to wear the "Aunt Jemima mask," to feign happiness. The white masters would allow no direct protest in song. Slaves used their music to CREATE happiness in the midst of torture. When slaves were singing, they would smile, dance, and it seemed that they were REALLY happy. Hence we have the myth that slaves were not unhappy with their conditions. The white man's myth that slaves actually enjoyed their slavery. The white master would point to the smiling, singing, faces (and in the songs there was no protest because the white man had outlawed it) and say that everything is fine; slave and master are both happy. Bullshit. What the white man failed to see was that the meaning lie INSIDE the blues lyrics. All the frustrations, oppressions, and pent-up emotions of the black people lie INSIDE the blues; and not only hidden in code words, but the music was used to communicate feelings that were inexpressible in words. In the words of LeRoi Jones; "Black music has always expressed where the Negro stood--both sociologically and economically within the American Culture."

Blues came from the needs of a group, although each man has his own blues. Hence, the early blues was private and personal in nature. One man singing HIS BLUES to himself--audience response, so important to modern blues, was not required." Wandering blues singers, like Blind Lemon Jefferson only occasionally played for an audience. Their music was so very simple--so beautiful. It expressed their down and out lives. They were not trying to be fancy, or to please anyone. They played what they felt--and the music flowed spontaneously from their souls. There was no musical training. Like all REAL art, the music was the result of natural inclination. Because of the deeply personal nature of the blues, there was no way to learn the blues. Each man would sing his own blues, in his own style. Lyrics issued from everyday life.

Continued next week

Oxnam criticizes 'slovenly platitudes' from 'self-serving politicians'

MADISON, N.J., Oct. 17 - The president of Drew University spoke out against the "slovenly platitudes" and "vivid verbal sabre slashes" of "self-serving politicians" in an address this morning to the parents of Drew students.

Dr. Robert F. Oxnam, who has been a senior university officer for twenty years, said that "purile pronouncements" casting all students in the role of the "tartars of today" may win votes, "but will just as certainly lost the struggle to insure that this society is true to itself, to its history, and to its potential."

"We must not let others tell us what we should think of our students and our children," he said, "and we must not be so intimidated by the moral energy of our youth that we abandon our responsibility to try as best as we can to give them structure in which to grow and discipline by which to think."

"We must not let the criminality of the violent few on our campuses cause us to reject the compassionate many, and we must not let the dramatic weaknesses of the society we have built render us powerless to guide the next generation to a better life. If any society is to survive, it needs leaders for the future, and those leaders need help from the present."



President Robert F. Oxnam

Dr. Oxnam's comments came in a regular meeting of parents sponsored as part of the annual Families Weekend at Drew. The weekend is presented by the Drew University Council of Families, chaired by McCall's Publisher Raymond Eyes, Jr., and the Drew-Eds, a women's campus service organization.

In his counterattack on certain kinds of criticism of American higher education, Dr. Oxnam admitted that "some students may have spoken harshly on campus or written ridiculously in school papers" but that "it is not they who have made outrageous public pronouncements." Acknowledging the "tiny minority" among students of anarchists who wish to destroy society, he said that "they can achieve majority sympathy among their fellow students only if it appears that society classes all youth, all students in the same mold."

He went on to warn that anarchists "could get wide student support if 'reaction to an insane fringe is used as a political tool to oppress, to restrict the freedom of thought of students, or to weaken the universities by making them the whipping boys of society.'"

Dr. Oxnam, who held several senior posts at Syracuse University and was vice

president of Boston University and president of Pratt Institute before coming to Drew as president ten years ago, also talked about the currently popular idea that students and their parents represent "two cultures."

"It would be folly to deny that in many of the trappings of cultural identity we are being split in two," he said, "and the blame for this would seem to lie in part with those in the adult world who have represented short hair to their children as the highest family ethic, or who have chosen to win the allegiance of youth to the mainstream of American life in such shaky battlegrounds as the music stores and clothing stores."

However, he then pointed out that the two cultures idea became insidious when it is used to urge that the university become a sanctuary to protect the youth culture from the law. Referring to the enforcement of drug laws, he told the parents that "Drew University has no inclination or opportunity or right to protect its students from the law."

"Membership in the University," he said, "neither deprives members of their rights as citizens, nor confers upon them additional rights."

U-Senate seats up for election

Chuck Lisberger, Elections Chairman, indicated earlier this week that the two College of Liberal Arts' University Senate seats would be up for election November 11. That is the date previously set for the election of all Freshman class officers, and the time when the entire college student body will be given the opportunity to ratify the recently completed and newly revised Constitution.

The two newly elected University Senators will give the College a total of four of the nine seats allotted to students. The remainder of the Senate is made up of faculty and Administration representatives. The students on the University Senate act as a liaison with both the Faculty and the Board of Trustees. Their chief concern this year will be attempting to revise the University by laws to allow for a student representative on the Board of Trustees. Lisberger announced that petitions for the two seats will be available October 21 and are due back to him not later than noon, October 28.

The Constitution needs to have fifty

percent plus one cast a favorable vote for it to become the new Magna Carta of the Student Association. The 1970 Constitution would replace the version passed four years ago.

The advent of voting machines in what is now a College wide election could result in the heaviest turnout ever at Drew. Last Spring's class elections saw over 70% of the College cast a ballot and Lisberger is confident that the figure can be surpassed this November.



'Campus Confidential' report

The University in 1968

(Editor's note: The following is reprinted from "Campus Confidential," the underground college evaluation guide. It appeared in 1968).

DREW UNIVERSITY; Madison, New Jersey; SAT: V590/M 572; size: 1,100(1:1); Cost: \$2,675.

Founded as a Methodist seminary and still the proud possessor of a theological school, Drew University today is Methodist with a difference. The administration may think it's running a "good little church school," but the pot-smokin' birthcontrolled, protest-oriented student body knows otherwise.

Drew used to have a "Religious Emphasis Week," in the spring and in the fall, during which everyone spent a week-end praying in the mountains (hills to you Westerners). Now the spring Religious Emphasis Week has mutated and blossomed into a month-long Arts Festival and a week of on-site learning about social conditions (visits to a New York City night court, for example.)

Like many another school, Drew's academic excellence varies from course to course, teacher to teacher, and from student to student. Freshman composition (called Introduction to Rhetoric), for instance, no matter who teaches it, is so invariably wretched that people be-

come English majors in spite of, not because of this course.

Even if it's your first and finest love, you probably won't want to major in history at Drew. The department is too small. It's much better to sample the history courses while majoring in political science or economics. The Political Science Department and the Economics Department sponsor a number of unusual semester programs. You can go to Brussels to study the Common Market, travel to London to learn about comparative government or go to Washington to learn about your own, or stay home in Madison and commute to New York two days a week for the Semester on the United Nations. For the latter, students from thirty-five colleges from as far away as California join those from Drew.

As we mentioned before, Drew is Methodist. It's got both a divinity school and a graduate school almost entirely devoted to studies in religion. So it's not surprising that the undergraduate Religion Department is extensive. What is surprising is that it's also exciting, reputedly the most exciting department on campus, and not particularly stodgy or sectarian. You can take a course in the life and teachings of Jesus, but you can also take one in the Religious Dimensions of Existentialism. And in most department offerings, the emphasis is

more on philosophy than on proverb-picking. In the Philosophy Department 'itself, you can take Zoroastrian Philosophy, a bit of exotica that John Wesley never taught.

At Drew you pick your clique according to your life-style. The student government group, the hippies, and the serious Methodist types all have their circles, but everybody meets at the coffee-house in Hayes House. It's both a social center for getting dates and an informal, experimental college. People regularly cut classes to sit for hours and talk, and teachers come, too. It is here that Drew's famous (to Drew, no one else can ever remember them, despite their claim to getting a few snippets on the Times front page) protests are hatched. Vietnam, civil rights, expelled students, and faculty are, as everywhere, the chief causes. Lately, with the addition of a new with-it Dean and some other good, key administrators, all's been fairly quiet on the student rights front.

A note on New Jersey: some people claim it is merely a 90-mile traffic jam between New York and Philadelphia. To others--well, to a few others--it's a place of fascination. If you're intrigued by weird marshes, foul smells, and fantastic views of Manhattan Island, north-eastern New Jersey is for you. Madison, however, is nothing like that. It's a well-to-do, conservative suburban community full of expensive houses and estates, and it's close to the Great Swamp, a so-far unexploited large expanse of varied swamp and woodland, ironically bordered by split-level homes. The University itself is proud of its stately oaks and beeches, and quiet, uncrowded campus. Yet Drew has links with New York City, its source of escape, pot, art history, and the UN semesters. Madison is only 27 miles from the wicked city, but the distance seems doubled (it takes an hour) because of Jersey trains and traffic.

ZPG

Continued from Page 7

Carson will be shown then. This is an excellent film, answering many questions about the overpopulation problem, and everyone ought to try and see it if possible.

If you want to know more about Drew ZPG, if you would like to join, or if you have any ideas of activities ZPG could engage in this year, please write to ZPG through campus mail or come to the meetings.

are other, equally important causes of revolution beside economic ones," Dr. Molnar said. Pointing to the bias of the media and their often subtle defense of revolutionary ideas, he questioned the audience as to their knowledge of certain events and authors that contradict so much of what the revolutionaries claim.

The lecture was followed by a question and answer period and a short reception. Dr. Molnar was later honored at a dinner meeting of Drew's I.S.I. affiliate.

I.S.I. will continue its speaker series late in the semester and will expand its activities into other fields very shortly. Membership in this non-partisan, educational society is without cost, and may be obtained by contacting John Rao, Box 941, Campus Mail, Beginning Friday Oct. 23rd, I.S.I. will hold bi-monthly meetings over Dinner. Anyone wishing to attend today's Dinner may meet the group at 5:00 P.M., Rm. 113 Brother's Hall.

Molnar: 'There are other causes of revolution'

Dr. Thomas Molnar, professor of intellectual history at C.W. Post College, lectured here last Thursday on the topic of counter-revolution.

Speaking as the first of several lecturers to be sponsored by the Intercollegiate Studies Institute, Dr. Molnar stressed the difficulties that the counter-revolutionary would have in trying to get across a message that has been so successfully drowned out by over a hundred years of revolutionary propagandizing. He pointed to the literary and intellectual community, the "Republic of Letters," as the group most responsible for the breakdown of deeply held beliefs and age old traditions of the western world. Dr. Molnar carefully outlined his position, describing the importance of German philosophical thought in strengthening the intellectual position of the revolutionaries and their apologists.

"I want people to recognize that there

Announcements...

Placement office:

A new booklet detailing information about professional careers with the State of New York has just been received by the Placement Office (BC-109). A wide range of positions are listed which are open to all college graduates and seniors. If you have a bachelor's degree (any major), you may apply to take the Professional Careers Test (PCT), which can be arranged to be taken at the Placement Office. Jobs with the State of New York begin with the position of trainee at \$8,169 and 1st professional level of between \$8,648 and \$10,104, the usual liberal benefits in addition. Please see the Placement Office for further information. Cover ripoff: Chair ripoff:

A week ago Thursday, October 15, a

The security 'incident'

A lesson to learn?

Special to the Acorn

The night of Thursday, October eighth, three youths from the area stood trial for trespassing University property and molesting a Drew student. The incident occurred at Brown Hall. Five males, none Drew students, were seen and reported to security as being intoxicated. Security arrived and rounded-up three outsiders. Their names were recorded and they were requested to leave the University grounds. Later that evening, three males were reported to be in the dorm entering rooms without permission and molesting a girl. Before security could get to the dorm they had disappeared. Dean Sawin was consulted concerning the incident and the police were then notified to arrest the three who had earlier been identified by security.

A security officer wanted the three men who were earlier identified brought back on campus to confirm identification since there was some doubt whether these were the same three which had been warned earlier. But another security officer was reluctant in following this course of action for fear of causing trouble with townspeople.

At the court hearing Thursday night only two of the three arrested appeared and witnesses testified that the two were not among the men seen in the dorm that night. Judge Howe dismissed the charge but warned the pair that if they appeared on campus again "you will be sent away." The third man who was to stand trial now has obtained a lawyer and had his trial postponed until Thurs-

day night of the fifteenth. Security was prompt in coming to Brown Hall both times and they treated the outsiders with courtesy. But because there was no immediate identification, two men were falsely accused and now bear ill feelings towards Drew. Two guilty men (possibly three) have gone free. This travesty may teach security how to better handle similar situations in the future. Thursday night, October 15th, the remaining member of a trio which had been charged with molesting a Drew student and trespassing University property came to trial. The previous Thursday the court found the other two not guilty because witnesses testified that they were not the violators.

The remaining member had his trial delayed one week because he desired to retain a lawyer, but when the trial started late there was no lawyer present. The youth was brought up on two charges: the first, trespassing University property, to which the plaintiff pleaded guilty and the second, molesting a student to which he pleaded not guilty. Since the witnesses for the second charge were not present at the trial, the charge was dropped. Judge Howe questioned the youth, concerning the first charge, asking him if he were attending any school, to which he replied no. His Honor then asked what the youth was doing on the campus. The defendant returned "I dunno." The judge then was curious to know if he was looking for a girl? The boy said that he wasn't; to which Howe remarked that if he were the youth's age he would be looking for a girl. The court room broke

Talk about yer bummers....

Last Thursday, the day it rained, somebody who didn't want to get wet ripped off the waterproof cover from Sue Mika's electric golf cart. Without the cover, the cart can't be charged, and without charging, it can't be run. This means that Sue has to walk to wherever she goes, and that's a long and tiring hassle for her.

Now Sue has to buy a new cover for the cart, and that costs money. Not only that, this is the THIRD cover that she has lost to some thoughtless person.

Please, if you know who has the cover, or if you have it yourself, return it either to Sue's room at 102 Hoyt Bowne, or the Acorn office. It really isn't worth it to keep it, and she does need it.

into gales of laughter which the judge did not try to contain.

After further questioning by the judge he found the defendant guilty, to the first charge and fined him twenty-five dollars and ten dollars court fees. Judge Howes also warned the youth "if you are ever on Drew's campus again you will be sent to jail!"



PHOTO CREDIT: DAVID FENTON/LNS

Long-range planning



A bit of a lot

As an introduction (and perhaps an explanation) we must first point out that the following editorial is actually a combination of several smaller editorial comments. The contents of the following will include comments on the new Student Government Association constitution, Families Weekend, Tuesday's meeting with the Trustees Committee on Student Life, the Social Committee and SEPC's course evaluation plans.

We had plans of editorializing on the case concerning David Little but, at his request and at the suggestion of Peter Hoffman, we will delay any substantial comment until next week so that the case will not be jeopardized. Our position, however, is firmly in support of Little's defense.

* Commendation should go to Dennis

Ingoglia and his Committee on the Judiciary in its preparation and presentation of the new constitution. The Senate ratified the new constitution in Monday's meeting and it will now be placed on a referendum in the November freshmen elections. In providing a stronger base for Student Government, the constitution's clarity makes it a fine document. It is our hope that the students will unanimously accept this constitution.

* Families Weekend, as we predicted in last week's open letter to the parents, possessed fraudulent moments. Dean Alton Sawin's dittoed presentation of "Social Change on Campus" offered no explanation, for example, of why each change required such a great length of time; further-more, it is our opinion that Peter Hoffman was the only

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No give, must take

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panel member who was a realistic spokesman for the change on this campus. There is also much objection to the put-on that the parents received in such aspects as table cloths in their own "Parent's Dining Room" in the cafeteria and a separate (let alone excessively costly) buffet Saturday afternoon. Both of these events were planned by Drew-Eds. One attack, which was neither expected nor scheduled, was made upon this newspaper. Upon receiving a query from a parent in Saturday's Council of Families meeting, President Robert Oxnam expressed his discontent over the newspaper. He stated that what could happen is what is happening at many other colleges and that is to have an above-ground paper and an underground paper. Furthermore, he commented that he resented the fact that the paper was dedicated to Janis Joplin and Jimi Hendrix because they were "drug addicts."

There is no doubt that the newspaper has been the subject of some wrath, but that wrath has generally been from the administration and a few faculty members. The administration seems to be reflecting the distress of the Trustees and the parents. Although we realize that we are partly funded by the parents and that, consequently, our readership extends beyond the campus community, we believe that the paper is a STUDENT PAPER and it will continue to be printed with that, and basically ONLY THAT, in mind.

* The general tone of the Tuesday night meeting with the Trustees Committee on Student Life was, in many participants eyes, good. Hopefully and necessarily the Trustees will accept the extension of coeducational living not only to rectify the injustice against the women but also as a matter of principle—an extension is no fantastic or shocking step forward as far as coed living is concerned, but it is the best solution to what has happened.

* Some students have been registering

complaints about what the Social Committee is doing. We still feel that, despite its triteness, "one's social life is what he makes it." But it is also true that there must be an impetus on which that social life can be created. To date the Social Committee has not provided the best route for that creation. Social Committee Chairman Don Orlando is now attempting to better the situation and he expects that the events scheduled this weekend will be an indication of his efforts. He is, however, hoping that students will make suggestions to him so that "this thing can be worked out together."

* We would also like to commend David Little for his work as chairman of the Student Educational Policy Committee and, particularly, he and his committee's soon-to-be implemented course evaluation guide. If both students and faculty seriously evaluate the selected courses then the guide will become an extremely useful aid and its sale a boost to the King-Kennedy Scholarship Fund. We sincerely hope that both students faculty and administrators cooperate with the evaluation.

As an epilogue to this series of small editorials one concluding comment should be made: it is obvious that, as in the past, we have expressed "hopes" and "expectations" in abundance. But that is where it's at, "cause that is all we really can do in writing. Through the first seven issues we have generally explored what most people have expected and what most people have realized does exist (whether in good or bad form) on this campus. If students cannot be reached through what they know then there is another alternative—what they (perhaps even we) do not know. This paper has no intention of being intimidated by warnings or threats just as, supposedly, other components of the University retort that they are not intimidated by what students feel or say. In reality, though, if someone does not give then someone will seemingly have to take. That's a simple rule but a difficult undertaking. K.S.

A need for re-evaluation

Drew-eds is no longer a meaningful campus fixture. Fortunately the administration of

Drew's women's organization realizes that its

Continued on page 14

Could be a good thing

Continued from page 13

"image" is no longer relevant and by means of a questionnaire have set out to find the consensus of opinion of Drew women concerning Drew-eds. We sincerely hope that the results of this questionnaire will indicate definitely that the women on this campus have had it with the horse show aspect of the Miss Drew Pageant and the stiff superficiality of teas which have no importance to today's young woman. It is imperative for Drew women to realize however, that this organization could be a very effective means of attaining recognition and asserting the influence of women in society. The group must reorganize and rethink its position and possible future unless it wishes to become altogether obsolete.

Drew-eds has the advantage of being a firmly established campus tradition. So far, this has only meant that each year the group becomes more and more outmoded. But it could, and must to be meaningful, use this long term existence to advantage in working effectively in the future. If Drew-eds revamped its structure and goals it would HAVE the advantage of being an already established organization. It would not be a fledgling, floundering group trying to recruit members and gain campus recognition. Drew-eds has these now. The group has ECAC funds allotted to it already which they could use to sponsor seminars, discussion groups, films, or lectures relevant to the group's new goals and priorities. Perhaps some of the money previously spent to ship Miss Drew to the Miss New Jersey pageant (which the senate has voted not to allot for this purpose) could be used to sponsor a lecture or workshop by a leader of a women's lib group.

It is hoped that the results of the recent questionnaire will be carefully considered when Drew-eds begins to concentrate on the formulation of a new organizational basis for existence. Drew-eds could be anything from a merely social group with little meaning and little student respect, to a service organization devoted to bringing new ideas to campus via speakers, debates, etc., to an all-out Women's Lib action group. Without indicating what it should be, we feel that in its present form Drew-eds is meaningless and useless and its structure and goals must be reevaluated. M.M.

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.

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Letters-to-the-editor

Letter to Oxnam

To the editor:

President Robert F. Oxnam has consistently repeated that the University should refrain from active political engagement with the world, but he has no right to say this until he can truly say that the world is not politically actively engaged in the University.

The consistent theme in university explanations is that their jobs is "academics." At two conferences of local import and in response to student requests for a two-week campaigning hiatus that theme was evident. This theme can be rephrased: the University personnel are to sit behind the walls and watch. At most, the gates of the University are opened to outsiders for activities. The environmental conference and the regional planning conferences received much coverage in newspapers and the articles were proudly displayed on the mail room bulletin board.

These were "nice activities that nobody could get upset with. They were also political activities urging Morris County residents to seek political solutions. Questions from students at the environmental conference asked respectable establishment political figures why they didn't uphold the laws on the books, and received quite unsatisfactory answers.

It seemed obvious that the students missed the points that the speakers were making. The point seemed to be that political action was necessary, but the two congressmen speaking at the conference could not see the matter of pollution by industries or governmental agencies in right or wrong terms. Too bad for misguided students, that's how the matter really is.

It does seem to be a bit of a contradiction when the meetings are lauded by Drew officialdom and the students don't grasp the subtleties of keynote speakers. If a Drew student went to the conference and heard that political pressure on Congressmen was needed to get things moving in the right direction, what can he do? "The University's primary job is academics," goes our official slogan. Without making a big to do about the utter insanity many students feel when they see the outside world's wars, racism, pollution, politics, brutality and poverty, it is proper for the Acorn to discuss our quandary.

We are urged at highly praised conferences to get involved and then told "NO." But, more insidious is the political influence to which officials succumb while telling us "NO."

The drug policy is in our opinion one of the most insidious examples of the

political pressure where Drew University subverts or perverts "academic freedom." Drugs are the worst menace to this country--a veritable Communist plot--destroying American's youth, clamor "decent Americans." In the wake of this uproar, Drew officials boldly or meekly (depending on your point of view) give us a drug policy which we earlier pointed out does away with certain guaranteed Constitutional liberties. We can almost hear the praise Drew receives from outsiders because of this "get though policy on drugs."

Maybe the financial bind the University finds itself in is partially to blame. Board of Trustees members, for the most part, are Board of Trustee members because they bring needed money to the University's coffers. Churchmen from churches and businessmen from business bring the dollars necessary to continue operation of the University. They also bring their opinions; and their opinions stand more of a chance to become enacted than ours. After all, we only go here for four years and we are still wet behind the ears.

The worst feeling asks why should we count to university officials living very comfortable lives by American standards remembering there will be different faces next year.

Mr. Oxnam, sometimes you say great things, but you have us on a one way street and some of us don't think that's very honest.

(Name withheld)

Dear Dr. Oxnam

This past summer I wrote a personal letter to President Oxnam telling about feelings and reactions I had about my experience at Drew. I don't know if the letter got to his hands, but if possible I would like to share it with other students.

July 30, 1970

President,

I was going to write this letter over a month ago but I waited to make sure that I really wanted to write it. I am a student in the Seminary at Drew, will be a middler this coming year, that is I just signed the room lease and it is fairly definite I will be back.

I had ups and downs last year about the whole Drew thing but as it ended I left with bitter disappointment concerning the relationship between "Drew University" and whatever all that means and takes into account (Administration, etc.) and the students.

During the year the rent raise without two-way consultation was surprising and disturbing. About a month before the end of the year a girl (names can be given with

person's permission), who had cancelled out on her second semester's meal plan between semesters, was told for over a week that she was going to have to pay the full bill because of the fine print on one of the many registration forms she was given at orientation (which she did not sign).

During the week before graduation many things happened that made me wonder whether I was at a university or a suburban housing development. A girl (undergraduate), who was staying over to finish papers (terms of faculty decision during moratorium) and also because her parents couldn't pick her up right away was told that she had to be off campus within 24 hours over and above the light of her situation. Later she was given until the following weekend to leave.

Frequently during the evening officials would come by inspecting the rooms in the dorm to see who was there and why they were there checking with the list they had (perhaps understandable during the day or regular working hours, but not at ten o'clock at night with the air of criminal intent implied). Wesley House was one of the housing areas where all of students' belongings were not removed by the specified date. This was where I lived and I was one of the students clearly breaking the rules by not being moved out and into another building. I was finishing up papers and field work (my excuse for staying over) and hesitated to move all my things out and in and out again within a week. The climax came when I came in a window one afternoon at Wesley House and was welcomed by the Director of Buildings and Grounds and a greeting of "Breaking and entering huh?". I'm sorry if I didn't take it any more serious than that but I couldn't really believe that he felt my intent warranted that heavy a scene. I left with a warning that a repeated attempt would call for help from the police. My reason for going into the house was to take a shower and change clothes.

The seniors were denied a request to have a short amount of time during graduation to express themselves on the recent issues and were instead given time for a speech by a member of the class. They asked that the money used for the graduation robes be used instead for a fund (perhaps Panther) but it was not passed and, as I understand it, they had to attend the ceremonies. These were the graduates that the University was proud of on the happy occasion.

Minutes after the degrees were conferred, the good-bye's said, and the cars were packed, inside the dorm as each room was emptied there were men waiting to photograph walls and other parts of the rooms in order to have strict

Continued on Page 16

Letters-to-the-editor

Continued from Page 15

evidence (that would stand up in court) of any damage done to the property by students. It was done in addition to student proctors' reports filled in at the beginning and end of the semester. This, to me, was a bit begging the question!

Did the INC, after the Drew University name suddenly enlarge into bold letters as the year ended, the year of education in academic freedom, they say, or was it there all along, just hidden by the warmth of faculty and the passing of the everyday schedule? How much TRUST is involved in dealing with students in these situations? What is really happening at Drew University between the PEOPLE in the offices during the day and PEOPLE in the dorms? Are the students just buyers of goods and services during nine months of the year or are we CO-participants in an educationally tinted phase of life? Could it be that the students' dorms and rooms are as much "home" to them at Drew as any of the surrounding houses are outside the campus?

When we have rules that say "we can't do this because if everybody did this it would be impossible", do we have to treat individuals who are governed by infractions of these rules as if they were totally blank, sterile, and impersonal creatures when they are really members of and are bringing their personal histories to the community for which the rules were made? Is Drew an incorporated business with a purpose in terms of figures, or are we here in a sharing experience and with a quest of learning more about life?

I only have questions in response. My answers come from an all too narrow perspective and without the power to bring them into effect. Yet these and other questions like them must be confronted. They are being asked at Drew and when the answer comes back in experience or word in a negating sense, further negation many times follows in its destructive spiral fashion.

I am writing to you, first of all, because you are President of the University at Drew and are among the people who determine what kind of place it is. I am concerned about Drew and feel I must communicate my feelings and reactions about my experience there. What I talk about I feel is important for the people there and I think there are many others who feel as I do. I would not return to Drew if I did not have the element of hope and mine is in the people like the Dean and Dean of Students of the Theological School. I close with the hope that this letter has taken my feelings

and interpreted them to you and that they are understood.

Sincerely,

Ralph E. Wilson

To the Veep

Editor's note: Dr. E.G. Stanley Baker sent this letter-to-the editor with the note that he felt it might be of both some interest and some humor to the community.)

Vice President Spiro T. Agnew
Washington, D. C.
18 October 1970

Dear Mr. Agnew:

It is essential to this letter that I detail a little personal history. I have been a registered Republican all my life; I have voted for Herbert Hoover, for and against Franklin Roosevelt, Thomas Dewey, Dwight Eisenhower, and Richard Nixon. I was a citizen of Maryland from 1946 to 1950, I lived in Baltimore from January to August, 1958, and in Washington, D. C., from August 1967 to August 1968.

I recall the election of one S. P. Agnew as Executive of Baltimore County. I recall that he was elected Governor of Maryland by the radio-lib vote of Montgomery County. I recall, too, the vicious tongue lashing he gave the responsible black leader, of Maryland in April 1968. I recall his all-out advocacy of Nelson Rockefeller for President.

Aside from pompous over-use of a dictionary in an effort, technically successful, to catch headlines, I note that what Agnew says could be reasonably interpreted by reasonably conservative people, which includes me. But I notice these things are always said in fundraising appearances before Republican troglodyte fat cats. Thus I conclude they are not intended to be reasonably interpreted but to pander to the already ossified views of these men. I conclude that there is no political integrity in Mr. Agnew. He will say anything that he judges will draw a few more votes.

Just as Roosevelt tried to purge Tydings of Maryland from the Senate years ago, so you are trying to purge at least one

Republican from the Senate now. And you are willing to do that with a vulgarity that makes fun of any innocent individual. I'm not entitled to vote in New York, so I cannot respond to your purge directly. But I choose to show my disapproval in that way which I can. I have reversed my tentative decision to vote for Gross and shall vote for Williams. This despite my feeling that Williams has not been an especially effective Senator and it might be well if senators didn't stay around longer than twelve years in any case.

Sincerely yours,
E.G. Stanley Baker

Accuracy doubted

To the editor:

The October 16 issue of the ACORN contained an article by Eliza Kruck entitled "Secretaries causing some hassles." In the first place, the people blamed in the article are not exclusively secretaries, as the choice of title leads one to expect. And secondly, the article refers to a Mr. Bernitz in the Business Office, when Miss Kruck is, of course, referring to Mr. Benitz. These mistakes are so obvious that the reader is inclined to doubt Miss Kruck's accuracy in reporting the rest of the article. For instance, isn't it very likely that a hurrying Drew student might have stashed the latest NEW YORKER under the bunch of old LIFE's, instead of a library employee, as Miss Kruck seems to want to imply?

Certainly the insensitive naming of individuals in Miss Kruck's article was very unfortunate. It is also unfortunate that the reader is left with a most erroneous impression of Drew University staff members, almost all of whom have gone out of their way to help students, who have given up holidays, evenings, and weekends to come in when the workload was heavy, and who are extremely underpaid because of an administrative effort to keep tuition costs to students as low as possible.

However, one word of praise for Miss Kruck—at least she was mature enough to sign her name (unlike one of the authors in the "Letters-to-the-editor" section of the same issue). Anyone too cowardly to sign his name shouldn't be granted the privilege of getting into print.

"Ginger" Gurley
Secretary, Public Affairs Office

This is a student paper

On and off campus

What's happening?

ON CAMPUS

Friday, Oct. 23
Trustees meeting: Mead Hall Founder's Room, 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Faculty Swim: pool, 7:30-9:30 p.m.
Social Committee film showing: Fellini's "8-1/2" (TENTATIVE)
Saturday, Oct. 24
Varsity Cross Country: Drew vs. Hunter, 2 p.m.
New Jersey State Chrysanthemum Show: Baldwin gym, public showing 2:30-9 p.m., Queen's coronation 4 p.m.
Social Committee dance: 9 p.m.-1 a.m., U.C. 107.
Sunday, Oct. 25
New Jersey State Chrysanthemum Show: Baldwin gym, public showing 1-5 p.m.
Graduate School/Office of University Film Series: "Civilisation," Hall of Sciences Aud. #104, 3-5 p.m. and 7:15-10 p.m.
Monday, Oct. 27
Religion Department Lecture: Hall of Sciences Aud. #104, 7:30 p.m.
Tuesday, Oct. 27
Varsity Soccer: Drew vs. Newark State, Young Field, 3 p.m.
Women's Field Hockey: Drew vs. Cen-

tenary, Tilghman Field, 4 p.m.
Coed Swim: pool, 7:30-9:30 p.m.
Graduate School Lecture: Prof. P.A.W. Collins, Univ. of Leicester, England, S.-W.B. Great Hall, 8 p.m.
Wednesday, Oct. 28
Hyera Board room #103 (U.C.), 6:30 p.m.
Vice President Pepin's meeting, Mead Hall Founder's Room, 4 p.m.
A Hitchcock retrospective: "The Lodger," Hall of Sciences Aud. #104, 7:30 p.m.
Sloop Group folk concert, 8 p.m., Bowne Lecture Hall.
Thursday, Oct. 29
English Department Lecture: TENTATIVE, 8 p.m.
Coed Swim: pool, 7:30-9:30 p.m.

OFF CAMPUS

NEW YORK
Fillmore East: Derek and the Dominos, Ballin' Jack, Humble Pie, Fri. & Sat. at 8 and 11:00 p.m., tickets--\$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.50.
Apollo Theater: The Four Tops, Oct. 21-27.
LOOKING AHEAD
An Evening with Aretha Franklin, Oct. 25, Philharmonic Hall.
Neil Diamond, Oct. 24 Carnegie Hall.

New double-album

The Byrds: 'good, not great'

by Alan Runyon

The Byrd's have a new album out, it's a double album and it follows what might be a new trend; one half of the album is live, and one half is studio.

The live sides are recorded well, but the material isn't really as good as might be expected from the Byrds. These sides contain "Lover of the Bayou," a sort of mystical song which was written by McGuinn and sung by him. Next "Positively 4th Street," by Dylan, which they do miserably, mostly because of McGuinn's busybody guitar—it never shuts up. "Nashville West," written by Gene Parsons and Clarence White is an instrumental which features a good country guitar.

"So You Want to be A Rock N' Roll Star," the next song, is not as good as the old studio version. "Mr. Tambourine Man" is also ruined by McGuinn's megalomaniac lead, but this time he gets help from the rhythm. They just don't get along. On "Mr. Spaceman" they come close to sounding as good as they used to. All the songs on this side are very short, seeming to end as soon as they begin. Actually that's not so bad, because the second live side is sixteen minutes and fifteen

seconds of "Eight Miles High", written by McGuinn and good ol' David Crosby. I couldn't listen to God play guitar for sixteen minutes, let alone Roger McGuinn.

On side three, the first studio side, they start out with a real head fucker, "Chestnut Mare". It's a good story and the music is beautiful. This song by itself is worth the price of the album—everybody plays together, and producer, Terry Melcher manages to keep McGuinn in line—his lead guitar and vocal are brilliant. After this, the album is good, but ordinary. They go on to do "Truck Stop Girl", "All Things", "Yesterday's Train", and "Hungry Plan-

Ten Years After, Buddy Miles, Brethren Nov. 13, Madison Square Garden.
Rock & Roll Revival: Chuck Berry, Coast-ers, Driters, others, Oct. 30, Madison Square Garden.
Fifth Dimension, Oct. 23, Philharmonic Hall.
Jethro Tull, Nov. 4 benefit for Phoenix House, Carnegie Hall.
Clancy Brothers, Nov. 7 Carnegie Hall.
Tom Rush, The Bitter End, Nov. 4-13.
MORRISTOWN
Community Theater: "Lovers and Other Strangers"
Jersey Theatre: "It's A Mad, Mad, Mad, Mad World"
Thirsty Ear: Frid.--Peggy McGaughey with Peter and Paul; Sat.--Frank Sgrus and Steve Pitney, an evening of folk and blues.
MADISON
Madison Theater: "Z" (English dubbed) JUST AROUND
Fairleigh Dickinson (Madison campus): Charley Byrd Quintet, tonight at 8 p.m., Dreyfus College, tickets--\$3. "Take One" experimental films, Dreyfus Theater, Oct. 25, 8 p.m., 75¢.

et". On side four, they do "Just A Season", "Take A Whiff", "You all Look Alike", and "Well Come Back Home."

The biggest trouble with the new Byrds is that Roger McGuinn is the only one with any real talent—no doubt he likes it that way—but he takes too much on himself, he's almost a solo, and he can't hack it. They really needed David Crosby, both as a musician and a person, to be great. In fact, McGuinn was recently quoted in "Rolling Stone" as saying that.

They're still good, but they're not great.

Pope calls abortion barbaric

ROME, Italy (LNS)--Pope Paul VI recently condemned legalized abortion as a throwback to barbarism and paganism.

In a message to a convention of Roman Catholic physicians in Washington, D.C., the Pope said that "A society that, under various pretexts, moves toward legalized abortion," would be going against the efforts undertaken by centuries of civiliza-

tion.

The Pontiff recalled that abortion had been considered murder since the earliest church and declared that "nothing permits us to consider it differently today."

The document emphasized that Christian anthropology observed "absolute respect for man, from the first moment of his conception to his last breath of life."

'The Report of the Commission on Obscenity and Pornography'

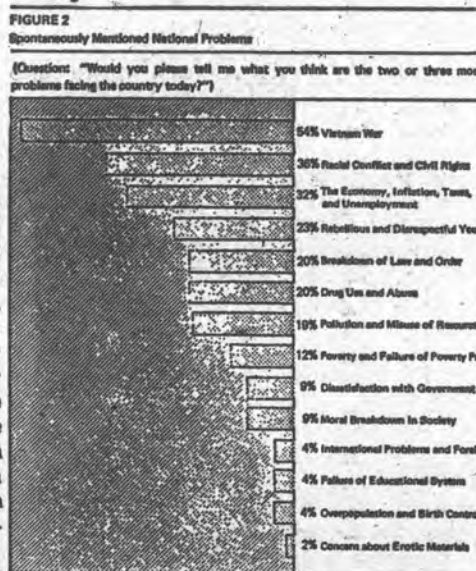
by Eliza Kruck

A New York Times Book (Bantam, \$1.65)
Introduction by Clive Barnes

The Report of the Commission on Obscenity and Pornography was recently rejected by the U.S. Senate 60-5, which possibly says more about the Senate than the Commission. For the Commission, in contrast to the Senate, not only gave detailed information on its objectives, methods of research, and findings, but even stated its attitude ("interest in sex is normal, healthy, good") as well. After the results were gathered, the Commission more or less indicted American society rather than the institution of pornography ("The Commission believes that much of the 'problem' regarding material which depict explicit sexual activity stems from the inability or reluctance of people in our society to be open and direct in dealing with sexual matters.").

The Commission Report offers much evidence to support its liberal position in that 1) the sheer ineffectuality of censorship was proven (nearly the same proportion of American adults as adults in Copenhagen, Denmark where no bans exist have been exposed to pornography—though whether the AMOUNT of exposure was the same is not made clear 2) no causal connection between the availability of erotica and sex crimes among adults and juveniles can be found 3) patterns of sexual behavior remain unaltered despite exposure to pornography and 4) a calloused and exploitive orientation toward females is transmitted through American culture and neither fostered nor increased by explicit erotic material.

Aside from its sociological importance, the Commission Report contains many interesting facts for the average reader such as 1) the "smut" market is not only free of organized crime but an entrepreneur's paradise 2) mail-order items generally carry a higher mark-up than others 3) women are shortchanged by the trade since although they are just as aroused by erotic material as men, most of it is aimed toward the male heterosexual 4) that the average consumer of sexually explicit material (in both the U.S. and Denmark) is not only white, male, middle aged, and middle class, but "manifests a good deal of upward socioeconomic mobility" as well and 5) that the primary interest of long-term pornography collectors changes over the years from a sexual focus to a mere passion for collecting. Also, the chapter on "Impact of Erotica," which presents the Report of the Effects Panel, contains dozens of dandy charts dealing with sexual matters only surpassed in variety



One of the charts from "The Report of the Commission on Obscenity and Pornography." Notice that "concern about erotic materials" fell last in poll.

by the ingenuity in research methods used to obtain the statistics.

Perhaps one of the most enlightening aspects uncovered by the Report concerns the manner of transmission of pornography. It was overwhelmingly revealed that among juveniles, "smut" is usually only received through and viewed with "a little help from friends." For the older generation, exposure to erotic material corresponds directly upward with amount of education, general reading, and political and social activity.

The Commission, in proposing Positive Approaches for the Development of Healthy Attitudes toward Sexuality, recommended self-regulation by communications industries, citizens' groups action

(though acknowledging that such groups often become vigilantes interfering with librarians and school teachers), and expanded and upgraded sex education. The last item received the most emphasis in the hope that sex education will foster a "healthy and informed attitude" and pornography not be "a significant source of information about sexual behavior."

That the Commission in general was open-minded, perceptive, and hip shines through its Report. Its indictment of American society is especially poignant in its rather sophisticated view of the relation between pornography and sexuality: "It (pornography) directly represents to many people the danger and the unpleasantness which is actually associated with them with sexual behavior, and indeed with the very concept of sexuality." The fear of pornography felt by many people is a symptom of this confusion and ambivalence about sexuality."

Some of the Commission members disagreed with the Report's findings and conclusions, and their dissent (e.g. "The Commission's majority report is a Magna Carta for the pornographer.") is duly recorded. However, these additional tracts do not help clarify the Report's shortcomings in the area of distinguishing between art and pornography.

No doubt in response to the discovery of the standard mode of juvenile exposure to pornography mentioned above and the simultaneous inadequacy of sex education, the Commission recommended legislation "pertaining only to distribution to children without parental consent." In light of its findings, it does not seem unreasonable that the Commission recommended that "federal, state, and local legislation prohibiting the sale, exhibition, or distribution of sexual material to consenting adults should be repealed" ...but what of the Senate's rejection?

Three to lead 'Civilisation' talk

The fourth in the series of "Civilization" film programs this Sunday will feature two more films and a brief discussion lead by Associate Professor of English Calvin Skaggs, Father-Gabriel Coless of the Theological School visiting faculty, and College Student Association President Peter Hoffman.

The series is a presentation on seven successive Sunday evenings of the thirteen films in Sir Kenneth Clark's "Civilization" program produced by the British Broadcasting Company. Sponsored by Drew's Graduate School, the films will be shown at 7:15 in the Hall of Sciences Auditorium on Sunday evenings through November 15.

The two films this week will be "Protest Erupts in a sixteenth century civilization grown rigid and uncompromising. Erasmus, Luther, Montaigne spread the new spirit of freedom, which is summed up by the great poetic genius, Shakespeare."

Of the second, he says: "The Counter-Reformation baroque in its architecture and emotions, is a reaction against the severity of the preceding century, but it leads the illusion and exploitation."

Theater Review

'Ghandi': 'almost campy'

by Philip Clark

Popular myth has it the activity of a theatre critic is to vituperatively attack plays and playwrights without regard for age, color, creed, or talent; that to a critic the word review is synonymous with the word revile.

I think this is somewhat exaggerated. With the exception of John Simon, whose concept of theatre review is outlined above without mentioning the pseudo-intellectual snobbery which is his trademark, most critics like theatre. That is why they accept jobs which require them to see so much of it. Perhaps for this very reason they are more sensitive to bad theatre than most persons.

After a long summer vacation in which my only exposure to live performances was restricted to a more than decent production of "Hamlet" (Moses Gunn was fair) at the American Shakespeare Festival Theatre at Stratford, Connecticut, and the usual political extrazaganzas, I was perfectly prepared to write glowing critiques of everything in New York. Time being the great healer.

Lamentable, the first thing I saw was Gandhi. I scarcely know where to begin. The script is monumental, but in size only. The whole bloody thing runs three interminable hours. The author, Gurney Campbell, strove for scope and achieved only length. Forty-five minutes, any forty-five picked at random, ought to be cut before one even begins to consider the other problems, which are myriad and monstrous. One suspects that Miss Campbell spent a good deal of her life in movie theatres and that many of those movies starred John Wayne. There is so distinct an aura of "a man's got to do what he's got to do" that the play is almost campy. But not quite. And it is not supposed to be. The director, Jose Quintero, who used to have a good reputation, apparently accompanied the author to the movies. Mr. Quintero has produced some of the most cliché-ridden, trite blocking seen in a long time. There

are two scenes that vividly stand out. Both of which have the actors symmetrically placed, the character speaking at the end is neatly framed. In the first a group of Indian aristocrats, supposable pro-British, are at their imitation English club. The most Anglophilic-looking of the group, a young prince of Cambridge education, barely played by David Selby of Dark Shadows notoriety, confesses that he has contributed to Gandhi's movement. As he speaks the lights melodramatically dim and the Maharajah, solemnly and unintentionally slapstick by Rik Colitti, who is seated stage left slowly leans toward the young prince. The next such costumed catastrophe involves nearly the same pattern with Gandhi, in the Viceroy's office pleading soulfully with the Mohammadan leader for unity, as the lights again dim and the Viceroy leans slowly away from Gandhi. (A little subtle commentary on British racism or reaction to Indian unity, perhaps? Damn little subtlety and less commentary.)

The performances of the cast were, shall we say, interesting. By that criterion the San Francisco earthquake was fascinating. I should not care to see either repeated. Jack MacGowran does resemble Gandhi, in the second act. In the first he looks like a dark mandequin with no nose, a pair of caterpillars crawling across his forehead above his eyes, or rather above the holes in his skull where his eyes ought to be and in which lurk two epileptic ping pong balls. Mr. MacGowran, when not sky-gazing and playing self-proclaimed long suffering martyr, or doing the "Duke" bit, is Major-General Stanley in dark face. He delivered his lines on cue. He did not respond to the characters who cued him, he merely reacted, at times hardly in character.

David Selby is incapable of doing accents. He does try, however, which is worse. MacGowran's dialect was good, but he alone was so. Selby also has a tendency to lapse into a maddening singsong and has a strong predilection for

overplaying. He played several characters, or rather, mostly one, the Antagonist. He unfortunately lacks a tendency to, or a strong predilection for, acting.

Several glaring miscastings accomplished such things as placing a Brooklyn butcher type as a Brahmin barrister, and a covey of Jewish mothers as Hindu matriarchs.

The make-up was as inconsistent as the accents.

I liked the set. The product of the talented Ming Cho Lee, it is unfortunate that it did not have a play of matching merit directed by a man able to take full advantage of it and a cast worthy of it.

Defense Dept: new death stats

WASHINGTON, DC (LNS)--The overall death toll for the Indochina war now stands at 840,057, according to the latest U.S. Department of Defense figures. American lives lost in the Southeast Asian conflict number 43,522 "resulting from action from hostile forces," and 8,521 from other war-related causes.

Saigon government casualties are listed as 114,337 in addition to 4,072 deaths among US allied troops. The North and NLF of the South have supposedly lost 670,505 soldiers since its death toll tabulation began in January, 1961. It does not include losses among Southeast Asian civilians and numerous troops in Laos or Cambodia.



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Loss number two

Booters drop 5-1 contest to Upsala

by Bob Caligan

Upsala

Playing on a slippery field at Upsala, Wednesday, the Ranger booters were caught by surprise and upset by their opponents 5-1. Drew was unable to move the ball well as their offensive attack which is largely dependent upon short precise passing, was bogged down by the wetness of the playing surface.

The Rangers scored first on a penalty kick goal by Doug Trott at 1:45 of the first period, but couldn't put the ball in the net after that. Upsala went ahead in this period as Jack Naglier scored on a penalty kick at 11:00, and Mike Haas put one in at 18:40.

There was no scoring in the second quarter, but Haas twice in the third and once in the fourth period to make the final score 5-1.

One thing which hurt Drew was the ineptitude of the officials who often seemed to be missing the game entirely.

The loss dropped the Ranger's record to 3-2-1, as they head into their next game against Moravian.

St. Peter's

A sorry bunch of St. Peter's soccer players left the parking lot early Saturday evening to return to Jersey City. They were sorry they had ever set foot on Young Field, that they had ever heard of Doug Trott, Ken Sauter, Al Whittemore, or any of the other members of the Drew squad, and for that matter that they had ever heard of Drew University at all. These feelings were caused by the fact that on Saturday afternoon, before a large crowd here for Parent's Weekend, the Rangers had unleashed their potent offensive attack and scored eight goals in whipping St. Pete's by a score of 8 to 0.

The Rangers came out with a display of hustle and determination, which proves they want to start another winning streak, as they dominated play from the opening kick.



Photo by Richard Bisk

Fullback Dave Grout

In the first period the booters controlled play and kept the pressure on St. Peter's goalie Brian Nodine as they held the ball in St. Peter's territory during most of the time. Drew moved out in front at 16:00 of the quarter as Ken Sauter scored with assists from Neil Arbuckle, and John Waters.

The second stanza was similar to the first in that the offense sent an almost constant barrage of shots at the St. Peter's goal as the defense led by Tim Rothwell, and Neil Warner, kept the ball away from the area around Ranger goalie John Hudak, who, however, was flawless when the need arose to make a save. Drew widened its lead to 5-1 in this period as Doug Trott scored unassisted at 5:00, Sauter made his second goal of the day by heading in a corner kick by Trott at 6:30, Trott kicked his second one in with an assist by Sauter at 12:00, and Sauter headed another one in on an assist by Rothwell at 21:00.

In the third quarter, John Cadwell who has not played lately due to an injury, returned to the goal and kept the shutout alive, making two saves as the pattern remained the same as in the first half. Trott got the sixth Drew goal unassisted at 2:00.

Trott scored his fourth goal of the day unassisted with only 0:14 gone in the fourth quarter as the Rangers came out with the same display of spirit in this last period as they had shown in the first. Al Whittemore closed the scoring for Drew as well as the game, when he headed in a corner kick by Trott at 7:00.



Photo by Richard Bisk

Bob Conrad battles a King's player for the ball

Harriers rip off three big wins

The Drew harriers continued to improve their record as they defeated King's College and Brooklyn Poly on Wednesday the 14th and followed these wins with a victory over Washington College and a loss to Dickinson on Saturday, and a decisive win over Bloomfield on Monday.

In the double dual meet against King's and Brooklyn, the Rangers beat King's by a score of 25 - 30, and Brooklyn 15 - 50. The top seven runners for Drew were Joe Urquhart who won the race with a time of 28:52, Rex Merrill finishing fourth at 30:01, Phil George, fifth at 30:05, Dave Hunsberger in sixth place with a time of 30:32, Bob Elkan ninth at 31:08, Bill Weir twelfth at 31:44, and Keith Davis fifteenth at 32:31. Determination played a major role in the victory over King's as the harriers proved they could meet and surpass a challenge such as the Knights form Briarcliff Manor, N.Y. gave to them.

On Saturday the team traveled to Washington College for a double dual meet with Washington, and Dickinson, defeating Washington 18 to 41, but coming out on the losing end of a 23 - 35 score with Dickinson. Four Drew runners finished the five mile course in less than thirty minutes, but the superlative performance of the day came from Joe Urquhart as he won the race in the time of 28:05 which set a new Drew University five mile record. Rounding out the top five runners for Drew were, Rex Merrill in fourth place at 28:39, Bob Elkan ninth at 29:37, Phil George tenth in 29:45, and Dave Hunsberger eleventh in 30:01.

Running on the tough course at Bloom-

field, Monday, the Rangers demolished their opponents by a score of 17 to 44. Bloomfield was only able to place two in the top ten as Joe Urquhart, Phil George, and Dave Hunsberger, finished first, second, and third respectively with times of 30:25, 31:04, and 31:18. Keith Davis, and Bob Elkan rounded out the top five for Drew as they came in fifth and sixth with times of 31:44 and 32:48.

In explaining the success of this year's team, Coach Courtney attributed it to the fact that there are faster runners and more depth. He also stated that he was "especially pleased with the steady improvement of Phil George, Dave Hunsberger, and Bill Weir.

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Inappropriate place found for urban school kids

by Donald S. Rosser,
New Jersey Education Assn.

An inappropriate new place has been found to put urban school children. It's called "dead space."

Dead space is created by elevated highways. Underneath sits undeveloped land - unfit for human habitation - left in limbo by the rumbling roadway overhead.

Yet, in Florida, Dade County officialdom has decided to build a school there. The two-story building will cover eight darkened acres underneath Interstate

Highway 95 in Miami.

To keep the dead space dead, the school will have no windows, and the expressway will cover the entire plant - playground included.

The site was selected because dead space is cheaper than real, live land. The savings over more cheerful surroundings is \$1.9 million.

Only distress over rising property costs would drive responsible officials to build a school in such a depressing environment. In the place where property values

are highest - New York City - the competition for mid-city locations is also exerting strong pressures on school authorities.

In Manhattan, the standard school-playground site can equally well support a profitable high-rise office building. To get choice locations, developers have come up with the idea of building a skyscraper for commercial use but giving the school system the bottom floors for use as classrooms.

Both sides gain. Private enterprise controls valuable rental properties. The school system gets free classrooms.

A special state authority, the New York City Education Construction Fund, supervises these "joint occupancy" projects. Two are already being built, and another 23 are being planned. In all, the projects include classrooms worth \$150 million and \$400 million worth of office and apartment space.

One of the latest proposals would combine a telephone company facility with a business-oriented high school. The \$6 million profit from this transaction is expected to make the Fund self-supporting.

The pressures of urban land costs may force a few of the biggest cities to exchange valuable air rights for new public-school classrooms. But the dead space below freeways isn't fit even for prisons and jails.

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Heads up— The Byrds New survey:

by Jeff King

The two albums that will be featured in this week's WERD-ACORN "Consensus of Opinion Survey" will be from the recently released double album package THE BYRDS (Untitled). Cuts will be aired at different times throughout the week and both albums will be played in their entirety on my show. (Check the WERD schedule for the proper time slot.)

The results and reviews concerning the last two albums we featured (Santana's ABRAXAS and LED ZEPPELIN III) will be printed next week. All written opinions must be submitted to me through campus mail by tonight. (Please try to limit yourself to 25 words or less to avoid our having to edit your comments)...

ALSO, as an additional service to ACORN readers and WERD listeners, we will attempt to publish a list of new record releases that are received by the ACORN and WERD. (This service will begin next week.)

BAD NEWS: The latest word from several record companies is that record prices will be on the rise again. Rumor has it that sometime in the relatively near future, albums that now list for \$4.98 will jump to a new all-time REGULAR LIST PRICE of \$5.98. . . INFLATION RIDES AGAIN.

Those interested in trying out for Women's basketball and Women's Fencing are urged to come to the gym, Monday, Nov. 2, at 4 p.m.



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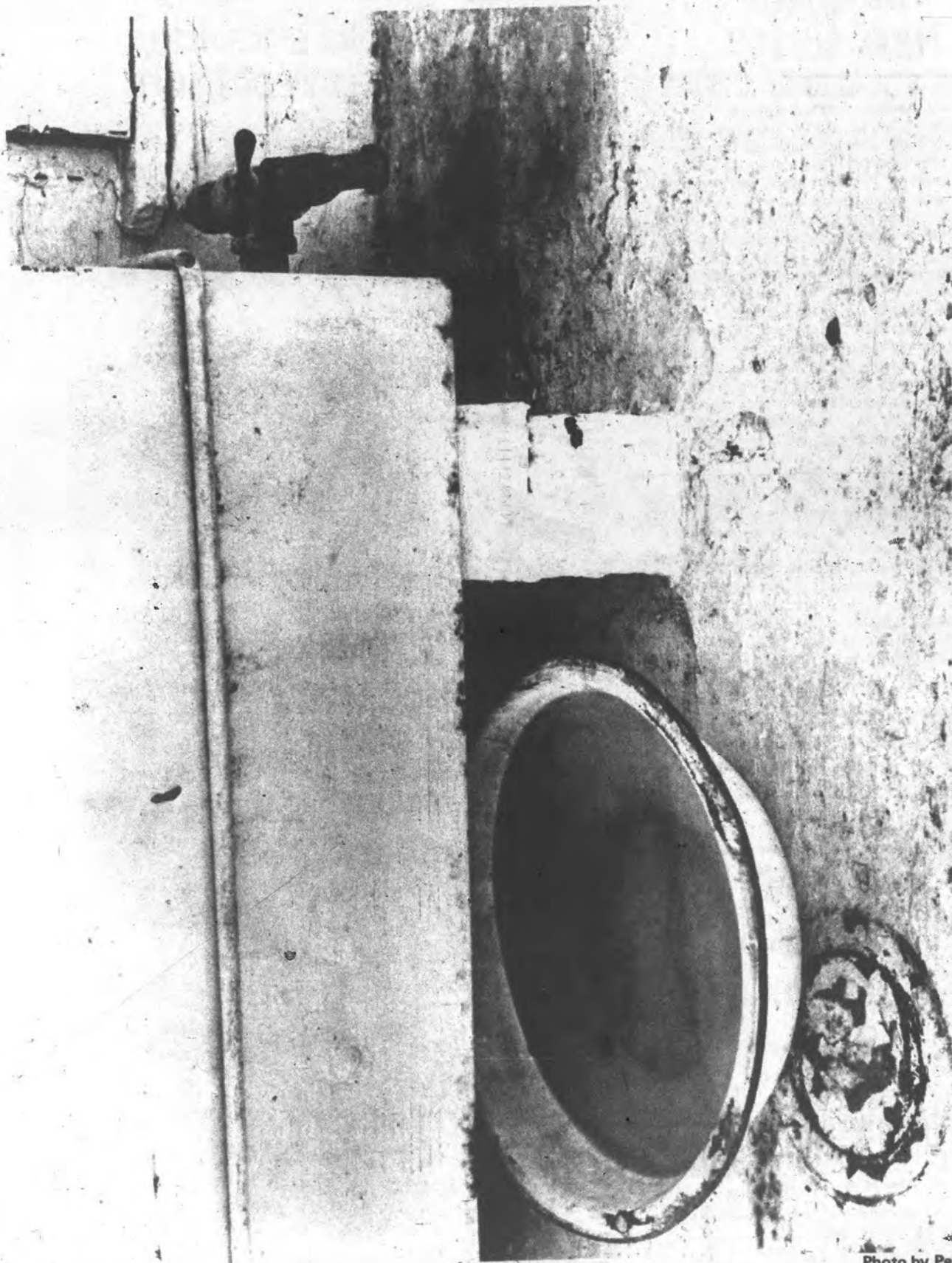


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