

drew acorn

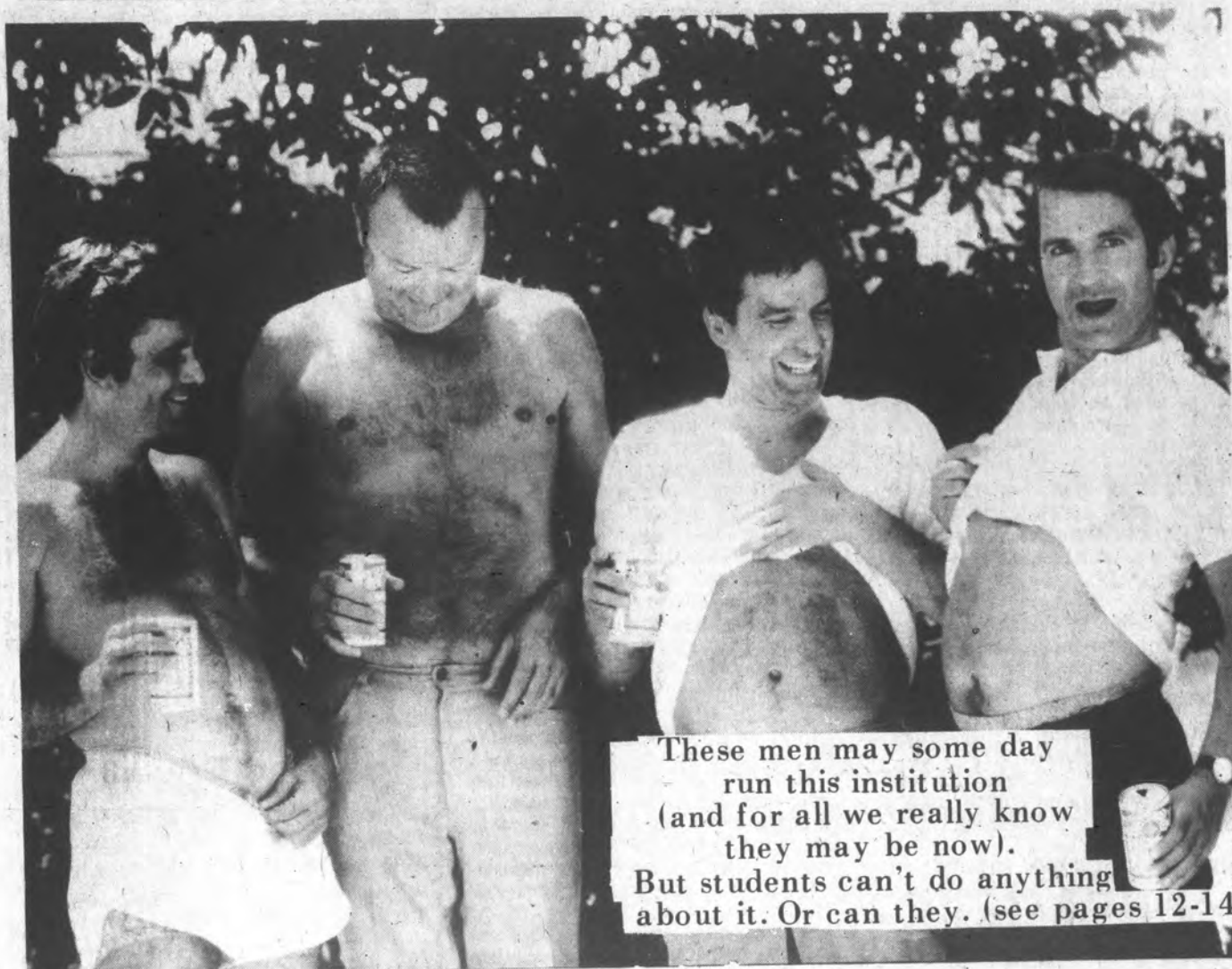
student newspaper
of
the college



Vol. XLV No. 19

DREW UNIVERSITY, MADISON, NEW JERSEY

March 5, 1971



These men may some day
run this institution
(and for all we really know
they may be now).
But students can't do anything
about it. Or can they. (see pages 12-14)

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Butcher abortions are deadly; only four safe techniques

NEW YORK (LNS)--There are only four safe abortion methods. 1) D. and C. (dilation and curettage), the gentle scraping of the uterine lining, is used in aborting women who are less than 3 months pregnant.

2) Vacuum aspiration, also used in early pregnancies, involves the insertion of a vacuum tube into the cervix and the withdrawal of fetal and placental tissue by suctioning.

3) Hysterotomy is a miniature caesarean section--the fetus is removed from the uterus by incision. The woman is anesthetized during the operation and is usually hospitalized for a week.

4) Salting out is the newest method and is most often used in aborting women between 14 and 22 weeks pregnant. Saline solution is injected into the uterus, replacing the amniotic fluid which protects the fetus. The displacement of the amniotic fluid induces labor and a woman will usually miscarry within 25 hours.

NEVER USE THE FOLLOWING METHODS. THEY ARE EXTREMELY PAINFUL AND CAN LEAD TO PERMANENT DISABILITY, INFECTION OR DEATH.

ORAL MEANS

Ergot compounds. Overdoses can cause fatal kidney damage.

Quinine Sulphate. It can cause deformities in fetus or death to mother.

Estrogen is useless.

Castor oil is useless.

Nothing that is swallowed can cause abortion without also causing death or severe disability to the mother.

SOLIDS INSERTED INTO UTERUS

Do not put these solids into your uterus. They may burst your womb and bladder or cause infection or hemorrhaging that might kill you.

Knitting needles
Coat hangers
Slipper Elm Bark
Chopsticks
Ballpoint pen
Catheter tubes
gauze (packing)
Artists paintbrushes
Curtain rods
Telephone wire

FLUIDS INSERTED INTO UTERUS

Do not put the following fluids into your uterus. They can severely burn uterine tissues, cause hemorrhaging, shock or death.

Soap
Potassium Permanganate
Lysol

Alcohol
Lye
Pine oil

AIR PUMPED INTO UTERUS

The uterus will collapse from the air bubbles created in the blood stream. Death comes suddenly and violently.

INJECTIONS INTO UTERINE WALL

Ergot and Pitocin are poisons. Any injection is fatal.

Sodium Pentothal--any overdose is fatal.

OTHER MEANS

Vacuum cleaner--which is connected

to uterus--not to be confused with vacuum aspiration --is fatal almost immediately. It will extract the uterus from the pelvic cavity.

Physical exertion such as lifting heavy objects, running, etc., is useless.

Falling down stairs severely injures the mother, and rarely brings about an abortion.

IF YOU HAVE USED ON YOURSELF OR HAVE ALLOWED TO BE USED, ANY OF THE ABOVE METHODS OF ABORTION PLEASE GO TO A DOCTOR OR HOSPITAL IMMEDIATELY.

Senate: election dates, pet policy report

by Martha Millard

The senate approved four pieces of legislation at last Thursday's meeting. The resolutions included one senator David Little designed to gain a student voice on the committee on Promotion and Tenure which has been lacking to date.

A resolution stating senate support for the appointment of Mrs. Doris Miller to the position of bookstore manager was submitted by President Peter Hoffman and was approved by the senate.

Another resolution concerned the amendment of the election statutes and the final piece of legislation for the evening concerned the initiation of a joint student faculty committee on student conduct.

In the President's report, Peter Hoffman discussed the housing situation and the poll that was conducted by the Dean of Student's office. The plan to have several dorms living under 12 hour open house for a month at the beginning of the Fall semester next year.

Also discussed were the proposed cost increases for next year. Hoffman said that actually Drew's increase was not one of the higher increases in the nation's universities.

He also mentioned that the committee on Student Concerns has passed a pet regulations proposal which will allow cats and dogs in their suites and fish tanks in the dorms. A pet registration system would be established. The proposal will not be sent to Vice President Pepin for approval.

Vice President Bob Johnson noted that as a result of a senate resolution requesting another lawyer's opinion on the New Jersey Alcohol legislation, another lawyer has been contacted in Madison. The dates for the upcoming student government elections were set at April

1 for the Primary and April 8 for the general election.

The following appointments were made at the meeting: Rory Corrigan, Division A representative to the Admissions Committee; Andy Keeney, Elections Chairman; Bob Kopech and Fritz Polatchek, University Student Government Committee; Jeff King, Chairman of Senate Social Policy Committee; Josie Catoggio and Jack Riordan, Social Policy Committee.

Last ACORN --- 'til April 2

The next scheduled ACORN is Friday, April 2. We will be cutting out an issue, one tentatively scheduled for Friday, March 26. The deadline for letters, announcements, ads and ride notices is Tuesday, March 30. We wish everyone a pleasant spring vacation.

KEEP ON TRUCKIN'

Auxiliary incomes not enough to compensate

Third in a series

In addition to monies gained from tuition, general fee and room and board, John Pepin, vice-president and treasurer of the University, explained that he counts on endowment, gift and summer conference monies as well. He noted, however, that each of these incomes is very tenuous and fluctuates from year to year.

Endowment income constituted 13.6% of the total university income in 1969-70. Much of this income is invested in stocks. Because stock dividends also fluctuate, the University may not earn as much as it hopes it would. Mr. Pepin projects that next year Drew will earn less than it has been budgeting.

In order to cover the lower earnings the treasurer will have to draw \$35,950 from the stabilization reserve. That amount of money indicates that the University is earning that much less than was budgeted.

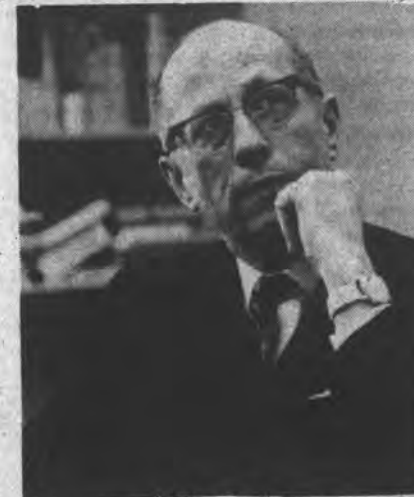
The vice-president expects an increase of \$74,800 in gift monies of which \$55,000 will be increased giving from the Minister's Education Fund. This, however, in Mr. Pepin's eyes, is not a very substantial increase.

"We initially thought that we must raise \$1,612,000 for the new dorms, new dining hall and new service building, said the treasurer." But the dorm came in much higher than we expected. Currently we must raise \$800,000 for the dining hall, \$581,600 for the dorms and \$405,000 for the service building (which hasn't even been started).

Alumni gifts has been an area of weakness for Drew. The College received only \$17,000 and the Theological School only \$5,584 in 1970.

Commented Mr. Pepin, "A lot of schools have seniors who make some sort of commitment to give some money to their school on an annual basis with the stipulation that there will be a substantial gift in 25 years. Some people take out insurance policies that will pay off to the school. None of these have been tried here. Certainly, this area needs some activation."

Gifts are usually given in two ways: with a designated purpose or with an undesignated purpose. Designated purpose include, for example, a 1961-62 gift of \$33,943 for the purposes of building an addition to the President's home or a \$182,335 gift for the purposes of renovating Little Brook Farm. Undesignated gifts go into the current purposes fund which is used for the new dorms and the like.



John Pepin

The third area from which the University can gain some money is the summer conferences program. When first started this program reaped a good deal of money, but it has been faltering in recent years.

In 1969 the University gained \$181,000 net income, of which \$106,000 covered extra maintenance costs incurred from the year before and \$75,000 went toward current purposes. This net income fell to \$126,780 last summer and Mr. Pepin projects that the net will drop to only \$58,500 for this summer.

There are several reasons for the drops. First, the University has failed to push the summer conference idea it had in the program's early years. Second,

College cost rises; more student loans

WASHINGTON, D.C. (LNS)--The cost of a college education may rise to \$8,000 by the end of the seventies--and the trend is beginning this year with tuition hikes of up to 30%.

The impact of inflation on education is being felt primarily in lower middle class families whose income is too high to qualify for special scholarships but too low to absorb the small fortune demanded for college education.

Consequently applications for admission are going down at many colleges, particularly the more elite schools. According to the Scientific Manpower Commission in a report in the U.S. News and World Report magazine, a B.A. degree at an elite school like Stanford will run a student about \$22,000. For a Ph.D., add \$25,000 to the bill.

Lybrand, the biggest company to use the Drew facilities, has cut down the number of its summer conference people. Thirdly, because of company financial squeezes, many other organizations are shrinking their summer programs or entirely deleting them.

Mr. Pepin believes that, in order to rebuild the summer conference program at Drew, the University must hire a man to promote the special programs. "No one else has the time or the energy to do this," he elaborated. "We must find someone who will develop our own educational programs and run them ourselves."

"The program has paid off handsomely in the past--we couldn't have gotten the campus into the shape it's in without these people being here in the summer---but the income has gone down, down, down."

Thus, as much of the auxiliary monies continue to fall, the reasoning that follows is that something else must go up, that being tuition, general fee, room and board.

There are other complications. Because of increased use in the infirmary the University will be instituting an "infirmary fee." Previously, money used for expenses in the infirmary have come from tuition income. But with the costs rising, the University claims that it can no longer justify taking tuition monies for infirmary fees. The next part of the fee increase series will explore the infirmary and the infirmary fee in depth.

You can't always get what you want

Advisors: students, profs talk about this system

by Maxine Hattery

One of the advantages of a small liberal arts college such as Drew is supposed to be a closer working relationship between students and faculty. At Drew the only opportunity officially provided for students to speak personally and at length with a member of the faculty is through the advisor system.

There are many unofficial opportunities to speak with faculty members, but in these cases the initiative is left entirely up to the student and who does and does not talk to professors depends more on personality factors than a need to discuss. Since advisor contact has the potential of being important to the student's college and future life, I decided to talk a number of students and professors about the system. In general students do not expect much from advisors. They are fussy about being able to find their advisors during office hours. They expect them to advise correctly concerning their general programs. Students speak bitterly about misguidance from advisors.

Other than this most students expect advisors to stay out of the way. Advisors who recommend certain courses of course areas too strongly, often to the point where a timid student feels bullied, are taking chances. When it doesn't work out, the advisor is blamed.

For most students the advisor is someone who signs his schedule card and who serves as a handbook of academic rules and technicalities.

Seeking advice is considered bad form by many students. It is a sign of immaturity, weakness, lack of independence. The constant struggle over in loco parentis has impressed on the student that if he must take on "adult" responsibilities.

The degree to which lack of interest, real or imagined, affects the relationship varies. More aggressive students are happy to probe their advisors as long as he says the right things. Other students need encouragement and feel rejected at anything less than sincere and apparent interest.

Faculty expect little from the advisory system. The advisor considers himself someone who is available for student consultation. Attitudes vary extremely however, and most have some complaints.

The most general problem, one which victimizes faculty and students both, is time. Many professors are very busy, either with other responsibilities and activities, or in large departments, because of their large advisee load.

Several things can happen with busy

professors. Sometimes it is difficult to track down the advisor. His office hours may not coincide with the advisee's. He may not keep his office hours strictly.

Even the good intentions of an advisor with a heavy load can be thwarted. Having to wait in line discourages some students from much contact with their advisor.

The line is a worse hindrance to the student in the professor's office. He is apt to stand, or if offered a seat to sit lightly on the edge of the chair.

Even though the professor may seem relaxed the student is conscious of the others waiting (perhaps with more serious things to discuss). Even without a line students worry about wasting precious faculty time. Anything that is not strictly business seems an imposition to many students.

Advisors say student contact varies a great deal. Some students seek out advice and are able to talk comfortably. Others never see their advisors except at registration.

Anything beyond fulfilling requirements and having schedules signed involves the student as an individual. Decisions on majors, related fields, electives, academic difficulties and plans for the future are very personal matters.

Advice on these matters involves an interaction between student and professor which can be very subtle. Many students get most help from unofficial advisors with whom they have a rapport. Many other students are unable to develop rapport with any faculty member either because of resentment or authority or over-deference to it.

When a student does not feel the alchemy is right, he avoids the advisor. The student complains that the professor is not interested; the professor complains that the student never confers with him though he provides plenty of office hours.

The way professors feel about advising varies to the same extent as students. Most enjoy talking to and advising students. They consider it an important part of their function and a part that is rewarding.

Some do not seem to enjoy it, at least considering the burden of other demands. A few keep office hours poorly and give cursory consideration to the student.

It is easy for an advisor to do very little. Most students are willing to have their schedule cards signed automatically. A few advisors sign blank cards freely.

I spoke to one professor who advises some students unofficially now and will get his first load of official advisees

next year. He told me with feeling, "I'm not looking forward to it." I was feeling sorry for his future advisees.

But after he had finished, I realized the reason for his attitude was the seriousness with which he takes the responsibility. He feels that the advisor must understand the background, interests and abilities of each student in order to advise him on his program. He enjoys talking with students and likes to advise.

He likes the idea that his experience and his problems in getting through the higher education and his problems in higher education system may benefit someone else. I offered to advertise his ideas and have 100 students outside his door. He made threats on my life, in fun, I think.

The change in graduation requirements may affect advising. Dr. Philip Jensen, professor of psychology, has stressed the need for increased consultation between advisor and advisee.

Since more decisions will have to be made, the idea is that more will be required of the advisor. He and others were wary of the liberalization because of the increased work it might mean for the faculty. Whether or not the faculty takes the problem seriously may affect whether the faculty advisor becomes a more important part of the student's academic life than he now is.



"THICK SPID! SLUG HER WHILE I GRAB THE BOOK!!"

Anti-war group votes on actions

"Last year most people were looking for a revelation, not a revolution," stated Bill Balderston at Sunday's anti-war meeting in the University Center stereo lounge. We must now have something on which we can act."

With that as the major idea nearly 70 persons gathered in the lounge for the first large anti-war meeting of the year. Balderston and Wes Blixt talks on the recent emergency student anti-war conference in Washington, D.C. They explained the various actions planned at the meeting.

The first order of business was to decide upon whether or not the group should affiliate itself with some national organization. After some discussion those in attendance voted to become a member of the Student Mobilization Committee (SMC). Drew is already a member of the National Student Association (NSA).

Blixt then asked how many people would be interested in paying the one dollar membership fee; a majority of the persons responded in the affirmative. The membership will entitle the Drew chapter to get literature and financial aid both from SMC and the Young Socialists Alliance (YSA).



Don't Carry More Than You Can Eat

By becoming members of SMC the group automatically endorsed the actions which had been accepted at the Washington conference. These included support for International Woman's Day, March 6, Opposition to the Draft demonstrations, March 15, and a massive march on Washington, April 24.

The group also voted on other actions which had not been approved at the conference and thus had to be voted upon separately. Included in these actions were acceptance of the People's Peace Treaty, the May march on Washington and May 2-7 demonstration and lobbying days in that city (this was accepted by a straw vote but a final decision will not be made

until a later date), and the April 2-4 demonstrations on the anniversary of the assassination of Martin Luther King.

Three committees were also formed to handle sundry matters. These are the financial committee, the publicity committee and the literature and speaker committee. Those interested in working on any of these committees are urged to contact Balderston or Blixt through campus mail.

The next scheduled meeting of the anti-war group will be Sunday night at 6:30 p.m. in the Stereo Lounge. Blixt noted that there were many items still to be considered, including how the group could approach Black and Third World issues.



One of the sculptures at the Hyera-sponsored bazaar during the February 21-27 Black Emphasis Week. The Week was a very worthwhile educational experience.

Photo by Ben Spivack

An open letter to the editor's critics

by Calvin Skaggs

As I read the editorials in one of the earliest issues of the ACORN last fall, the editorial impulse fairly twitched through my own nerves: I longed to blue-pencil the editor's flaccid, disconnected prose and to deride the lapses, the positive pratfalls in the logic of his argument. But I restrained the impulse, for the ACORN is a student paper, not an organ of the faculty; and I don't believe I should busy myself with constantly responding to it, being instinctively repelled by paternalism. Also, I believed the editor deserved the chance to grow into his new responsibility. And he has.

But ironically, as his editing has become more skillful, his arguments more tightly woven, the attacks on him have become more intense, notably those from the faculty and administration. Like Frank Wolf, I have been increasingly dismayed by those attacks, not only by their shrillness and self-righteousness but also by the premises on which they appear to be based. It is the last that bother me most, for these premises have ramifications beyond the Drew community.

The editor has been chastized primarily in four ways: for his deficiency of tact, his failures of taste, his biased editorial policy, and now in a letter signed by the majority of my faculty colleagues, for his lack of love. Far be it from me to defend the taste and tact of the ACORN: it has sometimes been silly, sometimes mean-spirited, often hyperbolic. And I suspect consciously so, for the media-stimuli are so constant and strong in our society, the noise so loud, that those who really want to tell us something feel they must outrage us to make us listen at all.

Nor would I defend the editor as unbiased. As the most rudimentary investigation of journalistic practices will reveal, the choice of the news to report, its placement, its framing and phrasing—all these violate the "objectivity" of even the news reports in the least obviously biased newspaper. And a newspaper serving a small college will obviously emphasize commentary and news analysis rather than "straight" reporting. What is disturbing at Drew is that the first editor in a decade to stand consistently on the political left nationally and internationally and to cast a cold eye constantly on administration and faculty is the first editor to be extensively criticized for his bias. I suspect, however, that

it is the editor's bias on institutional politics rather than national politics that activates his critics. Specifically, his treatment of the college administration. If he can be as severe on the college dean as he is, if he can even publish an analysis of that dean's personality and value structure, then he might next become that specific in his treatment of the faculty. And where would that lead us . . .

Before his most recent critics, I would not defend the editor for his "love and . . . concern for the feelings of others," because these are not what I require in an editor or a newspaper, nor are they, in my opinion, the distinguishing characteristics of a "decent academic community." Instead, the central trait of an academic community is that it respects the search for truth and the concomitant qualities of candor, forthrightness, and gusto for debate. What has disturbed me most about the faculty's response to the ACORN is that the paper's accuracy or truthfulness has not been the center of debate. Indeed, what the faculty has appeared to desire is not necessarily a truthful campus press, but a compassionate, tasteful, tactful press; that is, a respectful, even reverent press.

And this desire seems to me to have ramifications beyond Drew. During the first year of the Nixon administration, the American press bent over backwards not to arouse Nixon's propensity for paranoid reactions to the press. Rereading reporters' gingerly treatment of him during those months, one recognizes its tastefulness and tactfulness. But I believed then that the American press was servile, and I believe now that is servility allowed, if not encouraged, such phenomena as the Southern strategy, the Vietnamization placebo, the scurrilous rise of Spiro Agnew, and the entrenchment of the Mitchell policies in the Justice Department that are now making prosecution of political prisoners an everyday affair in this country. And the servility of our press has not ceased. When the Nixon administration blacked out news on the American invasion of Laos and offered the red herring of men on the moon, the press accepted the blackout supinely and plastered the front pages with the craters of the moon instead of the craters left by our bombs throughout Laos. Not only did the press go along with the blackout. At least one national wire service was even more obedient to the wishes of the government, heading a report on the Detroit testimony of Vietnam Veterans about the atrocities in which they had par-

ticipated: "DO NOT RELEASE DURING WEEK OF LAOTIAN INVASION." Until our press is less obedient to the government—less agreeable to consciously misinforming the public, as did the NEW YORK TIMES during the Bay of Pigs invasion—we as citizens will only become more slavishly obedient to the central government, until we come to accept its lies as truths.

Perhaps the connections between Mead Hall, EPPC, or the faculty and Washington on the one hand, the DREW ACORN and the national press on the other, are not apparent. Or perhaps they strike some as far-fetched, silly. I don't think they are. If we are truly an intellectual community, committed to searching for truth, impatient with anyone who would mislead us or flatter us, we should not desire a servile, supine campus newspaper, tastefully conventional, tactfully bland. Instead we should require from the campus press the kind of rough going over we are often now getting. If we are administrators, we should have thick skins. If we are teachers, genuine intellectuals, we should expect our ideas, our arguments in their behalf, perhaps even our unconscious reasons for holding them to come under reasonable public scrutiny.

Though I do not agree with all the editor's conclusions—I don't share his blindness to the largely positive impact Dean Stonesifer's administrative effectiveness has had on the college, for example—I think his attempt at critical analysis of this community, no matter how astringent, deserves some gratitude, not the invective that has been increasingly accorded it. Often faculty and administrative criticism of students seems based on a double standard. Though we as faculty members know we are sometimes mean-spirited, about students as well as each other; though we realize we are often tactless or frivolous or silly, whether consciously or unconsciously, we cannot accept a student's being so, especially publicly, without severely reprimanding him. In reviewing books for scholarly journals, a highly professional act, we faculty members sometimes engage in the most searing ad hominem attacks. But to criticize one another publicly in our own midst, even without descending to ad hominem methods, is somehow regarded as unprofessional. And if a student dares such criticism . . . We see what happens.

Finally, to return to the analogy of the national government, a word about Drew's silent majority, the 61%. It is usual in

Continued on Page 9



DREW UNIVERSITY

Madison, New Jersey 07940 / 201-377-3000

February 25, 1971

Dear Parents:

Communications to the parents of students directly from the University are few and far between. Unfortunately, from a parental viewpoint, those few that reach you deal with announcements of increases in tuition and other charges and seem to be an annual ritual. We feel that if we communicate with the students, they in turn will discuss the issues with their parents and reach an agreement that is best for the student from both his and his parents' viewpoint. In this letter we will depart from our usual practice and discuss some housing policies and explain a change in our procedure with regard to housing reservations.

As you know we have during the current academic year been allowing the residents of each hall to determine by a majority vote the number, frequency, and duration of open hours for intervisitation. Without exception, the students voted in the early fall to adopt a 24-hour, seven day a week policy for such visitation. During the course of the year we have had a few comments from parents and a few from students indicating their unhappiness with this particular arrangement. We have just conducted a survey to determine the extent of the concern and to provide the students with a variety of options. You will find a copy of the survey enclosed. Results showed the following significant percentages:

About 60% of our students replied

72% of women respondents ranked choice b first

52% of men respondents ranked choice b first

10% of women respondents ranked choice b second

13% of men respondents ranked choice b second

21% of women respondents ranked choice d first

25% of men respondents ranked choice d first

45% of women respondents ranked choice d second

50% of men respondents ranked choice d second

These results tell us that the majority of our students

Above is a reproduction of the letter sent to each student's home by the Dean of Students office. It discusses open house and the institution of a housing reservation fee. Dean Sawin explained that two dorms, Hasleton for men and probably Brown for women, would be used for limited intervisitation; the remaining dorms would maintain 24-hour open house. He also asks that students talk over these two topics with their parents during Spring Recess.

are interested in two kinds of housing, those residences with established 24-hour intervisitation and those in which the students live with limited intervisitation for a month and then make their determination for the year. On the basis of these facts we may designate specific residence halls in each of these two categories.

Coeducational housing is a matter of interest and concern to both parents and students. We currently have two suite-type residence halls being used as coeducational living units; these are essentially apartments with a living room, three bedrooms, bath and private entrance. In these approximately 60% of the occupants are men and 40% women. We are now considering expansion of the coeducational system if interest of students and parental opinion seems to make this feasible. Currently under construction on the campus is a new residence hall which will house 156 students. Physically this building would lend itself to coeducational living. If a substantial number of students are interested in another coeducational unit, we will request parental permission for those who request this type of housing. We hope that you will discuss this with your son or daughter during the coming spring vacation. A permission request will be sent to you if your student does make this selection.

You will recall that during the fall of 1970 there was a housing problem on campus which required us to rather arbitrarily move some students in order to best use our facilities as housing needs became evident. Much of this problem was caused by 100 to 200 students who either did not properly preregister or who preregistered but then did not come back to the College in the fall. We feel that we must have some positive commitment from the students as to their intention to live on campus and the most significant indication is the payment of a reasonable deposit. Therefore, a recent action of the Trustees requires us to charge a \$50 housing reservation fee to be paid annually after the freshman year. This fee will be credited to the room charges and will guarantee the student a room for 1971-72. The fee will not be refundable after July 15 in the event that the student changes his mind. It will therefore be necessary for your son or daughter to pay the \$50 deposit to the business office before the priority number drawing which is scheduled for March 23 - March 25.

We appreciate your understanding of the matters which we have raised in this letter and repeat as we have on past occasions that we welcome the opportunity to talk with you, to correspond with you, or in any way to clarify the positions of the University on issues relating to your son or daughter and our student.

Sincerely yours,

Alton Sawin, Jr., Dean of Students
(Mrs.) Elynor J. Erickson, Associate
Dean of Students

Spring semester films: the weekend series

Weekend of	Film Title	Place*	Sponsored By	
March 5	Ninotchka	University	U.C. Board	land, Blue Men of Morocco
	Dracula (1922)	Center 107	U. C. Board	Cartoon Parade #16
March 26	Death of a Salesman; All The Kings Men	Bowne L. H. Bowne	U. C. Board	May 10-14 W.C.Fields R. Benchley U.C.107 U.C. Board
April 2	Intolerance	Lecture Hall	U. C. Board	10 Barbar Shop How To Take A Vacation
April 9	Left Handed Gun; Cool Hand Luke	Bowne Lecture Hall	Col. Soc. Com.	11 The Phar- Keeping In Shape
April 16	Pretty Poison	Bowne	Col. Soc. Com.	12 Fatal Glass Nothing But Nerves of Beer
April 24	Elvira Madigan	Lecture Hall	Col. Soc. Com.	13 The Dentist The Witness
May 7	The Boys In The Band	Bowne	Col. Soc. Com.	14 Golf Specialist
	Deluxe Cartoon Parade C	University	U. C. Board	Pool Shark
	Davy Crockett & The River Pirates			May 17 Phantom of the Opera University U. C. Board
	Nine Lives of El-fago Baco			May 18 It Came From Beneath The Sea Center 107
	The Living Desert			May 19 Code of the Redman
	Alice in Wonderland			May 20 Beach Blanket Bingo
				May 21 Abbot & Costello Meet Franklin

*Check weekly calendar for times of showing and possible change of place.

The Light Side--The Dark Side

Remembering George and Abe

by Dick Gregory

The persistent lobbying efforts of the National Association of Travel Organizations, pushing the benefits of three day week-end holiday observances, have served to move George Washington's birthday celebration closer to his original date of birth. The father of our country was born February 11, 1732, according to the Julian calendar then in operation. Twenty years later the American Colonies and Great Britain adopted the calendar introduced by Pope Gregory XIII in 1582 which corrected a 10 day error in the Julian calendar. By the time the Gregorian calendar was adopted in the colonies, there was an 11 day difference, thus placing George Washington's birthday on February 22nd.

Changing such "sacred" dates as George Washington's birthday was opposed by veterans and patriotic organizations, and it was only when American industry gave its financial blessing that legislation was enacted. The patriotic sentiments of such organizations had become fixed upon a mythical date, just as so many of America's most deeply felt sentiments are based upon myths concerning her own history. As I travel to college campuses throughout the country, I find young people refusing to accept the myths of American history and insisting that the truth be told once and for all. My own attempt to do so is contained in my newly published book, *NO MORE LIES: The Myth and the Reality of American History* (Harper & Row, Publishers; New York, 1971).

Both George Washington and Abraham Lincoln receive their fair share of mention in my book, especially as they related to the practice of slavery in America. George Washington, of course, was himself a slave holder. During the 1969 Conspiracy Trial in Chicago, defendant Bobby Seale tried to penetrate the myths of American history and update the reality of objecting to the display of the portraits of certain Founding Fathers in the courtroom on the grounds that they were slaveholders. George Washington was cited as an example.

In an interview in *Look* magazine, March 18, 1969, the noted historian Arnold Toynbee carried that observation a bit further. He implied that George Washington was not only a slaveholder but that he engaged in the usual relationship between master and slaves. Said Mr. Toynbee:

"The planters (of Virginia) had illegitimate children by Negroes. George Washington caught a cold while visiting Negro quarters on his estate for this purpose. It is never put into the official biographies



Dick Gregory

but this was the cause of his death. After all, it was a normal thing for a gentleman to do."

Historians I speak to on my college campus visits have told me that there has been an attempt to discredit Mr. Toynbee in academic circles since he granted his explosive *Look* interview.

Contrary to the myths of American history, George Washington in reality freed more slaves than did Abraham Lincoln. George Washington's dying wish is contained in his last will and testament penned in 1799: "... Upon the decease of my wife, it is my Will & desire that all the Slaves which I hold in my own right, shall receive their freedom." Thus did Washington free those slaves over which he had immediate control.

Abraham Lincoln never went that far. The Emancipation Proclamation, which went into effect January 1, 1863, applied only to the slaves in the states which had seceded from the Union. Some 800,000 slaves living in the Border States were unaffected. The Emancipation Proclamation was strictly a war-time measure. Abolishing slavery required a Constitutional amendment, which later came with the Thirteenth Amendment, after Lincoln's death. However, in a time of national emergency, such as existed during the Civil War, the President could assume powers beyond the limits designated in the Constitution, but those powers were suspended as soon as the national emergency subsided.

The Southern States had seceded from the Union, so the proclamation of the President of the Union was not effective in that area. The slaves in the North, over which President Lincoln did have jurisdiction, were left untouched by the Emancipation Proclamation. The slaves in the South, over which President Lincoln did not have jurisdiction (at least recognized jurisdiction) since secession, were freed. Thus the Emancipation Proclamation itself is a hollow document in effect freeing nobody. It is ironic that Lincoln's Birthday celebration has freed more blacks from the toils of work

than the Emancipation Proclamation itself.

There are so many realities of American history which comes to the surface when the myths are finally punctured. And it certainly makes little sense to preach to the youth of America about loving their country until a realistic portrayal is offered of just what it is they are being asked to love.

Hype: 'The Shop on Main Street'

(Editor's note: In order to introduce the Drew community to the Social Committee's "This Tuesday" movie series, Film Committee Chairman Keith Halperin will attempt to have a faculty member write on the following week's film. The series is scheduled for 7:30 p.m. each Tuesday night.)

by Calvin Skaggs

"The Shop on Main Street" is the story of a man who learns what it means to be truly human. In his case, that of "Aryan controller" of a small Jewish business in Nazi Czechoslovakia, becoming human requires turning the final solution inward on the self.

Released here in 1965, the film heralded the great creative resurgence in the cinemas of Eastern Europe: for several years Western film festivals were dominated by such films from Poland, Hungary, or Czechoslovakia, and this one received the Academy Award for best foreign picture. Like so many of these, whether wispy comedies, corrosive satires, or heavily allegorized political dramas, "The Shop on Main Street" is at the least a moving human document.

If it seems aesthetically flawed by its failure to develop an ingeniously meaningless tower symbol, by its extended takes and consequent turgidity of pace, or by its falsely reassuring final sequence, this is merely to say that it's an actor's picture, not a director's. Or rather an actress's. For as the Jewish shopkeeper unable to understand human beings in racial or political or religious categories, Ida Kaminska provides a performance so detailed, yet so unmannered and true as to make us all face again what becoming human may required of us.

In concert

Kirk: excellent black music

by Martha Millard

He said other people could "dig it if they can," so I guess that means it's okay if I do... I'm white. Roland Kirk and his music are black. The performance last Thursday night of Kirk and his group, The Vibration Society, proved to me and to many of the people who filled Bowne Lecture Hall that the musical aspect of black culture is very beautiful indeed.

Roland Kirk is not new on the music scene, though since he is not well known to the general public, the reaction of many people to his performance may have been to the effect of "wow, what a great, new musician."

But, as the blind Kirk himself pointed out, the fate of many black performers is obscurity, and it is the white groups who emulate them that get the fame and fortune. Blood, Sweat, and Tears was scorned by The Vibration Society for this reason. Black musician Isaac Hayes was condemned for "whitening" himself and his music in order to profit in his profession. Herbie Mann received an even more searing rebuke: "He's the biggest slave trader in America."

Besides offering some very insightful opinions on the status of blacks in the musical world, and some (obscurely) funny stories, the jazzman created fantastic music. It had an undefinable quality which, if I may be permitted to use the term, may be what is known as "soul." It was full of throbbing, pounding rhythms. Sometimes it was joyous in spirit, while other numbers reflected an intense sadness.

One distinct quality of Kirk's style is the fact that he often plays more than one instrument at a time. The opening chart, "Dance of Revolution," featured him on tenor sax and an unusual woodwind instrument resembling a long soprano sax. And he played them both at the same time! This produced a new sound, unlike any one instrument. Among the other instruments Kirk utilized during the performance were high-hat cymbals, a kazoo-like contraption, a flute and a whistle.

Kirk's sidemen, each of whom seemed in perfect and intimate control of his instrument and the sound itself, included a pianist, bassist, and drummer. The final member of the quintet played the tambourine, maracas, and a great instrument that I've never seen before called a sound-tree.

This was a home made device made by attaching cowbells, strings of little bells and other noisemaking things onto a music stand. Many different sounds were pro-

duced on the soundtree by running the hands over it in different ways or shaking or rattling it. The instrumentation was very creative and produced a totally distinctive result.

After a number called "Sweet Fire," which had the same quick tempo and rhythm patterns as the first chart, the group produced a great blues tune which featured Kirk on the flute. This instrument was modified with a sort of muffling arrangement on the mouthpiece - another touch I've never seen before - and it emanated a muted and very mellow sound.

Another interesting feature of this number was a vocal duet by Kirk and one of the sidemen. It had a sound half-way between singing and humming, very hard to describe on paper, but extremely great to listen to.

Many of the charts were unfamiliar to me; most were not what might be termed "standards." But a fine performance of the classic "Shiny Stockings" was impressive. It was distinctive because, though the song is a standard, the way that The Vibration Society handled it was not. The diversity of the instrumentation enhanced the quality of the sound, as did a fine performance by each of the men on the standard instruments.

In this quintet, as in any other fine, professional musical group, each player is top-notch-he can weave his part effectively into the total fabric of the sound, and he can also handle his instrument

creatively and technically well in a solo role. In a small ensemble such as a quintet this quality is especially important, since the sound of each musician is fully evident most of the time.

In another tune I picked out bits and pieces of songs written by Dave Brubeck - these phrases were obviously inserted a bit facetiously by the Kirk musicians and resulted in a humorous and skillfully done tune.

Although most of the other numbers were unfamiliar to me, each was very easy to listen to and to respond to: throughout the performance I found it difficult to sit still - you almost felt as though the rhythms were a part of you.

Throughout the concert, Kirk had a great rapport with the audience. The black audience, that is; though I didn't feel totally foreign to the whole thing simply because I thought the music was so great.

Finally, as Roland Kirk himself said, it's a shame that so many people miss some really beautiful experiences in music simply because the performers are black and therefore not too well known (though of course there are some fine white musicians that never make it to widespread popularity).

The performance of Roland Kirk and The Vibration Society was certainly one of those great experiences in fine jazz--and part of the black man's heritage.

Open letter

'Yelling before it is hit'

Continued from Page 6

academia to hear of vast numbers of students who are discontented with their leaders' work, be the leader editor or student body president or head of a national organization. I suspect that administrators and faculty members cling to that "vast number" just as self-assuringly as Nixon clasps the great silent majority to his bosom. But if the silent majority has ideas, it wouldn't be so silent. The analogy holds at Drew. Furthermore, I know from experience that the silent majority here is as apathetic as the editor tells us. When he asked roughly twenty people to write some film commentary, two replied. Even when prodded, a majority of the others wouldn't break their silence by a squeak. In other words, editing a newspaper on

this campus is a thankless task. At the least the faculty could occasionally applaud an editor's achievements--his commissioning the Womack article on university investments is one, the interviews with Dean Erickson and Mr. Simester others--rather than flaunting its vulnerability to criticism by yelling even before it is really hit.

USED BOOK & MUSIC SALE

March 18 through March 26, 1971

SOCIAL AGENCIES BUILDING
89 South Fullerton Avenue
Haverhill, N. J.

Weekdays 9-5

Saturdays 9-6

College Women's Club of Haverhill (AAUW)

Proceeds for Scholarships and Fellowships

Announcements. . .

Regional women's conference:

On March 6 and 7 on the Barnard and Columbia campuses, over 1000 women from junior high schools, high schools, colleges, offices and homes will be coming together for a women's conference. The regional conference, which is primarily being organized by Columbia and Barnard Women's Liberation groups, is sponsored by the Women's Strike Coalition.

Much of the conference will be devoted to workshops--workshops on junior high school, senior high school, abortion and contraception, sexuality, lesbianism, living with a man, divorce, family and alternatives to it, third world women, women in the work force, consciousness-raising groups (techniques) child care, sex crimes, sexist practices in public schools, self defense, and others.

The opening session of the conference will be held in the Barnard gymnasium at 9:30 a.m. There will be opportunities for informal discussion groups in addition to films, guerrilla theater, a party, a jam session and a closing assembly with featured speakers.

Free day-care will be available at day car centers staffed by men, and limited housing space is available.

For further information, contact us at 106 McIntosh, Barnard College, New York City, or call us between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. at (212) 280-2373. All women are invited.

Next Social Committee concert:

Social Committee Chairman Don Orlando announced at Friday's Gordon Lightfoot performance that the next Drew concert may be the Allman Brothers and Cowboy. Orlando emphasized that both the groups and the date, Friday, April 2, were tentative.

The Allman Brothers are a rock-blues group that features Duane Allman on lead guitar. Allman has played with Eric Clapton and Derek and the Dominoes. The group has released two albums. Cowboy is a group which travels with the Allman Brothers.

Brussels and Washington semesters:

The Washington and Brussels Semesters will be offered ONLY in the spring semester, 1972. That means that the program will be available only to those who currently are sophomores or first semester juniors.

Those intending to combine the Washington (or Brussels) program with the London Semester should go to London either in the fall semester, 1971, or in the fall semester, 1972. Off-campus plans should be made with the thought

in mind that second semester seniors must spend their last semester at Drew.

The deadline for London fall semester applications is April 15. Those interested contact Mrs. Vawter, Coordinator, 204 Tilghman, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Next Godard flick:

Take Fritz Lang, the aging German director who made many of his country's greatest films before fleeing to America when Hitler offered him total control of the German film industry; take Brigitte Bardot, the French sex kitten of the late 1950's; take Jack Palance, the American actor who face stereotypes him as perfect villain material for B-pictures.

With this unlikely combination of actors, plus Michel Piccoli, Godard made "Contempt" the story of a man's temptation destroying him before he recognizes its existence, the story of a marriage disintegrating, the story of an artist ignorant of the difficulties in translating art from one culture or medium to another.

The fourth film in the Godard Film Festival sponsored by the College Convocations Committee, "Contempt" is set in Rome and along the Mediterranean instead of in Godard's usual Paris, and it uses the brilliant colors of the locale to great effect. In fact, "Contempt" is Godard's only film approaching the category of super-production, a divergence from his usual frugality as a filmmaker. But for a million dollars, he said, his producers got a two-million picture.

Released in Britain only in 1970, "Contempt" made many of the "Best Ten" lists compiled annually by English film critics.

Additional recruiting at Drew:

The Placement Office has announced that BAMBERGER'S will be at Drew University on March 24, 1971, between 1 and 3:30 p.m. to interview interested seniors. This company is an addition to the already published list of companies coming to Drew for the purpose of recruiting students for permanent full-time careers after graduation.

It is impossible for you to be interviewed and be given consideration by this company by making an appointment. To make an interview appointment, go at your very earliest convenience to the Placement Office, BC 109, Monday, Wednesday or Friday between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Sunday evening Lenten series:

The Madison Association of Churches will be sponsoring a Sunday evening Len-

ten series, beginning March 7. The series has been set up around the general theme, "The Church Listens and Responds to the World."

The lecture series includes:

March 7 - THE WORLD OF EDUCATION Place: The Madison Baptist Church Presentation under the leadership of Dr. Michael D. Ryan. Dr. Ryan is Associate Professor of Theology in the Theological School at Drew.

March 14 - THE WORLD OF BUSINESS Place: Grace Episcopal Church

Speaker: Dr. Lloyd M. Cooke Dr. Cooke is Director of Urban Affairs for the Union Carbide Corporation. He brings to this assignment a depth of understanding as well as much practical experience gained while working with urban problems in Chicago.

March 21 - THE WORLD OF ECOLOGICAL CRISIS

Place: Bethel A.M.E. Church Presentation under the leadership of Dr. James J. Nagle. Dr. Nagle is Assistant Professor of Botany and Zoology at Drew.

March 28 - THE WORLD OF GOVERNMENT

Place: St. Vincent's Church

Speaker: Mayor Kenneth Gibson Kenneth Gibson is Mayor of Newark.

April 4 - THE WORLD OF CHANGING TECHNICAL POSSIBILITIES IN WORSHIP

Place: The Presbyterian Church Presentation locally of technique and plan prepared by the Rev. Larry C. Randen of Sacred Design Associates, Inc. The program will be presented by a local committee. An added feature will be a local art show.

Each of the sessions, which will be comprised of a formal presentation, followed by open discussion, will begin at 7 p.m. Light refreshment will be served after the lecture. All are welcome.

Financial aid applications:

All students who will be dependent upon scholarships, loans, or on-campus employment during the academic year 1971-72, WHETHER OR NOT THEY WERE RECIPIENTS OF FINANCIAL AID DURING THE CURRENT ACADEMIC YEAR, must file a College Scholarship Service Parents' Confidential Statement BEFORE May 15, 1971. These forms may be obtained from March 8 until the deadline in the office of the Dean of Students.

It is suggested that the forms be obtained before the Spring Recess so that they may be completed well in advance of the deadline date. They should be returned to the Dean of Students' Office. Edmund E. Aldrin grants:

Dean of the Graduate School Bard Thompson has announced that applications for projects for the Edmund E. Aldrin

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Listening to Lightfoot: waiting for a change

by Ken Schulman

Listening to Gordon Lightfoot was somewhat like waiting for the sun to burn through after a period of several days of rain; in other words, it was like waiting for a change. The sun finally shone through; Lightfoot, though, in essence never did change.

Last Friday night's concert, despite the usual hassles with over-crowdness and not enough seats, was actually a pleasant one. But that was about the extent of it--pleasant. Lightfoot performs soft, airy tunes that are nice to listen to, but after an extended time he played for 110 minutes) the sound gets to be a drag.

Lightfoot, his bass player and his guitar picker strummed and sang crisp music that was basically calm, cool and somewhat appealing. He did outstanding jobs on "Me and Bobby McGhee," which he claimed to be one of the first to do (although I still like Joplin's version much better), "If You Could Read My Mind" (sounding finer than it does on WABC) and "Black Day in July," a story about the 1967 Detroit riots.



Gordon Lightfoot in concert

Without much talk Lightfoot did 22 numbers, no encore and a lot of smiling at his guitar picker, Red Shea. With that smiling it seemed as though Lightfoot was into one of three things; he didn't like what he was singing, or he

Photo by John Bower

didn't like the audience he was very tired after his many gigs or he was quite proud of himself. Although Lightfoot is supposedly known for the manner in which he wins over his audience, it appeared as though he was trying a great deal harder to win over Red Shea.

The audience, however, was a Lightfoot audience. Unlike the crowd that came to the gym two years ago to mock out the Mothers of Invention, this crowd came to hear Gordon Lightfoot. It was a tranquil, attentive audience that may have even complemented the lack of variety that was evident in the concert.

Lightfoot's music is a combination of folk, soft blues and a touch of hillbilly sounds. The Canadian singer does songs that tell stories: a prostitute, the Canadian railroad, the war. He finished his concert with his famous Canadian railroad trilogy, but as he strummed the first chord one person nearby commented, "He's done this song five times before, hasn't he?" The unfortunate thing was that he sounded as though he had.

King-Kennedy drive starts next week

by Peter Papallo

The King-Kennedy Scholarship Committee is trying something new this year, and it needs the help of every student, faculty member, administrator - anyone who is in any way connected with the Drew community - in order to succeed.

The idea to set up a scholarship in memory of the two slain leaders, Martin Luther King and Robert Kennedy, first crystallized in 1968; since then money

has been raised by students through two successful May Day carnivals, a donation from the social committee, an allotment from ECAC, faculty contributions, and last year's dormitory collections.

This year's scholarship fund gave partial grants to five students needing financial assistance; but there were forty students eligible for such grants, and this is where we need your help - we need to raise more money.

This year's committee, under the chairmanship of Chris Bungie and Janet Booth, has already sponsored the highly successful faculty-student basketball game, which netted \$250 for the fund. Plans are already being developed for May Day by Jeff Myers and Al Kolb; plans are being coordinated with the social committee for a lively weekend. But there is something that can be done right now for the scholarship fund-contribute to next week's fund-raising drive to be based at the UC.

Under the chairmanship of Michele Gutman, a student committee will man a table in the UC lounge every lunch and dinner next week to collect all contributions. No high pressure techniques - no one coming to your door every night asking for donations - this time it is up to you and your conscience.

There will be a floor representative in the dorms to take contribution; he won't be going door-to-door, but will be accepting contributions from those who would rather give in the dorms. Last year the student donations made up a good part of the fund; the objective is to make that an even larger percentage this year.

Announcements

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fund are available from his office in Mead Hall. The fund will give grants of up to \$3,500 for projects that are "socially beneficial".

Dean Thompson explained that students may make a proposal for such a project, submit an application and if it is accepted, proceed to work on that project. A grant will then be given to the student depending upon the quality of the product.

Noting that the project need be "so-

cially beneficial," Dean Thompson elaborated that it "could or could not be done in conjunction with academic processes." He has offered his assistance in discussing proposals with students who are interested in undertaking a project.

Applications for projects during this year must be submitted by March 31. Dean Thompson commented that because of the few number of entries so far in New Jersey, Drew students stand a good chance of having theirs accepted.



Drew: the stepping-stone

Increasing evidence leads one to believe that Drew is not a university for the students but that the students are for a university at Drew. There is an immense difference between the two. The former should indicate that efforts are made to make the university a place where students have opportunities to gain all the benefits of a liberal educational experience and where everyone who maintains the university affords students high consideration, high regard and substantial positive attention. The latter presupposes that the students are only visitors to the campus, only pawns to be used to make the university famous or well-known and to make convenient the jobs of those who maintain the university.

Possibly the most supportive evidence for

this position is that of the transient state of administrators and faculty members. Many people at Drew will admit to the fact that the College is only a stepping-stone to supposedly better things. The College faculty seems to thrive on a come-and-go proposition: Traci, Sampley and Friedrichs are only a few of the names that smack of this idea.

One faculty member has remarked that Drew can never amount to anything unless the faculty is willing to commit itself to staying at the College and making it better. The fact that Drew's "intermediary status" allows faculty to be flighty combined with the administration's inability to retain some excellent instructors because of traditional and conservative conflicts should cause

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Students on the bottom

Continued from Page 12

questioning of attitudes. Drew, however, remains but a building block in the teaching or administrative careers of more than a select number of people. Dean of the College Richard Stonesifer has had aspirations of becoming a president of an institution and these finally became a reality; he, too, felt that he was "moving on to greater things."

In addition to these assertions one must also consider the matter in which tenure and promotion is handled as objectionable. Instructors are granted tenure and/or promotion without any student voice on the concern. This newspaper has been refused the names of the three instructors who are scheduled for evaluation this year with this refusal given under the guise of "maintaining professional integrity." Faculty tend to be judged exclusively with the evaluation of administrators and other faculty members; students are only left to ponder why what they feel to be an inept professor remains while a good professor must leave.

There are other infringements upon students that can lead one to the aforementioned conclusion. They are all items of general degradation toward students in particular and youth in general; they all reflect a general lack of sincere interest in what can be basically termed "simple student presence."

ITEM: The word came down to Saga Manager Dick Succoni that he must stop cafeteria freeloaders. We cannot take issue with this demand nor can we argue with the necessity of being checked at the entrance to the dining hall. But both the manner in which the enforcement is made and the inconvenience that only adds to the already inconvenient eating arrangement is inflicted upon the students—of course.

ITEM: Double standards also exist. On occasion, friends of Saga workers are admitted free. Saga workers are sometimes not required to show their meal cards upon entering the dining hall because the checker recognized them. "Adults," maintenance workers and some faculty and/or administrators themselves have been allowed unharrassed entrance to the hall in order to "look for someone," but many students have not been given the same opportunity.

ITEM: Administrators and faculty

members often say one thing to a student's face and another to a colleague. Faculty members often flaunt the reprehensible privilege of having closed meetings by telling a student or a class that he/she is in favor of a certain proposal and then turning around and voting against that same proposal. Deans meet with students and then phone a colleague to inform on that meeting without giving the student a chance to make any further report on his own part.

ITEM: Rip-offs are almost always attributed to students or youths. Is it not possible that a faculty member has taken more than "his share" of ditto paper? The blame falls upon a student even when robberies cannot be traced to a student. Director of University Services Mack Jordan attributes much of the campus crime to drug usage. "Drug users must support their habits," he stated. Some administrators believe that a "breakdown in morals" has led students down what they seem to feel is a corrupt path.

ITEM: The Dean of Students office conducted an open house survey to determine student opinion on 24-hour open house. According to Dean Sawin there have been some student and some parental complaints (and we tend to believe that the trustees had their fingers in the pie again, too). Results of the survey, which was not thoroughly distributed, indicated that a majority of students still favored 24-hour open house while another fairly high percentage wanted a one-month "trial dorm" with limited intervisitation. Thus, the deans will set up two dorms—Hasleton and Brown—with limited open house regulations for one month.

The reasoning behind this procedure is (1) so that those students now enrolled who do not wish to live in a dorm with 24-hour open house may do so and (2) so that incoming freshmen who are not even sure what 24-hour open house is may also live in a dorm with limited intervisitation. Now, this whole thing may sound well and good, the intentions of the deans being totally honorable. BUT, there are some catches and, in the long run, it looks as though students may again be on the short end of the deal.

First, if the deans are unable to fill up both dorms to undertake the project then it is likely that some unwilling students (probably

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Write, demand, boycott

Continued from page 13

freshmen) will be forced to make up the difference. Second, a good deal of confusion, particularly on Dean Sawin's part, has led us to doubt some of the motives behind the procedure. Reports from the two past Student Concerns meetings lead us to believe that Dean Sawin has changed his mind so much on (1) who will live in the dorms (2) how many dorms will be used and (3) the procedure to be utilized for determining open house hours that he may very well change his mind again. We tend to have more faith in Dean Erickson and only hope that her more student-oriented ideas will prevail.

ITEM: The Dean of Students office has issued an Alcoholic Beverage Policy which requires the securing of a party permit before having a party (in places like a dorm lounge) at which will be served booze. But the Dean never consulted with the Student Senate before the issuance of the policy although the Senate had asked to be consulted before a policy was formulated. Another arbitrary procedure done at the expense of the students.

ITEM: Students are being informed that there will be another housing crisis next year. We realize that to cut back admissions would also require raising tuition. But it seems completely unnecessary to charge students a \$50 room deposit fee to guarantee that they will be coming back to campus next fall. It is true that some students signed up for a room but did not return last fall, this being one of the reasons for the housing crisis. But it would seem logical that this room deposit should also guarantee that the student WILL get the room which he had chosen. Earlier in the year, however, Mr. Jordan called such a proposal "a silly request. Thus, students will be forced to pay a fee for a room which they not even have in the fall—and all to make sure that the administration is not inconvenienced by another housing crisis.

ITEMS: The library closes at 11 p.m. on weekdays, 5 p.m. on Saturday, and doesn't open until 2 p.m. on Sunday. Those who can't study in a dorm are thus left in a bind. The snack bar doesn't remain open late;

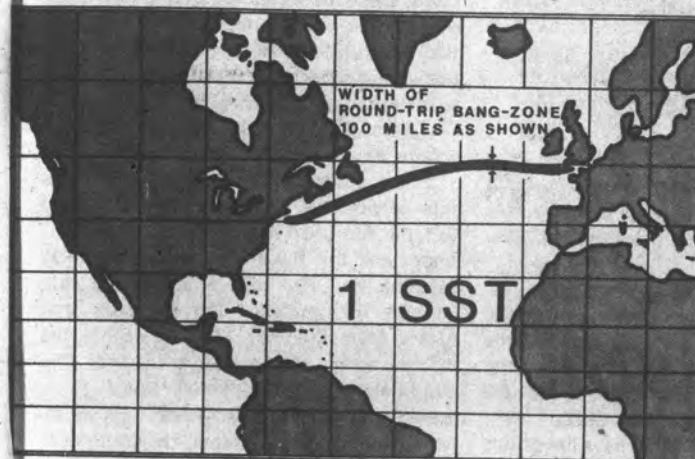
students who had attended the Lightfoot concert last Friday returned to the University Center only to find the snack bar closed. Students were looking to study in Great Hall or Bowne Lecture Hall last Sunday, but neither was open. A floor in a dorm needs some heat, but it must be done through the proper channels—and even then it takes time. Sometimes work is done quickly; sometimes it takes weeks or months. Again, all at the convenience of those who are doing the work not at the convenience of those for whom the work is being done.

We are not asking that the administration, the faculty and the trustees cater to every student whim. Students, too, should both approach and attack problems. Attend the Pepin staff meetings on Wednesday afternoons (Mead Hall Founder's Room) with any non-academic concern. Talk to Stonesifer about faculty who don't seem to be teaching under anybody's standards or faculty who you feel are particularly good. Tell Baker that students must be included in the process of granting promotion and tenure. Boycott room selection if the administration forces you to pay a deposit but will not guarantee you the room that you have chosen. Demand that something be fixed at your convenience and not at that of those who do the fixing. Write to the trustees and inform them that if they want to make decisions about your life on campus then they damn well better talk to you about what is going on. If enough pressure is put in the right places, then things might begin to change.

Too many people are down on students and youth today. The University bureaucracy only supplements and supports the lowly status that is impressed upon students and youth. In order for Drew to grow in liberalness it must expand in consciousness; in order for administrators, faculty and trustees to be more accepted they must show students their concern for creating an education and an atmosphere where students are truly important. If Drew doesn't change—dramatically and rapidly—Dean Stonesifer may certainly have been justified in moving on to what he termed "greater things." K.S.

The SST: what's wrong with it? ... plenty

This is the path of destruction of 1 SST.



Southern Media Collective/LNS

This is what 50 SST's path of destruction would look like. Everything in the blackened area would be damaged or destroyed.



The SST is a sound bomber.

The SST will produce a sonic boom 50 miles wide. Its boom is 20 times the toleration limit of people on land and 10 times the toleration limit of people and fish in ocean waters.

The SST would sound bomb fish and sailors, damaging not only ocean vessels but also the ocean's natural ecology.

If 50 SST's were constructed, they would blanket the Atlantic Ocean with sound destruction.

It will take from \$1.5 billion to \$5 billion of tax money to develop.

Its major purpose will be to keep Boeing in business.

Letters-to-the-editor

Abortion info

To the editor:

I'm writing in reference to the advertisements for abortion referral services that have been carried in the Acorn. There is mounting evidence that some of the commercial (profit) referral services are, by charging unnecessarily high fees, exploiting the fears and lack of information on the part of women wanting abortions. In addition, there are instances of conflict-of-interest with doctors who perform abortions also being on the boards of or actually directing the operations of the referral services. It is clear that profits are being made at the expense of women.

A women's health collective in New York City is in the process of investigating the commercial referral agencies. As yet, they are not making public specific information on specific agencies. Until this information is available, it will not be possible for publications like the Acorn to have a basis for refusing to publish advertisements for the abusive agencies. In the meantime, I would suggest that the Acorn require the commercial agencies to publicize the fee range involved (including agency referral fee and the fee charged for the abortion itself).

In addition, the Acorn should publish, alongside the commercial ads, information on free referral services and on reasonable rates for abortions in the New York City area.

According to the women's health collective, there is no reason for a woman to have to pay more than a total of \$200 for a safe abortion by a qualified doctor unless the procedure used or unusual circumstances require an over-night stay. It is possible, under conditions of financial need, to have abortions performed for as low as \$75 or even free. An abortion performed in the first 12 weeks of pregnancy should not usually require an over-night stay in the hospital. After 12 weeks, a hospital stay might be necessary.

At the present time, there are at least the following three abortion referral services which do not receive any profit for their services.

WOMEN'S ABORTION PROJECT
212-691-2063
212-691-3396

ABORTION REFERRAL SERVICE
212-744-5640

FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION
SERVICE (PLANNED PARENTHOOD)
212-777-4504

For additional information, women on campus can contact me or Kathy Nelly, Sex and Reality Committee of Student Senate.

It is time to stop letting those members of the medical profession who are profit mongers exploit our fears and insecurities. We need to help each other with information and counseling. We all have a basic right to good health care.

Judith Grether

View from Drew

To the editor:

(Editor's note: Eric Peterson is a student at Nebraska Wesleyan University in Lincoln, Nebraska. He is enrolled this semester in Drew's Semester on the United Nations.)

Peterson wrote this commentary for his home school newspaper. Thinking that the Drew "community" might be interested in the reaction of one visiting student, he has offered this letter for publication in this week's ACORN.

For the past five weeks I have been here at Drew University hoping something would happen. So far there has been nothing. We have been taking our bi-weekly sojourn into New York City to take part in our seminars, but so far nothing has happened. I do not mind admitting that I am a little disappointed. Perhaps this is a poor way to begin the first in a series of columns from this home away from home. But then again, it's better to start by telling the truth, then to lie.

This weekend I had the pleasure, and I sincerely mean that, of attending a banquet for Wesleyan Alumni in the New York City area. Dr. Rogers was the keynote speaker, and some of the more familiar faces of Wesleyan Alumni were present. (Phyllis Roe and Bob Jones--for you old timers).

As Dr. Rogers began to speak, and as I began thinking about my college experiences over the past three years, I began to realize what a fortune it was to be able to have a home school like Nebraska Wesleyan. Over the past nine months this observation has borne itself out. I have had association with 3 other schools besides Nebraska Wesleyan. These schools include the University of Wyoming, The American University, and Drew University.

Most of us do not know what it is like to go to a school when the people who make up the University Community overwhelmingly do not give a damn about anything at their school. Yes, you are right there is apathy at Wesleyan, but compare it to any of the three aforementioned

schools and you are living in utopia. I wonder how many of us really know what it is like to live in a living unit where you do not know another soul in the building, with exception to your room mate, and do not know another person in the building, maybe one other person, the head resident. After being here for five weeks, I can say that with all truth (I might add that I don't know the head resident). For those of you that know me you probably find that hard to believe, because I usually do not go unnoticed. Lord knows I have tried to meet the people here, but I must admit that I really do not believe it is an easy job for anyone to do.

Those students that I have met tell me this school has a lot of problems. They tell me the kids here have a lot of problems, and for the most part, are pretty messed up. The use of drugs on this campus is rampant. The paranoia that stems from the fear of being caught has driven many of the people inward. The administration has placed itself in a position where it can not, or will not do anything about the problem, and the student government openly advocates disregarding all policy and rules coming from it or the administration.

To term this situation a dilemma is to understate the condition. At the least it is a disaster. The very things which we value at Nebraska Wesleyan, the very fiber that makes our campus the community it is, have been trampled and pushed assunder. Responsible action on the part of the members of this University seems to be the last thing to be expected. While President Oxnam talks of foresight and the need to plan for the future, the University is operated as if it were a leaf of maple to be blown about in the wind and cast wherever it might land. They tell me there exists a community here. I get the feeling that if it does exist, it foregot to come back after semester break. The community here and the community experienced at Nebraska Wesleyan are as different as day and night.

I can remember campaigning constantly and working diligently to develop a student body at Nebraska Wesleyan that would become actively involved in the vital issues concerning the campus. I can remember going back to my room after a house meeting and nearly crying because it seemed as if the only things that mattered to the guys in the house were a date for the weekend and a buyer if they were not old enough to buy for themselves. But I must confess the involvement of the students at Nebraska Wesleyan is far more constructive, for more positive,

Continued on Page 17

— On and off campus —

What's happening?

ON CAMPUS

Friday, March 5

College Faculty Meeting: Hall of Sciences Aud. #104, 4:15 p.m. University Center Board Film Showing: "Ninotchka" and "Dracula," U.C. 107, 7 and 10 p.m. Social Committee sponsored film: "Love Story," Community Theaters. Faculty swim: Pool, 7:30-9:30 p.m.

Saturday, March 6

Social Committee Dance: Armageddon, U.C. 107, 9 p.m.-1 a.m. U.C. Board Film Showing: same as last night, Bowne Lecture Hall, time t.b.a.

Sunday, March 7

Art Exhibit Opening: Ruth Vollmer, College Gallery room #8, 4-6 p.m. Anti-war meeting, stereo lounge, 6:30 p.m. Monday, March 8

Art Exhibit (through March 11 and March 22-31): Ruth Vollmer, College Gallery Room #8, M-F, 9 a.m.-5 p.m., Sat-Sun., 3 p.m.-5 p.m. Convocations Film Showing: "Contempt," Godard film series, Hall of Sciences Aud. #104, 7:30 p.m. Tuesday, March 9

Coed Swim: Pool, 7:30-9:30 p.m. Social Committee Film Showing: "Shop on Main Street," Hall of Sciences Aud. #104, 7:30 p.m.

Wednesday, March 10

Pepin staff meeting: Non-academic concerns, Mead Hall Founder's Room, 4 p.m. Hyera: U.C. 103, 6:30 p.m. University Concert: Anita Gordon, pianist, Bowne Lecture Hall, 8 p.m.

Thursday, March 11

"Koffee Klatch": Browshing room, 4 p.m. Religion Department lecture: "Black religion, gospel and folk songs," Rev. Fred Kirkpatrick, Great hall, 8 p.m. Friday, March 12

SPRING RECESS BEGINS at 6 p.m. (through March 21)

OFF CAMPUS

NEW YORK

Fillmore East: Quicksilver Messenger Service, Eric Burdon and War, tonite and tomorrow nite. Capital Theater: Leon Ru-

ssell, Brethren, Freddie King, tonite and tomorrow nite. Village Gate (Bleecker at Thompson St.): J.F. Murphy and Salt, Factory, tonite and tomorrow nite. Carnegie Recital Hall: Gary Burton Quartet, jazz, tonite. Madison Square Garden: Three Dog Night, Bloodrock, Voices of East Harlem, tonite. Carnegie Hall: Clancy Brothers, tomorrow nite. Town Hall (113 West 43rd Street): Ralph Nader, tomorrow night.

LOOKING AHEAD

Fillmore East: Johnny Winter And, Elvin Bishop Group, Allman Brothers, March 12 & 13; Cactus, Humble Pie, Dada Brothers, March 19 & 20; Richie Havens, March 26 & 27. Capitol Theater: Mountain, March 10; Steppenwolf & Fat, March 13; Byrds, Great Jones, March 26 & 27; Savoy Brown, Grease Band, Small Faces, April 2 & 3. Westchester County Center (White Plains, N.Y.): Engelbert Humperdinck, The Three Degrees,

Jackie Wakefield, March 16. LIU Founder's Hall Gymnasium (Brooklyn): Duke Ellington, March 13. Manhattan Center (The Grand Ballroom, 34th & 5th Ave.): First Annual Grateful Dead Dance Marathon, April 4, 5 & 6. Madison Square Garden: The Glen Campbell Show w/ Larry McNeeley and Jerry Reed, March 19. Philharmonic Hall: The Isaac Hayes Show w/ Listen My Brother, March 27; Arthur Fiedler Pops Concert, March 14. Carnegie Hall: The Ike & Tina Turner Review w/ Fats Domino, April 1; Chicago, April 5-8, 10. Upsala College: Mountain, Mylon, March 11. Drew University: Allman Brothers, Cowboy, April 2

MORRISTOWN

Jersey Theater: Doctors' Wives, Community Theater: Love Story

MADISON

Madison Theater: Five Easy Pieces

Federal agency grants social sciences \$186,200

Drew University is the first in the nation to have received separate major Federal grants for the advancement of programs in the social sciences as well as the natural sciences and mathematics.

President Robert F. Oxnam received a letter Wednesday from the National Science Foundation (NSF) notifying him of its decision to award \$186,200 for curriculum study, audio visual equipment, and scholarly research in five social science departments of the College of Liberal Arts. The grant comes under NSF's College Science Improvement Program (COSIP).

In 1967, Drew was among the first 15 colleges and universities to benefit from the Foundation's initial distribu-

tion of \$2.4 million to mathematics and natural science departments. The grant to Drew totalled \$165,500 and terminated this January at the close of the fall semester.

The new COSIP grant for the social sciences takes effect immediately and extends through the spring semester of 1974. It will be under the direction of Drew's Professor and Chairman of Economics H. Jerome Cranmer.

Commenting on the announcement, Dean of the College Richard Stonesifer, pointed out that "COSIP-I enabled Drew to put major emphasis from 1967 through 1970 on tying the math and natural science departments together meaningfully for common academic action. COSIP-II now gives us an equal opportunity from 1971 through a portion of 1974 to move forward along the same cohesive lines in anthropology, economics, political science, psychology, and sociology.

"To secure these funds Drew, of course, has had to commit some matching funds from its regular budget on an annual basis and, hopefully, from additional gift income. What now becomes very obvious is that new funding for a similar program of curricular improvement for the humanities and fine arts is in order. That money can't come from the National Science Foundation but must be unearthed from other sources."

Letters-to-the-editor

Continued from Page 16

and far more worthwhile, than any I have seen anywhere else, any other time.

Do not get the idea that you have made the grade, that you are riding on Easy Street, so to say. Certainly this is not the case either. But take note that you should look with pride at the accomplishments you have made, and at the causes you have worked for. Take pride, too, in

the fact that you are able to attend, what I consider, one of the nation's finest quality institutions of higher learning; not just a place that is turning our masses of unthinking, inhuman machines, but an institution dedicated to providing the opportunities that will enable each young mind to pursue a course that, in the end, will be able to take its place as a contributing force, whose goal is a better world for mankind.

Godard series

'My Life To Live'

by Richard Weinraub

Last Friday was a beautiful day, and Bretschneider and Gundel and Susy and everybody had just stretched a yellow vinyl hammock between two oak trees, and there I was, suddenly swinging between two oak trees in a yellow vinyl hammock, lost inside of the yellow vinyl strings, lost from the all the people who were not watching me swing inside of the yellow vinyl.

My nose was sticking outside, into their world, caught, between the hammock strings; but I didn't feel them, I didn't think of the visual picture I was creating. They blew it.

"Hey, look at his nose sticking out of the hammock." Instant art. Now I was aware of the visual picture I was making; I didn't know what to do.

I had two choices; I could have taken my nose out of the yellow strings, or I could have kept it there. But it bothered me - for what ever I did from then on in the hammock would be conscious rather than spontaneous.

Every action was doomed to become an art form. I heard somebody approaching from behind my covered head, and then somebody said, "Make sure you get his nose sticking out through the hammock." I knew that I could not possibly escape from the art form, so I decided to create one myself.

I screamed, "It's all articial." Jack knew that I was helpless, that I was as good as dead. He pushed the camera into my face, and I pushed my face into a grimace. But now I have re-venge Jack, for I have turned his act into a short story. Jack is now an art form. Welcome, Jack, into the world of the artistic dead; a world inhabited, among many others, by me, Godard, and Nana.

Imagine that there are three people watching a sunset; a poet, a painter, and a film-maker. The poet filters this sense experience through his mind which chooses from an infinite list of possible words and combinations of words to communicate the experience of the sunset through these words.

The painter is able to get closer to the physical reality of the sunset through his communication of the experience in a painting than a poet can through his communication in words, but the painting is 'of course created from the painter's mind as well as from the physical reality which he experiences. The film-maker takes a picture of the sunset, runs to the nearest Kodak film-processing center, waits impatiently for a week to see his art, runs back down to the nearest Kodak film-processing center,

tears open the five inch by five inch, off-yellow cardboard box, clumsily places the roll of film on his Kodak projector, and sees the same sunset that he saw last week.

Of course the film-maker decides what angle to shoot the sunset from, which parts he wants to emphasize and for how long, whether to use black and white film or color film, but no matter what he does with the camera, he cannot control the physical reality of the sunset which the film captures. Unlike the poet and the painter who actually create their own reality of the sunset, the film is controlled by the physical reality of the sunset outside of his own mind, he can manipulate this reality, but he cannot create it. Film then can be seen as nothing more than a physical reality severed from its spontaneous existence.

In "My Life To Live," Godard exploits film to its fullest potential in capturing physical reality and then handing it to his audience. The film functions on two levels. On the simple belief plot level, the film juxtaposes Nana's belief that she has total freedom in creating her life, with action of the film which reveals that she doesn't.

Nana needs two thousand francs to pay a fine that was slapped on her because she tried to steal a thousand francs from an old lady. She can't borrow the money from her brother, or her boss, or anyone else, so she is forced to become a prostitute. She finds herself a pimp, has a few laughs, cries a little, falls in love, and decides that she doesn't want to be a prostitute anymore. She tells her pimp this, and he sells her to another pimp, who kills Nana when her first pimp argues with the second about how much money he should have gotten for Nana.

On the second level of meaning, I see "My Life To Live" as a comment on the validity of art. The title of the film reveals these two levels of meaning. On the first level, "My Life To Live" basically describes Nana's philosophy of life. In the beginning of the film, Nana is sitting in a coffee shop talking to a friend. Her friend tells Nana that life is cruel, but we can't do anything about it.

Nana disagrees with her friend, and makes her speech about freedom. Nana tells her friend that it is her life to live, that she is responsible for every act she makes. She decides when to eat, she decides when to light a cigarette; she says that everything is beautiful because we control it, and thus we know how to deal with it.

"A plate is a plate, men are men, and life...life is life."

But the second meaning of the film comes into play here. Is a plate really a plate when it is just some image of a plate on film? Is it really "MY Life To Live" when the very life which is being depicted on film is severed from my spontaneous existence?

Nana is forced to come to grips with this question of whether it is really her life to live, forced to come to grips with the question of art when towards the end of the film she has a conversation with some man who is reading because he says it is his job. They begin to talk, but Nana becomes frustrated because she says that words cannot communicate the thoughts she has inside of her mind. The man whose job is reading books tells Nana that it is words which define thoughts. He tells her that a thought is just an amorphous impulse until it is given structure and meaning by words-meaning which can then be communicated between people, the highest form of which is the literary art form.

The man tells Nana that the most important thing in communicating thoughts into words is detachment. But Nana says that it is her life to live, she can't stand back from life detached-observing it, and making it into a poem, a painting, or a film. She says it's simple, a man is a man.

Ah ha! here is Nana's tragic flaw. In her life as a prostitute, a man is not a man, but a customer, and the key in being a successful prostitute is to treat a man as an object, not as a man. Nana is deluding herself when she says that it is her life to live; she does not live spontaneously, but lives detached-like a film.

There is no sex in the film which is the manifestation of love, and of course there can be no spontaneous existence in the film by its very nature. Prostitution is to sexual love as art is to spontaneous existence.

"My Life To Live" is itself a prostitution of spontaneous existence, but Godard pushes the audience further away from spontaneous existence than in the creation of his own film-three times during the film Godard moves into another art form. The first is literary-when Nana is working in the record store, her friend reads her a passage of a book she is reading.

The second is filmic-Nana is inside of a movie theatre watching "Joan of Arc." Instead of showing an overall view of Nana watching the movie, "Joan

Continued on Page 22

Melanie's newest album: 'good...worth having'

by Dean Chisholm

Melanie Safka has just released her new album (I believe her fifth) called "THE GOOD BOOK." (If you like Melanie the cover alone is worth the price) Melanie seems to be one of those artists who you either like to listen to or you don't. Her albums tend to be made up of songs sharing similar themes--the loneliness and despair of life in general and the recording industry in particular, the things that bind people together or break them apart, this album is no exception.

But Melanie's singing has always had a definite emotional appeal and receives good musical backing, again this album is no exception. All you Melanie freaks should like this album, it's really fine.

The first song "The Good Book" seems to be in the same spirit as "Candles In The Rain" but more melodic than emotional, less crying but still a song for the youth of America. "Babe Rainbow"--listening to this is like watching a leaf drift down a rain stream, the tone is the quiet despair behind the smile on the face.

"Sign In The Window" is Melanie's version of the Bob Dylan song and it comes off very well. The banjo work is really fine. Mr. Dylan would be proud. "The Saddest Thing" is very soft and melancholy and builds up in spots like crys of pain. If you're into the mood and situation of the song it can pick you up and carry you with it. When it's over your nerves are on edge and you feel sort of empty.

"Nickel Song" is kind of a ragtime happy sound which is the opposite of what the words say. The song is a break in tone from the rest of the album and is very entertaining. "Isn't It A Pity" Every Melanie album has a little non-musical almost nonsense rhyme in it and this is it. It's kind of cute.

"My Father," a Judy Collins song, is well performed. Though Melanie doesn't have the voice of Judy Collins, she can communicate emotion, feeling, and tone in her singing and this song comes off well.

As does "Chords of Fame," a Phil Ochs song about the wretchedness of the recording industry. This is my favorite on the album, I can almost see the words coming from down deep, a very moving song. "You Can Go Fishing" is soft, controlled, it gives a slight swaying sensation. However it doesn't seem like a Melanie song and sounds rather plain.

In "Birthday Of The Sun," Melanie sings like, though things may get hard they won't bring her down. A ray of hope shows through, and though the song's not exciting it is nice. "The Prize" is typ-

ical of Melanie's songs on her earliest albums. It's about the music industry and is very bitter in tone, with tears in behind.

As I said, as far as style goes, this album is no radical departure from Melanie's earlier albums. However it is good and worth having if you like emotionally oriented music and of course anyone listening to Melanie would more

or less have to.

The record just reviewed was donated to the paper by SCOTTI'S RECORD SHOP 67 Main Street

Hedy West heads Hayes House bill

Hedy West, folk-legacy recording artist, will be appearing at Hayes House this weekend. In addition there will be a Franki Avalon-Annette Funicello movie, "Beach Party."



Hedy West

West has her roots in the strong mountain music tradition of Northern Georgia. Ballad singing, fiddle and banjo playing were integral parts of her family life.

Daughter of radical poet Don West, Hedy is especially apt at communicating mountain music to urban people. She has recently returned from a prolonged visit of Germany and England, where she gained recognition for both her music and her political activity. Now Hedy West is studying to be a concert pianist.

In a review of her most recent recording, "Old Times and Hard Times", she was given high praise. The review read, "Accompanying herself on the banjo, Miss

West skillfully blends her highly developed musical knowledge with her own rich heritage of Georgia's traditional folksong lore."

The folk-singer will perform at 9 p.m. with the flick preceding her at 7:30 p.m. and following her with a late showing.

Rides column

We will run the notice free of charge for as many weeks as you wish. Deadline for submitting notices will be Wednesday of each week.

Destination: Easton-Bethlehem area (Pa.)

Date: March 12, late afternoon return March 22

Contact: Darrell Gano. Tolley 107



End at 5-16

Cagers win two of last three

Bulletin

Behind Chris Kersey's 22 points, the cagers beat Brooklyn Poly last night. Kersey's basket in the last four seconds won the game. It was his last Drew contest.

By winning one of the two games this past week, the Drew varsity basketball team boosted its record to 4-16, the best slate in three years. In the two contests, the cagers came back from a nine-point halftime deficit to defeat Haverford, 64-59, before falling to Lebanon Valley, 90-54.

Continuing to lead team scoring were Chris Kersey and Ed Osterhout who have been scoring on an average of 30 points per game between them. The Rangers had maintained about a 41% shooting percentage from the field and 62% from the foul line, until the Lebanon Valley game. Their opponents in both contests outbounded them.

In both games the cagers had to overcome high-scoring outputs by single players. Drew was able to sidestep the 29 points of Haverford's Dave Berg but couldn't handle the 34 points of Lebanon Valley's Johnson.

Lebanon Valley

Drew began Wednesday's home game with Lebanon Valley as if it had a good chance of winning. On paper, however, the visitors were outstanding; they are even being considered for a bid to the NCAA small college basketball tournament. In pre-game practice, the Flying Dutchmen from Pennsylvania hardly ever missed a shot.

But the Rangers took the home court with incredible determination in the opening minutes and even boasted a 15-14 lead at the halfway point of the first half. There was no score for the first two minutes of the game, although the cagers had at least seven opportunities to score. Lebanon Valley then broke into the scoring column to lead, 2-0.

Drew came back to tie the score, 4-4 at 15:23. Down, 8-5, however, at 13:11, the Rangers took advantage of the Dutchmen's full court press and jumped into a 11-8 lead at 12:20. But Lebanon Valley was able to pump points from the outside with more consistency, pulled ahead, 18-17, and then, while Drew could score on-



A double exposure of the cagers in action. Number 4 is Joe Urguhart. The big Drew player in the middle of the picture is John Hudak.

ly three points between 8:30 and 3:31, bonded into a 42-27 halftime lead.

The second half was a repeat of much of the latter part of the first period. Lebanon Valley continued to roll and the Rangers were never closer than the 13-point deficit at 19:23 of the half.

The game was Kersey's last home contest of his Drew career.

	FG	FT	FTA	TP
Osterhout	4	2	6	10
Kersey	9	0	3	18

Continued on Page 21

Basketball team records best season since 1967

Continued from Page 20

Corrigan	1	0	0	2
Mansueto	6	2	5	14
Schwartz	0	1	3	1
Hudak	1	2	2	4
Womack	1	2	4	4
McGuire	0	1	1	1
Urguhart	0	0	0	0
Hinzman	0	0	0	0
	22	10	24	54

Field goal percentage: 34.9%

Free throw percentage: 45.5%

Rebounds: Lebanon Valley, 63; Drew, 43

Haverford

by Andy Ross

Drew visited the hard-up Fords of Haverford College Saturday night and overcame a 12-point deficit to defeat their MAC rivals, 64-59.

Ed Osterhout's 10-point second half keyed the rally and paced the Rangers to their fourth victory and first comeback win of the year. A sudden aggressiveness under the boards triggered a 5 1/2 minute spree which saw Drew outscore the Fords 15-2 and grab the lead for good.

While the dramatic turnaround thrilled the Rangers' 20-fan contingent, it was the Green-and-Gold's cheerleaders who caused the biggest sensation among Haverford's all-male student body. The Fords, despite their 2-18 record, were not nearly as desperate as their supporters, who applauded and yelled for more whenever the Drew girls took to the court.

They occasionally cheered for their basketball team, too, as Drew kept close early, then fell behind 28-19 with five minutes left in the half. Two minutes later, Haverford built its biggest margin at 34-22, behind Dave Berg's hot shooting.

Drew cut it to nine at the half, but sloppy play hampered their further efforts, and they remained eight points back throughout most of the second stanza. Haverford was able to work inside with some success, and Berg, who finished with 29, was unstoppable from outside or on drives.

With 7 1/2 minutes to go, Drew took over. Bob Mansueto and Rory Corrigan began to control the boards, and Osterhout and Chris Kersey found the range when it counted most. Two free throws and a jump shot by Osterhout and a field goal by Kersey cut it to 51-49, but Berg answered back.

Then Kersey hit again, Mansueto took one of his 11 rebounds, and Osterhout scored to knot it at 53 with 3:29 left. Osterhout drove off a jump ball and Mansueto hit a turnaround jumper as Drew

built a 58-53 lead, but the Fords went to the press a minute later trailing by only three.

There pressure might have worked but they signed their own death warrant by fouling Merritt Schwartz, who hit four clutch fouls in the last 50 seconds to seal Haverford's fate. Drew's cheerleaders seemed unusually pleased with the outcome.

	FGM	FGA	FTM	FTA	R	PTS
Corrigan	2	2	0	1	8	4

Kersey	7	16	4	5	6	18
Mansueto	2	6	2	3	11	6
Osterhout	8	16	3	6	5	19
Schwartz	0	3	7	9	1	7
McGuire	3	10	2	5	1	8
Hudak	1	1	0	0	0	2
Urguhart	0	1	0	0	5	0

FG%--Drew 42.6, Haverford 35.5

FT%--Drew 62.1, Haverford 65.2

Rebound--Drew 37, Haverford 47

Halftime--Haverford, 38-29.

Fencing team finishes season with 8-7 mark

by Greg Clark

Sporting its first winning season in three years, the fencing team finished off the year with three wins and two losses, giving them an overall 8-7 record. The squad was 2-7 last year.

Drew toppled Muhlenberg, 17-10. The February 17 foil team was 7-2 for the day with seniors Ed Lui and Mike Siberman racking up 3-0 bout records. Epee went 3-6, but senior Dick Stratton scored 2 wins and 1 loss. In Sabre a team score of 7-2 was tallied with both junior Lorne Mayor and sophomore Chris Bretschneider getting all three wins.

The fencers lost a close one to a well balanced Stevens Tech team 14-13, February 20. The team score for foil was 5-4, with Lui again winning 3 bouts, and Siberman going 2-1. Both epee and sabre team scores were 4-5 with Stratton in epee and Mayor in sabre going 3-0.

Drew then rolled over Yeshiva 19-8, February 23. Foil racked up an impressive 8-1 team score. Lui went 2-0 and sophomore Tim Troll took his full 3

bouts. Epee went 6-3 with Stratton, and freshman Jeff Abbott getting 2-1 individual scores. Sabre took five of their nine bouts and again Mayor and Bretschneider went 2-1 individually.

Finally, this past Saturday the Drew fencers met both Paterson State and Jersey City State in an unusual trimmeet. The swordsmen split the contest losing to Paterson 20-7, but taking Jersey City, 16-11.

In the Paterson State contest the team scores were foil 2-7, epee 1-8, and sabre 4-5, with Mayor and Bretschneider going 2-1. In the Jersey City match foil had another impressive 8-1 record with Lui 3-0, Siberman 2-1 and Troll 3-0. Epee racked up a 7-2 record with sophomore Tom Holland, 3-0, and Abbott 2-1.

Sabre had a 1-8 record against Jersey City. This gives the team an 8-7 record going into the M.A.C. championship this Saturday and it appears as if the swordsmen have a good chance of placing highly in the conference this year.



Godard: pushing away from spontaneous existence

Continued from Page 18
of Arc" swallows up the entire screen. The third is both literary and graphic—it is really difficult for me to explain this, it is really involved. A character in "My Life To Live," the guy Nana loves, is reading a story by Poe which depicts some persona relating a story he has heard about a painter, who was painting a portrait of his wife. With each day that the painter works on the portrait, it seems to him to come more to life, until he has finished, and he cries, "This indeed is life itself! and then he looks over to his wife, and she has died.

The spontaneous existence, indeed the very life of the painter's wife has been destroyed by the painter, the persona in Poe's story, Poe himself, Nana's boyfriend, Godard, me and now you have the chance to suck some more life out of the painter's wife if you tell the story to a friend.

By killing Nana at the end of the film, Godard is symbolically killing the art form in an attempt to get back at spontaneous existence. Paradox, Godard is attempting to get back to spontaneous

existence through art form—his film.

Maybe the story that Nana's brother tells Nana at the pinball machine will help clear things up. Paul tells Nana that their father asked one of his students, a little girl, to tell him what a chicken is. She told him that, "A chicken has an outside and an inside, if you remove the outside, you are left with the inside, if you remove the inside, you are left with the soul."

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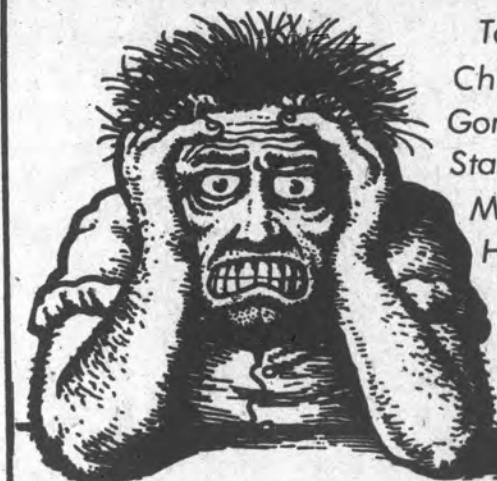
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