



Billy Preston at Drew

Billy Preston has got to be one of the most versatile, amazing, and entertaining musicians around today. Equally adept at electric organ, grand piano, and singing, he's gone a long route through gospel, soul, and rock 'n' roll music, having played with numerous big-name stars, and now is doing his own thing. His concert here at Drew on Saturday, October 7, should be an unusual treat for all of us--quite a different trip from the Dead and the usual rock concerts to which we're all so accustomed.

#### SON OF "SAPPHIRE"

Preston started his career at a young age. He began playing the piano at three, encouraged by his mother, who was already in show business as "Sapphire" in the famous "Amos 'n' Andy" radio show. When he was ten, his church presented a concert featuring Mahalia Jackson, and Preston was asked to play the organ in a featured back-up spot. During the performance, he was spotted by a Paramount producer, who was doing the life story of W. C. Handy (St. Louis Blues, starring Nat "King" Cole), and who needed a young boy to play W.C. as a child. Preston found himself in the movies.

**LITTLE RICHARD AND THE BEATLES**  
When Billy was about 15, he was directing the church choir, and playing piano and organ. One day, Little Richard walked

into his church, said he'd quit show business to follow the Lord, took over, and started preaching. Soon afterward, when Richard took off for a six-week European tour, he took Billy with him.

The show had fourteen supporting acts, including Sam Cooke and the Beatles (in their early days--1962), and turned out to be rock 'n' roll, rather than gospel. Little Richard had anticipated that and rehearsed the rock 'n' roll, just in case, and it turned out that that was what the audiences wanted. Thus, Billy was introduced to rock 'n' roll.

During the tour, Preston became friends

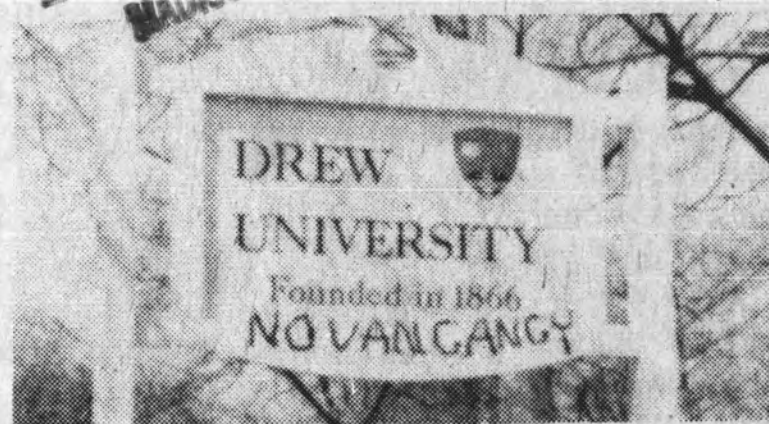
with the Beatles, who would often dedicate his favorite songs--"Love Me Do" and "A Taste of Honey"--to him. They even asked him to come out on stage and play with them, but he refused because he thought that that would upset Little Richard.

#### RAY CHARLES AND SHINDIG

Preston continued to play rock 'n' roll for about three years, recording for Sam Cooke's record company, his first album, "Sixteen Year Old Soul." After Cooke died, Billy cut his first chart L.P., "The Most Exciting Organ Ever" for Vee Jay Records.

*Continued on Page 13*

**Student newspaper of the College**



October 6, 1972 Vol. XLVII No. 2



## Coffee House Brewing

by Ellen Brassil

The Coffee-house Steering Committee is in the process of organizing and discussing plans for the opening of the Coffee-house, now set for late October. At their last meeting, five sub-committees were formed, consisting of an Alcoholic Beverage Committee, Day and Evening Programming, Food and Refreshments, Furnishings and Decorations, and the House Committee.

The Alcoholic Beverages Committee is presently faced with the technicalities of obtaining a liquor license. Prior to the state legislation which will enable eighteen-year-olds to buy liquor as of January first, President Oxnam opposed the plan that included a pub in the Coffee-house, stating that it would discriminate against two-thirds of the student body. Following the passage of the age 18 drinking law, the Alcoholic Beverage Committee was approved by a senate resolution.

With lawyers' counsel, the Beverages committee is working with some members of student government toward obtaining the license. A liquor license is expensive, however, and the borough of Madison may only issue a certain quote of liquor licenses annually. It has been suggested that the pub may instead obtain a "club license," which is less expensive than a liquor license and corresponds to country club restrictions; these are that drinks would be limited to beer and wine and would be available only to members of the Drew community. The committee must however find a sponsoring organization through which to apply. The sponsoring organization must have been in existence for three years and cannot be a recipient of student funds. The pub committee may also apply for a license through saga food services. It is reported, however, that this plan would raise the prices charged for beverages.

When one of these options is decided upon, the application will be submitted in January. A question has been raised of whether or not to include refrigerated lockers in which people twenty-one and over may keep their own alcohol and receive it on request from bartenders (another expense). Finally, the completed plan will have to be submitted to the trustees for approval. It appears that the pub will not open until sometime next spring.

Five-thousand dollars has been allotted to the Decorations and Furnishings Committee for the purpose of transforming the former kitchen area. This money will cover the costs of furnishings, paint, and supplies. Carpeting will soon arrive,

tables and chairs have yet to be selected, and a group of student artists have volunteered to paint murals on the walls. The interior will include cork boards to post announcements and public address system. The Social Committee plans to utilize the Coffee-house area for folksingers and films. In addition, a modest stage will be constructed for the staging of student talent and Drama-Club presentations.

Plans for the game-room include ping-pong and pool tables and possible pinball machines and dart-boards. Space will also be provided for poetry readings, workshops, and organization offices and meet-

ing rooms.

Refreshments will be available on a regular basis. The Committee expects to depend on independent enterprises rather than SAGA to provide the food and refreshments. Health foods and a variety of teas will also be available.

Anyone with proposals or questions concerning the Coffee-house is urged to contact Lynne Dooher or Rick Capron. It is reported that ideas and sufficient manpower are needed immediately, if the coffee-house pub is to open.

## Sisterhood-Doing It

by Rikki Geisler and Carol Golden

Tentatively organized last May, the Women's Collective of Drew was formed with the intention of bringing together the women of the community with their common goal of defining themselves as women. The first meeting of the academic year was held the second week in September. As a result of this meeting, a structure evolved and a constitution was ratified.

The collective is set up with a five-member, steering committee, each member of which serves five months and can serve no two consecutive terms; their function is to call meetings, plan agendas, and co-ordinate the various committees. The collective were voted a budget by ECAC to provide for films, speakers, literature, and operating expenses.

A sub-committee for Sex & Reality, which along with the Drew-Eds has been absorbed into the collective, was formed and selected, Josy Cattoggio to chair it. Also an Ad Hoc Medical Fund was formed to make loans available to all Drew

women for medical expenses of any kind. As their first attempt to raise money the committee is sponsoring a booth at the Flea Market outside at Tilghman House this Saturday, Oct. 7.

At the time of the meeting several plans were proposed for future actions. A lending library for women's literature will be set up with materials donated by members. Hopefully, an office will be given to the collective in which this library will be located, and from which the collective can function. As one of their prime goals the collective is trying to establish free gynecological services for Drew women on campus. Also discussed were the possibilities of introducing interdisciplinary courses related to women. A reception for Dean Nelbach was also discussed. Collective has been organizing consciousness raising groups which will meet regularly. Anyone interested in learning more about the Women's Collective is invited to attend the next meeting early next week. Time and place will be announced by posters in the Commons and U. C.



"You certainly have a peculiar sense of humor."

## Faculty attends to business

by Wayne Braveman

Because the September College of Liberal Arts was held prior to the beginning of the first semester, no representative from the Acorn staff was present. The summary meeting that follows was taken from the published minutes.

New College Dean, Inez Nelbach, presided for the first time, and welcomed the faculty to the first meeting of the year. Observation was made as to the unprecedented number of women at the officer's table.

The University Chaplin offered a prayer and moment of silence in memory of Israeli Olympic athletes murdered in Munich.

John McCall, Dean of Special University Programs and Continuing Education, was introduced and stated that he welcomed suggestions from all faculty members concerning the philosophy and objectives of this new area of concern at Drew. Resolutions that approved committee as-

signments and the list of voting faculty members were passed unanimously by voice vote.

William Stroker was elected as the Assistant Professor representative to EPPC.

In her EPPC report, Dr. Gilbert announced that all new courses for next semester must be approved by the 9th of September; all new courses for next year must be approved by February. Material for the College catalogue is due during November. In addition, Dr. Gilbert indicated that the pass-fail grading system is being re-examined to determine if any changes are necessary. It was emphasized that any new courses proposed must take the place of existing courses.

Austin Cole reported that the year was a successful one from the admissions standpoint, since the size and quality of the freshman class was maintained.

Over-registration in introductory classes was discussed by Registrar Barent

Johndon. There was some discussion as to the necessity for use of class admittance cards; Mr. Johnson assured the faculty that they were necessary.

Dean Sawin reported that the Orientation Week was a success.

In closing, Dean Nelbach praised University Vice President John Pepin for his role in getting faculty salary requests approved by the National Pay Board. She called on the faculty as a whole to "sit down and reason together and look forward to a good year."

In the future, a representative from the Acorn news staff will attend each faculty meeting, hopefully precluding mere summary of published minutes.

## Choral with Ellington

by Don Hodgkins

Although only four weeks into the school year, the Drew Chorale is already well into the 72-73 season with one of its most important concerts in its recent history: the appearance last Sunday night with Duke Ellington as part of his Sacred Concert. Described by the Duke's choral director

as one of the best performances the Duke and his band have given of that concert, he attributed much of its success to the skill and enthusiasm of the combined choirs (the Chorale augmented by the Presbyterian Church choir), noting that this choir had been among the best he

had worked with in the five years that Ellington and his band have taken the concert all over the world. Their participation in it was a thrill and a privilege that will be remembered by many Chorale members as one of the highlights of their choral experience.

## Venceremos

It seems that the ACORN has been reorganized and that a few comments have become necessary, however random those comments turn out to be:

(1) We are grateful for what seems to be a renewed interest in the ACORN. The number of people who came to the reorganizational meeting was amazing. This new input will surely improve the paper. We hope that those people will bear with us thru the growing pains.

(2) The issues that face us at this time are great intense. Discussion and action must be immediate and it is unfortunate that we cannot devote this entire editorial to those issues. (A fair summary may be found in the Duus article). Perhaps foremost is the imposition of judicial guidelines on student body by the Board of Trustees. This is yet another example of the strict autocratic hierarchy of the Drew structure. Faculty and students must continue to unite against the Corporate hierarchy and public relations myth that builds monuments rather than curriculum and

community.

(3) In the face of the coming elections it is important that we sustain a strong and active antiwar movement whether or not George McGovern is elected. We urge people to work with the Indochina Peace Campaign, McGovern any group with whom they feel they can work. The National Peace Action Coalition has scheduled mass pickets for Oct. 26 and demonstrations on Nov. 18. There will be a meeting of Drew Political Action Collective at 7 p.m. on Tuesday Oct. 10, to discuss these actions.

(4) The ACORN receives a quantity of records and books for promotion from major companies, as well as many domestic and foreign political releases, catalogues, etc. All material is available for use by students and may be signed out in the ACORN office.

(5) If you don't want to keep a copy of the ACORN, return it to the office to be recycled.

W A B / RJZ



# SGA Dumps Trustees' Jud. "Guidelines"

The Student Senate at its October 3 meeting passed a resolution denouncing the "Judicial Guidelines" adopted by the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees. The resolution makes three objections to paragraph three of the guidelines which applies to any student officially charged with a violation of criminal law: 1. The guidelines do not entitle the student to a formal hearing where he could vindicate himself. 2. A student's withdrawal might prejudice his criminal trial. 3. The student body had no voice in drawing up the guidelines.

The meeting was called to order by SGA Vice President Peter Brown. A resolution to give the twenty undergraduates in Asbury Hall a non-voting senator was passed 15-5. There was considerable support for Richard Gates's proposal to give the Asbury senator a vote. Proponents argued that representation without a vote was really no representation at all. Others pointed out that there was a precedent for residents of interim housing having no voting senators. No action was taken because the Student Government Constitution allows for voting representation only in dorms where at least sixty students reside.

Various appointments to committees were all approved unanimously. Lorna Hines, Kopfi A. Jamal, Kevin Marshall and Kevin Gibson were approved as members of the Black Studies Committee. This committee, approved by the faculty last spring, reports regularly to the faculty on the progress of Black Studies. Three of the six members of the E.C.A.C. were also approved--Michele Fabrizio, Rafiq Carter, and Sarah Hanrylak. The new Athletic Board members are Phil Frey, Vernon Shepard, Peter Brown, and Kathy Lance. Larry Wilson was approved to the Convocations Committee, and Eugene Williams was given a two year term on the Academic Standing Committee. Tom Lovett was elected Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee.

Steve Shields submitted a resolution to require the security personnel to wear identification badges with their names on them. This would facilitate students being able to register complaints against the security personnel. The resolution was passed 16-3. Frank Carnabuci recommended in his resolution that Hoyt-Bowne Hall be made co-ed next year. He cited the male housing shortage and female housing surplus as convincing arguments. It was noted that the same resolution had passed last year. This time it passed unanimously.

Finally, the "Guidelines" Resolution was introduced. The resolution, proposed

by the Senate Judicial Task Force, was passed 21-0 after a motion to table failed. The following is the amended resolution: Resolved: The Student Senate, C.L.A. wishes to bring to the attention of the Student Body, the Faculty, the Administration and the Board of Trustees the following matters pertaining to current discussion of student discipline and judicial structure. We find that in certain respects the document from the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees entitled "Judicial Guidelines" is at variance with:

- The formal procedures of academic due process necessary to prevent a miscarriage of justice.
- The respect for the presumption of innocence.
- Accepted patterns of student participation in University Governance.

## ACADEMIC DUE PROCESS

In case of infractions of college regulations and/or criminal law which may lead to serious penalties such as suspension, expulsion, required withdrawal, or notation on a student's permanent record, the student is entitled to formal procedures in order to prevent a miscarriage of justice.

These procedures should include a formal hearing by a student-faculty or a student judicial committee.

A student may be suspended prior to and until a hearing only in exceptional circumstances involving a direct threat to health or physical safety. Within twenty-four hours of suspension, or whenever possible prior to such action, the student should be given a written statement ex-

plaining why the suspension could not await a hearing.

## DOUBLE PENALTIES

Respect for the presumption of innocence requires that a college not impose academic sanctions for the sole reason that a student is or has been involved in criminal proceedings.

A student charged with or convicted of a crime should not be subject to academic sanctions by the college for the same conduct. Where there is a possibility that testimony and other evidence at a college hearing would be subject to disclosure by way of subpoena in a subsequent court proceeding, college disciplinary hearings should be postponed to safeguard the student's right to a fair determination in the criminal proceeding.

## STUDENT PARTICIPATION

The document from the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees has been formulated and deemed "operative" without student participation or consultation and is contradictory to judicial principles, structure and procedures as recognized by Student Senate, C.L.A.

The adoption of the guidelines by the trustees last April followed President Oxnam's overruling of a Judicial Board decision concerning the suspension of three students last year. The faculty considers the Judicial Guidelines today.

The meeting was the first convened after the elections for dorm senators. The next meeting of the Student Senate is Tuesday October 10 at 7:30 in Room 4 of the Hall of Sciences. All are welcome.



# From the Horse's mouth-the issues

(Eds. note: One page of each issue of the Acorn will, space permitting, be provided as a forum for student opinion. Commentary on any issue is welcome, but, in the words of the former editor, we will accept a limited quantity of material from majority groups.)

## Duus raves- an opinion

Whilst leafing through the most recent issue of the Drew University Handbook, 1972-1973 edition, I came across a number of thought-provoking issues. So in order to get the straight dope, from "the" source, I made an appointment with our Dean of Students: Alton Sawin.

A mildly controversial issue on campus concerns the practical application of rule #8 of the residence regulations ... that white piece of paper glued on the wall in your room. The general flavor (not being too terribly tasty) is that the University reserves the right to enter your room and to check closets and bureau drawers, to check for health, damage and violations of safety regulations. PRIOR NOTICE NEED NOT BE GIVEN. Mr. Sawin justified this concrete manifestation of an Orwellian nightmare by saying that the fire laws of Madison require that you be taken by surprise. Sounds to me like "let's fire when we see the reds of their eyes". You may draw your own conclusions.

Another nasty item may be found on Page 38 #3 of the Handbook. This states in sum that if there is damage done to your dorm, and the damage is not assignable to individual students, you are then subject to a collective fine which you must pay! Should you decide not to, you will not be allowed to register.

The issue of mandatory meal plan. Essentially there is no issue here. The situation stands that, a.) we have a new dining hall, b.) we don't have enough money to pay for it, c.) they make up a new rule for the game and d.) we have to play the game and we suffer from another power play. An interesting side while we're on the subject; on page 42 of this same masterpiece, the last sentence reads, "THE UNIVERSITY RESERVES THE RIGHT TO WITHHOLD THE

PRIVILEGE OF THE USE OF THE UNIVERSITY DINING FACILITIES." Incidentally, the new commons is on a 30-40 year mortgage -- it looks like mandatory is about the best word.

In the springtime, if you a matriculated student here, you give the University Fifty dollars Room Deposit which is then dumped in the American National Bank -- it sits there collecting interest until it is credited to your bill for the following semester. Mr. Sawin told me that the interest is ultimately of great benefit to you. Apparently it keeps your tuition from zooming off to the heights of the cosmos. Perhaps ...

Life in the Drew Forest; it has been said that there is a housing crisis, of sorts. Some possible solutions discussed included: a.) making Hoyt-Bowne co-ed by floors, b.) Altering the composition of the New Dorm in favor of the men on campus, c.) turning Tolley-Bowne co-ed by sides of the hall being that there is a separate bathroom on either side of the split halls. One point that Mr. Sawin made perfectly clear is that there "would be no more construction of housing in the foreseeable future". All of the alternatives discussed above will eventually be presented as proposals to the Board of Trustees.

Moving Along: security forces on campus -- as it stands now, the force is almost entirely comprised of students, all of whom are not commissioned, thus, do not have any powers of arrest. Mr. Keiper, who is also a non-commissioned officer, has placed a request to institute a new security policy under which some officers would be hired from the outside and would be commissioned, with the authority to arrest, or at least detain a possible violator of the law. When I questioned the Dean about the selection of these peace-keepers, and asked if students would have a part in this process (either directly or in an advisory capacity) he asked me if we do or should have a part in the selection of our janitors or the nurses who work in the infirmary? I stated that I thought this was a matter of a different and more serious and direct nature. Mr. Sawin said that it just does not work that way, I'm sorry. "So it goes ..."

The Women's Collective would like to create a medical emergency loan fund, in case the need for money for a student might arise. The fate of this issue became apparent all too soon: the funds for the Collective come from ECAC and should something happen to a female student during an operation financed from this source, the University might be liable to a criminal or civil suit. A little help from our friends?

Publicity ... Should any sanctioned or ad hoc organization decide to make public through one sort of media or another, an impending event on campus, without prior notice to the Public Relations Office and their subsequent approval, one or more persons responsible for this breach of University regulations are then subject to University disciplinary action.

Rattling skeletons in closets is not my favorite pastime, but this issue needs to be treated again. When I questioned Dean Sawin about David Green's role as an employee on this campus, he informed me that when Dave Green steps on this campus, he loses all the rights of a commissioned officer. He also may not be employed on this campus for any special duty in conjunction with the Madison Police Department. He can't even direct traffic here. After all, holding two jobs has proven to be a lucrative business for many, not to mention the personal rewards.

The final topic of our conversation was the student pub. Those of you who attended the meeting on this matter last week may have heard this before, others may not have. The student pub seems to be a show which is going to be entirely run by students. The University will not take any responsibility for this. Some of the laws concerning this issue are: You may not have a drinking establishment which sells alcoholic beverages within 200 feet of a religiously affiliated institution or any area school; also in order to obtain a club liquor license you must be a functional social organization for at least three years. The alternatives are: a.) B.Y.O.B., b.) Storing alcohol for those of age for a small fee, c.) let SAGA take responsibility for getting this license, d.) the last resort is to form a student pub association and wait three years for the eligibility limit to expire. A slightly dim future, eh?

Another matter which concerns the welfare of the student, probably more than any of the other issues mentioned, is the College judicial structure. It seems to be in the hands of the trustees at this point, or their by-laws anyway. I am not well educated on this latest mess and am told that it will be treated in depth at a later date in this paper.

I suppose that the time I spent with Dean Sawin was not wasted. More than anything else it proved to me that in order to understand anything that goes on around here, it is beneficial to start with those people who are supposed to know the truth. Even so, you just can't hardly believe what you see, read, or hear ...

Martin Duus



# Letters to the Editor

## Fringe

To the Editor:

We have now experienced the top and low character of our American eating places; they are uniformly bad--deplorable. Consider one's morning bacon; by the degenerate saints, what muck! Fat and whore-hide stinking of saltpeter. Where find a decent rib-roast or leg of lamb? They must beat the poor beasts to death--all sinew and gravel. And the vegetables! ah, there--spare us, those putrid messes of pulp and scrag; potatoes like lacquered doorknobs, beets tasting like flannel drawers, cabbage covered with mildew--yes, even Emb's organic rice dishes strike the palate like white washed mice turds. (It just doesn't have to be Steve!)--never enough salt, too much pepper. And the prices! I'm sick. Whose is the fault in all this? The Trustee's? The Ox?..... We have a Senate--but find a decent meal! No, no, I won't speak of the coffee.....

We are rapidly becoming the starving multitudes for whom we picked our plates clean in years gone by. Neat trick Bobby, but the jellyrolls all gone. The humor of the situation is exhausted. We make no pretense of our unutterable disgust. Rally round the flag boys (yes, and you too Bay) For the gut issues are truly at hand. When will you ever learn...monopoly breeds pewk. The food in this Inn is unbelievably bad. Saga why do you blow so nasty? Final query--where is John Flickenger when we need him most?

The Lunatic Fringe

## Give us Bowne

To the Editor:

After sitting through the unintelligible showing of FIRST LOVE this past weekend in the University Commons room 102, I began wondering why the room had ever been designated for public use. It seems to be more suited as a storage room than anything else. Besides the practically slipping off of the finely polished plastic chairs I was only able to understand every tenth word spoken by the actors. The rest of the dialogue was lost in the vast echo chamber.

I complement the architects and planners for creating the most cold and impersonal room thus far constructed on the Drew campus. It's bad enough that the room must be used for classes but using it as a movie theater is deplorable. I realize that more people can be accommodated in University Commons 102, but considering the fact that anyone past the second row had only a partial view of the screen because of someone else's head, and also the small number of people

in attendance, it just doesn't seem worth showing it there.

If the problem was that no other auditorium was available more effort should be made to secure an alternate site.

As for Commons 102, the possibility of carpeting the walls and installing an acoustin ceiling should be considered in order to salvage it for human use. In any case it should never be used as a movie theater. Tom Heagney

## Free Ourselves

To Drew,

I want to talk about the social relations at Drew. They have always brought me down, and I am just now figuring out what bothers me about this place/people. This is NOT an objective perception of Drew by any means, but I think my feelings may be of use all the same.

I get an image of a grey, non-descript sort of fog hanging at Drew. It dulls the people out, dissipates their energy out/ in non-creative directions. People talk with their friends, or people they don't really like, and this fog colors their words. We won't offend, and we don't affect, love or hate. We aren't whole being expressing all our diverse parts. We aren't lying, we just aren't telling the truth.

We talk with our friends about how shitty Saga is, how dull the paper is, the fuck-over of the housing and meal plan, and the rest of the list. Ask Buddy, the Saga manager, how many suggestions he gets for improving the food service. This issue of the paper should be different, but people who have been here for a while know how empty the letters-to-the-editor column can be. And how many demonstrations were PLANNED and how many ideas were talked, not acted, out concerning the mandatory meal plan. This sounds to me like a white liberal talking, but there is an element of truth in it. That element is action. The fog creeps into our blood and slows us down.

I dance. I am my body and my mind. Drew, almost everything about Drew, has told me I am my mind. Not True. I believe most people aren't sensitive to their bodies. Our feelings aren't non-sensical, female (exclusively), impotent parts of us. If we act as a whole, total human, employing all we have at our disposal, we can become all that it is possible for us to become. This very personal philosophy is thrown in because I've been able to beat away some of the fog sometimes thru the experiences leading to the above beliefs. I don't know that this type of physically, whether it

be rugby or dance, would work for everyone, but it worked for me.

Our social existence at Drew is limited in another way. Being weird, or somehow different in a "cool" way is a way of getting a lot of approval at Drew. But you can be weird or different in only some directions, and only to a certain point, then you are strange and fucked up. I haven't figured out just what type of things are acceptable, but I am sure of this type of structure. This type of behavior isn't being individual, it's conforming to a different set of rules. We have to, have to, HAVE TO have the strength to accept the fact that some people, a lot of people, aren't going to like some of the things we do, and the ways we are. I'm not saying fuck them, they don't count, it's just that your individuality counts more. My friends, my real friends, demand this of me, and nothing else. I am trying not to be cared for on the basis of how flattering a reflection I give of someone. That does neither of us any good.

Maybe if we beat our wings, we'll blow away the fog.

John Parton

## Reps.

To the Editor:

There will be a meeting of all Republicans on Monday, October 9th, at 6:15 in the U.C., 102.

Please attend-- your comments and criticisms are welcome. No obligations!

If you want to see what the Republicans have to offer, please come and join us.

Remember, Monday, October 9th at 6:15.

Andy Keeney

## No Directory?

To the Editor:

Did you know that the directory listing both the faculty's and the student's names and addresses will not be distributed to the students this year? Due to a cut in the Public Affairs budget, only the faculty will receive the directory. This is a real shame.

Not only could the directory list campus mail box numbers, but it would be extremely helpful to all graduating seniors.

If the students would only ask the administration to reconsider this decision, I am sure that they would.

Phil Frey

# Sides

with  
Suzy Lamar



One of the first sights that greeted our hungry eyes when we returned to Saga this year was our president Bobby Oxnam, dining with fellow administrators and our own Tom Quirk. We applaud such NOBLESSE OBLIGE but couldn't help noticing his attempt to regain lost youth. Thank you, Lady Clairol. . . Have you noticed, however, he seems to have acquired a fondness for white floppy tennis caps--ashamed Bobby?

Did you all hear the commotion in the Baldwin Circle the other night? Though there was a lot of noise, there wasn't much action. It was only Baldwinites in rut. You'd think they'd have learned by now throwing unused, water-filled condoms out of windows at security is not the rub for sexual frustration, which in this case would have been better dealt with in the privacy of the closet. Can't you get the real thing boys?

Though the Administration sternly frowns upon such behavior, they are, strange to say, even harsher on those who can get the real thing, and go about their business quietly. We hear that several of the campus' well-established couples have been threatened with eviction unless they comply with outmoded Methodist moralisings. If any of you have an extra bed for these star-crossed refugees, please drop us a line.

We certainly enjoyed the appearance of "Hanoi Rose" on campus last Sunday. Even though her message was convincing and sincere, her baggy work shirt and make up less face couldn't quite dispel our vision of her as Barbarella. John Kelper was looking pleased as he closely escorted her through the crowded hallways. . . but wasn't John Howell who rubbed thighs with our visiting princess?

Our very own jet-setters, Mary Castner, John Howell, Jonathan Uhlener, Laura Lattanzi, Golden Carol and Wesley Blixit, and Danny Feldman are just returned after a restful week-end from their jaunt to that post watering-hole of the rich and idle, Oak Island. They had, we understand, some excitement when a small hurricane stirred up off the coast of the island retreat and threatened to cut off passage to the mainland. Heroically, Mary, Wesley, Danny, and Carol braved the rough water in a tiny row-boat, and brought back fresh provisions of champagne and lobster, and saved the week-end!

And speaking of jet setters, can you believe our own Stephen Phillips just took off for ten days of fun and excitement abroad? We hear that he is presently drinking and dining on the Spanish coast. From there it's on to Morocco and its delights. Oh to be with you in the Casbah.

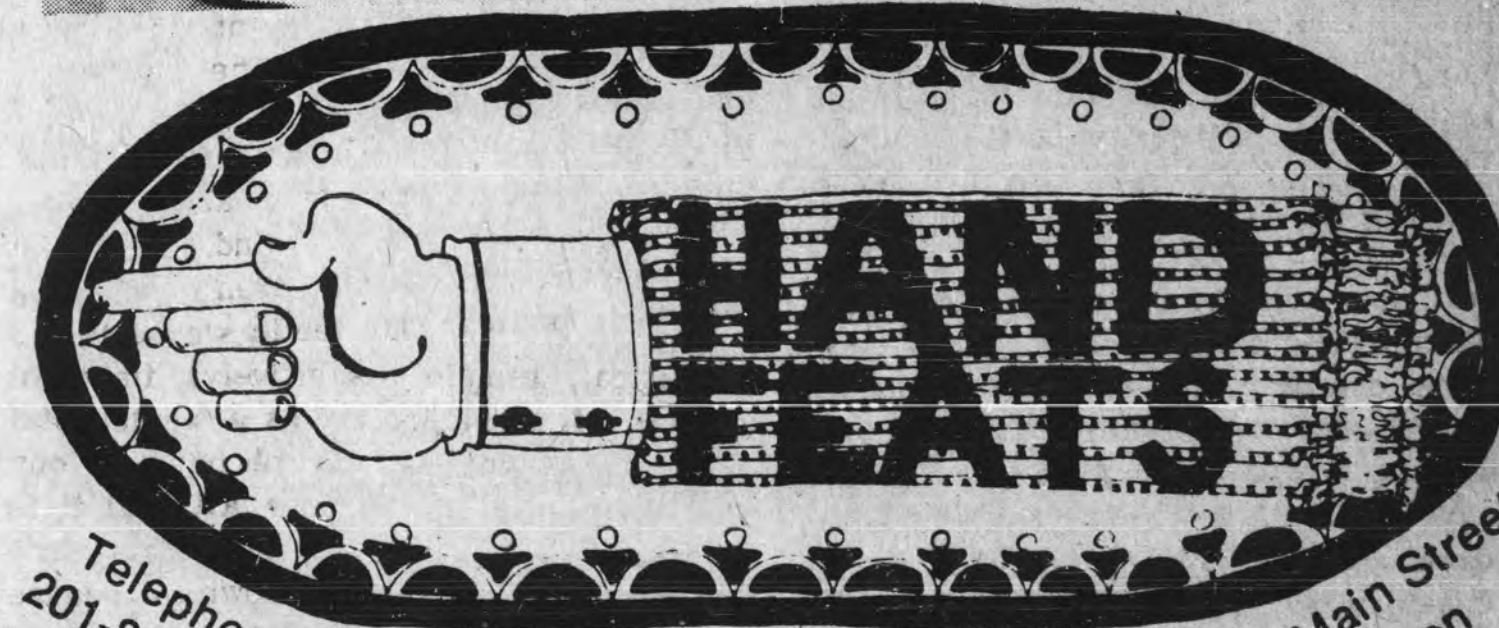
While we're on the subject of exotic delights, we hear tell that the Woman's Collective is clandestinely reknown for certain other activities than its official duties. We've all seen them around campus official duties. We've all seen them around campus and marveled at their easy intimacy and unabashed affection. The new woman's liberation movement has, it seems, loosened up the modesty of our girls. If Richard were still here, perhaps the men would dare come out of their closets, too.

Well, one of my CONFIDANTES has just dropped in, so I'll be signing off now. until next week. . .

Oh - by the way if any of you have any enticing tidbits about engagements, affairs, dangerous liasons, gala evenings, or any spicy gossip at all, send it to yours truly % The Acorn.



I URGE YOU RESOLUTELY TO BITE MY ANTIIMPERIALIST CRANK!



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# How to Vote for the Vietnamese

by Tom Haydon

IN ELECTION YEAR 1972, FORCES are converging in Indochina and America which bear a strong resemblance to those that, in 1954, brought the French phase of the war to an end. It is premature to know if history will repeat itself, but one point is clear: the Indochina crisis each day becomes more intense, and will continue to do so despite all Pentagon propaganda, media distortion and campaign rhetoric.

In early 1954, as the French Expeditionary Force faced disaster on the battlefield, and as popular discontent in France manifested itself in the rise of "peace candidate" Pierre Mendes-France, the French government of Prime Minister Laniel sought to extricate itself by diplomatic maneuvering aimed at isolating the Vietminh from their major allies--China and the Soviet Union. This attempt failed, and the French Parliament replaced Laniel with Mendes-France.

Now George McGovern is making a bid for power under similar circumstances. Yet optimism seems naive at this point, and properly so to many anti-war organizers who through years of frustration have accepted the war as a permanent agony rather than a conflict which must, like all wars, come to an end. Even so, this is a unique period--if not for ending the war, at least for reaching a new plateau of anti-war opposition. On the other hand, if the opportunity is missed, the anti-war movement could well find itself in the most difficult bind it has ever faced.

The main arena, as always, is the battlefield, where the offensive against Vietnamization is continuing to threaten Thieu with early and total collapse. Typically, officials in Washington, in a fit of suicidal overconfidence, have concluded that "Saigon's forces with U.S. air support not only stemmed the largest communist offensive in the history of the war but ... regained the initiative." (Christian Science Monitor, 7/18/72) In fact, however, the Vietnamese military campaign has proven to be the longest and most effective ever. One fact alone disproves the claims about "stemming" the offensive.

On June 19, Thieu was raving about the "liberation" of An Loc, one of the three fixed--though not necessarily permanent--battlefronts into which his conventional troops were drawn by the offensive. But at this writing (August 6), his troops that have been under siege for 120 days. "As for the state of the defenders," almost every man was a casualty" in the ARVN 5th Division (New

York Times, 6/29/72). The ARVN 21st Division, pulled from the Mekong Delta to be a relief column on Highway 13, took 3000 casualties "without fulfilling its task." One month after Thieu's announcement of success, the American brigadier general commanding the Saigon area was killed in his helicopter over An Loc.

On the Central Highlands front, the Saigon forces near Kontum have been tied down on Highway 14 for a similar length of time, as the guerrillas have sought to encircle the ARVN in the defensible positions on roads. Meanwhile, the PRG completely controls nearly all of heavily-populated Binh Dinh province, which stretches inland from the sea three-quarters of the distance to Laos. Thus Thieu's country is all but cut in two. But the Saigon regime has not been alone in sustaining heavy losses in the fighting. In early June, the U.S. lost its most important and experienced official in all Indochina, John Paul Vann, killed in his helicopter over Kontum.

On the Quang Tri-Hue front, a fatal error may have been committed by Nixon and Thieu in trying to retake Quang Tri before the November election. For the PRG guerrillas there, territory is not as decisive as it is for Thieu, who must claim to rule in at least the formal sense. Thieu faced the classic choice of dictators under attack: he could concentrate his remaining forces at the symbolic Hue and thus lose Quang Tri, or he could over-extend himself by a "counter-offensive" into the lost province. He chose the latter.

Ironically, the general whom Thieu dispatched to Quang Tri was a man who had fought with the French at Dienbienphu, Ngo Quant Trung. With him went the entire strategic reserve of the Saigon Army, the marines and paratroopers, who are the only experienced and mobile units left.

As in the case of An Loc, Thieu claimed victory prematurely. In early July he said that Quang Tri City was retaken, and on July 26 that its inner Citadel was in his hands. In reality his troops were only beginning a long and bloody fight. They had marched up the "Street Without Joy" (so named by the weary French) into the most heavily fortified front they had encountered since they invaded Laos in February 1971.

Quickly the "Street Without Joy" became a dead end. The guerrilla army began "initiating its classic technique of forcing enemy troops into a long, narrow corridor and then attacking from the sides." (New York Times, 7/22/72) In Quang Tri City, the ARVN paratroopers

took so many casualties that they were relieved by the marines at the end of July. The marines then were thrown to their stomachs by pinpoint shelling which reached the level of 2000 rounds per day despite the most concentrated U.S. air and naval bombing, shelling and gassing ever attempted. Meanwhile, the PRG began shelling and probing the western outskirts of Hue, which now was left more exposed by the Quang Tri fighting.

CONCURRENTLY, IN THE MEKONG DELTA, another classic guerrilla pattern has appeared which may become the politically decisive confrontation of the war. The Delta contains one-third of the people of the South, and supplies most of the rice to Saigon. The occupying ARVN had departed there for the three main fronts in early April, and in the vacuum the guerrillas began appearing everywhere, "quietly reasserting control this spring over many of their once powerful bases around Saigon." (New York Times, 6/16/72) Not only are central Delta provinces like Chuong Thien fully liberated out, according to sources as conservative as the Los Angeles Times, so are those ringing the outer defense perimeter of Saigon itself: Phuoc Thuy to the Southeast, Go Cong directly South, Tay Ninh and the Plain of Reeds to the north and west, and Dinh Tuong, which lies on strategic Route 4 to the southwest. Despite the fact that these provinces were the chief U.S. pacification efforts in 1965-68, the guerrillas have returned to dominant positions there.

The Delta is politically the most important confrontation point of the offensive, even though less publicized than the siege warfare to the north. During this summer's rains, the guerrillas are destroying any remaining ARVN companies, in apparent preparation for the October-November dry season when they can either ring Saigon with an offensive or isolate the city by cutting all road and communication lines. It is, of course, dangerous to predict the course of an offensive, but this possibility seems so clear that it is already contributing to the crisis of Thieu's tenure (New York Times, 8/6/72).

Thieu's army, the very base of Nixon's Vietnamization doctrine, is approaching its last stand. If two divisions are destroyed at Quang Tri, the remaining troops would face general collapse.

Already, various signs point to the disintegration of the army, including its high command. Saigon Defense Minister Nguyen Van Vy has been arrested and charged with

# Proposal not acceptable to PRG

graft. Gen. Vu Van Gao, who retreated from Quang Tri in May, is under house arrest. Gen. Hoang Xuan Lam, commander in the northernmost provinces (I Corps), and Gen. Ngo Dzu, of the Central Highlands (II Corps), were relieved during the offensive. According to the Los Angeles Times, 8/3/72, only General Trung at Quang Tri is above suspicion and "respectable." That is one general out of fifty who make up the ARVN high command.

Meanwhile, the cities suffer under what the New York Times, 7/24/72, describes as "draconian police measures." Thieu managed to obtain emergency powers by call a special midnight meeting of the Senate, from which the opposition was excluded by means of police and barbed wire. He has closed all but the most favorable Saigon newspapers, and he has arrested tens of thousands--essentially, his entire non-communist opposition. All

things considered, it thus appears likely that Thieu will soon be "presiding" over a "country" minus one northern province, cut through its middle, and physically cut off from the majority of its population. He will nominally "govern" Saigon, and perhaps Pleiku, Danang and Hue, but these cities will be politically restive and economically disintegrating. They will not be enough of a base for Thieu to justify continued rule, and ultimately they will not be defensible. All this leaves Nixon in an ever-more-precarious situation. Unlike Johnson, who had 500,000 American troops to protect Saigon, he has only Thieu and his sinking army. Therefore he has turned to terror bombing--the worst in history--to punish the Vietnamese and threaten them with genocide as the price of victory.

According to Agence France Press, from March 30 to June 20 Nixon dropped 218,700 tons of bombs on Vietnam, including 146,700 from B-52s during saturation bombing runs. This represents the quickest, most massive escalation in the history of the war. While those who name him as the greatest war criminal of the whole Vietnam aggression are right, it must not be forgotten that his mounting murder campaign stems from his own defeat on the ground.

Nixon and Kissinger have failed to prevent this defeat by diplomacy even though they have altered the entire structure of international relations attempting to do it. Through their various summit meetings, they had hoped to arrange a Vietnam settlement similar to the one sought by the French 18 years ago at Geneva: a battlefield cease-fire followed by the political agreements. This arrange-

ment benefits the loser, by saving his troops in time to re-equip them, and offers nothing to the PRG but "free elections" under a U.S. controlled Saigon regime. The U.S. would have its POWs returned and its few remaining troops withdrawn (to other areas of Indochina), and then would be free to continue the air war or re-introduce ground troops if the political negotiations break down.

THIS PROPOSAL CAN NEVER BE ACCEPTABLE to the winning PRG forces since it merely rehearses the 1954 Geneva promise which has yet to be fulfilled. They have already experienced American neo-colonialism under Diem's police state, when there were no U.S. troops and no U.S. bombs, yet no independence existed for the Vietnamese people. They cannot accept now what they originally took up arms against; instead, they propose a coalition government of anti-communists, neutralists and the PRG with only one condition--that it not be controlled by the U.S. They seem even willing to accept a "transitional coalition" to replace Thieu and then negotiate with the PRG and other parties (New York Times, 8/3/72). This is the most generous offer they can make and still retain their right to self-determination. If the U.S. chooses not to negotiate on this basis in Paris, the Vietnamese will simply continue implementing the three-segment coalition as they have in Paris with many exile groups in Quang Tri with the former ARVN, and in Saigon clandestinely.

Though touted as a sign of "suffering" on the part of the liberation forces, the reopening of talks in Paris represents a change of policy not by the PRG and the FRV, but by the Nixon Administration which cancelled them in the first place. Kissinger was forced back to the conference room by the collapse of Vietnamization and a desire to undercut the domestic impact of the war issue, in the Presidential campaign (Los Angeles Times, 7/20/72). Such a move became necessary with the failures of the Grand Design to have Russia and China pressure Vietnam into a Nixonian "settlement."

Not that the diplomatic maneuvering bore no fruit for the administration. The story of this effort requires further examination, but it seems clear now that both Russia and China have placed national interests, as indicated by Kissinger, above their solidarity with Vietnam. It was hardly "internationalism" when China announced its acceptance and of the U.S. ping pong team one week after the PRG proposed its Seven Point Program last July. More callous by far was the Russian decision to welcome Nixon in Moscow and

sign a "peaceful coexistence" agreement after Haiphong harbor was mined. Reliable sources go further to state that Podgorny followed the summit with a trip to Hanoi in which he urged acceptance of the Nixon ceasefire proposal. All these actions at the very least diverted attention from the Paris talks by opening the illusory prospect of a Great Power settlement once again. They also permitted the U.S. to escalate the killing of the Indochina people without danger of a direct Soviet or Chinese response, thus bolstering the arguments made by hawks in the United States for the past five years.

Granted that the American anti-war movement has not given sufficient support to Vietnam (we have, after all, not sent tanks or rice), it is not a "petit bourgeois hangup," as some maintain, to question the degree of proletarian internationalism being displayed by the socialist camp towards Vietnam. If Fidel Castro and Le Duc Tho can indirectly criticize their major benefactors, as they both have recently done in Eastern Europe, those who need no aid for supplies should go farther and make the criticism explicit. Otherwise, Kissinger can gloat in the complete silence of the international left towards the isolation of Vietnam.

But it is unjustified as well to go as far as others in implying that both Russia and China have betrayed Vietnam. Some, indeed, adopt the mechanical view that all socialist revolutions, when they attain state power, place national interests above international ones, and that their national interests always coincide with those of imperialism rather than revolution. This cannot account for the steady flow of oil and foodstuffs into Vietnam from its allies. The Chinese in particular have been refusing to make certain agreements with the U.S. until the Indochina war is settled. They have taken the lead, and more recently the Soviets have joined them, in organizing world opinion against the U.S. through the United Nations and other forums.

In fact the international tempo, which seemed to favor Nixon in the immediate wake of the summits, now is swinging the other direction as a result of the genocidal bombing of the dikes and cities, and the U.S. refusal to talk sense in Paris.

Still, Nixon can be expected to develop a number of surprise maneuvers between now and November to offset this "world-wide propaganda campaign," as he calls it. Chief among these would be domestic peace offering of the sort already pre-

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# Movement role crucial

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dicted by Flora Lewis (New York Times 8/11 72) in reporting the speculation in Paris about impending developments: "Since these are crucial months on the American political calendar, it is considered that a bombing halt may be feasible and even desirable from the American point of view, if Washington can get something in exchange." Obviously, "something in exchange" would not include independence for the Vietnamese people. Rather, the Administration has in mind a gesture designed to cool off the war as a campaign issue, possibly the release of some American POWs.

With the same purpose, the U.S. government has recently begun to inspire news stories in the national media about "bloodbaths" in Quang Tri and Binh Dinh. Through such devices, the administration hopes to justify its negotiating posture - i.e. that a complete U.S. withdrawal would prepare the way for the massacre of, and tyranny over, millions of South Vietnamese.

In making these charges, the Nixon Administration is, of course, playing to the American people, and here the role of the anti war movement becomes crucial. The propaganda about "winding down the war," the summits which promised peace, and now the Electoral Spectacle, have served to sidetrack many people seriously worried about Vietnam. Frustrated by apparent failure, they have given up on their own sense of power, and are viewing McGovern as the last hope (as many viewed McCarthy and Kennedy in 1968). At another extreme are those so alienated from electoral politics that they are in danger of missing a unique opportunity to seize the time in organizing against U.S. aggression.

To those who feel useless: read the Pentagon Papers; it will be seen that protest and war-weariness were among the major "costs" of the war which worried the Pentagon and led to the adoption of the Nixon Doctrine. Beyond that, they prepared the base for anti-war politicians to emerge in 1968 and for the demonstrations in Chicago that year which "reformed" the Democratic Party, leading the ultimately to McGovern's nomination in 1972. Why should we then underestimate our own power now by either indulging in frustration or abandoning anti war work to join the McGovern campaign?

McGovern has risen to prominence through the same factors that brought Mendes-France to power in 1954. His campaign is the first since the beginning of the Vietnam war which holds out a real possibility of peace--not because McGov-

ern is "different" but because of the American government faces a truly desperate situation.

The anti war movement can determine the election, and the election period can determine the future of the anti war movement. This election, like others before, is marked by military escalation wrapped in promises of peace. Nixon aims to force McGovern to down play Vietnam. In this he is aided by the Establishment Democrats whom McGovern is trying to woo. Already the candidate has backtracked on amnesty for war resisters and on the question of "residual forces" in Thailand.

The anti war movement alone can expose the Administration's lies about Vietnam, and thereby force McGovern to keep the issue a top priority. If we succeed in that, we will force upon Nixon the only two choices we are capable of imposing: that he negotiate sincerely in Paris or face defeat in November. A steady rise in McGovern's popularity will not only threaten Nixon's ability to hold on, but will intensify the hysteria with in the Thieu regime. As one is weakened, the other suffers too; the rhythm, once begun, could be fatal.

If the anti war movement creates an anti-Nixon mood, if most of the traditional Democratic coalition holds, if youth registration and voting is very high, McGovern

can be elected and the war brought to its final phase in November.

Even if McGovern does not win, even if he loses by a small margin, the war--having played a major role in the campaign--will have given Nixon warning that he cannot prolong the war without severe domestic "costs" of the kind the Nixon Doctrine was designed to prevent. Upon taking office, he will once again be faced with a collapsing Thieu regime and a rising opposition in America. The stage will be set for a major confrontation between Nixon and public opinion, perhaps including Congress itself, if he attempts further escalation.

Thanks to the Vietnamese offensive, the and the American election, the anti-war movement has thus had an opportunity which may not come again for a long time.

At this point we certainly ought not forget that the war has shown us what is wrong and what must be changed in America. If the Vietnamese secure their independence, the American people will be the victors as well. We will have resisted the encroachment of the draft, the repression of anti war forces, the racism and elitism of the U.S. Army, the economic squeeze required to continue the war. Perhaps most of all, we will have ended through our own efforts a generation of official lies meant to control our minds. Vietnam's independence will open the possibility of our own.



photo: Bob Kronmeyer

Jane Fonda and Tom Hayden, representatives of the INDOCHINA PEACE CAMPAIGN, speaking to the Drew Community last Sunday in the Baldwin Gym.

## Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?

# Still scathing and powerful

by Marc Paavola

Mike Nichols's 1966 film of Edward Albee's WHO'S AFRAID OF VIRGINIA WOOLF?, to be presented on Wednesday, October 11th at 7:00 and 9:30 as the 4th of nine films in the Social Committee's mid-week series in U.C.#107, though not without its rough edges, remains one of more powerful American dramas made in the last decade. At the time of its initial release WOOLF along with Michaelangelo Antonioni's BLOW-UP shattered what was left of the censorship code, WOOLF adding such colorful phrases as "Screw you," "Up yours" and "Hump the hostess" to the screen in all their glory. More seriously it did help to end the use of cloying euphemisms and paved the way for the increasingly adult films of the past five years.

The merits of WOOLF as a play need not be debated in the limited space allotted here. Rather its transference to film is what is at hand, six years after the fact. And in this regard aside from Albee's corrosively brilliant lines, it is the four performers which keep WHO'S AFRAID OF VIRGINIA WOOLF? a scathing and powerful movie. This was Mike Nichols' first movie following an acclaimed career as a cabaret and television satirist with Elaine May (herself a stage and film director) and the director of several Neil Simon Broadway comedies such as BAREFOOT IN THE PARK and THE ODD COUPLE.

None of the above, however, would seem to have adequately prepared Nichols for this project. He was presented two controversial superstars, one of whom, Elizabeth Taylor, had under the right director given strong performances in CAT ON A HOT TIN ROOF, SUDDENLY LAST SUMMER, and the otherwise laughable Butterfield 8, but seemed absurdly miscast as WOOLF's fiftyish, overweight virago Martha. And in Sandy Dennis Nichols had a 28 year old Broadway comedy star who in the words of more than one reviewer had made an acting style from a stutter and post-nasal drip.

Rather amazingly Nichols realized an unexpectedly fine movie in Woolf, a version which Albee himself pronounced moving and vibrant. From Richard Burton as George the other half of 20-odd year alliance between a college president's daughter (Martha) and tired professor, he draws one of two or three best performances of that brilliant actor's erratic career. Burton always has excelled in parts requiring a certain perceptive self-loathing--as exemplified by some scenes of THE NIGHT OF THE IGUANA, THE



V.I.P.'S and the entirety of Le Carre's THE SPY WHO CAME IN FROM THE COLD-- and that particular knack is especially effective in conveying George's regret and bitter amusement.

George Segal is appropriately bewildered and edgy as Nick, the new professor who until this Walpurgisnacht at George and Martha's, the all night sniping party it becomes, had never realized how rotten his marriage was. And as Nick's amoebic, sickening wife, Honey, Sandy Dennis is singularly nauseating as she should be suggesting interesting details of Honey's character usually ignored by other actresses. Miss Dennis won a supporting Oscar for this, her first film.

## Something for Everyone

# Wickedly funny tale

By Marc E. Paavola

"The countess approves only of murderers and perverts. Which are you?" Countess von Ornstein's rotund, nasty daughter inquires rather hopefully of the mysterious stranger.

"Both," he replies with a cool smile. And Konrad as played by Michael York (Tybalt in ROMEO AND JULIET, the Isherwood figure in CABARET) in SOMETHING FOR EVERYONE, released in mid-summer of 1970, is easily the most charming if deadly murderer and pervert you've come across in quite some time.

Originally billed as a "fairy tale for adults" this movie is in fact something of a comic parable of a far less ingratiating German, who in the countess daughter's words was "that dreadful housepainter self-hell around causing doom." But SOMETHING FOR EVERYONE, a directorial first for Hal Prince,

It is with Elizabeth Taylor's braying, belching Martha, her normally squeaky voice pitched down somewhere down in the pelvic area possibly, that Nichols has his most significant triumph. It is most significant simply because he had the most work to do. Liz's Martha may not be the multi-leveled shrew one would like, but this is nonetheless something of a tour de force apart from a weight gain of some 25 pounds and a salt-and-pepper fright wig. Her bitchery never lets up until Martha as have all of her guests has wearied and then Miss Taylor is surprisingly frightened and quite moving. Her second Oscar, in addition to a N.Y. Film Critics Award (shared with Lynn Redgrave for Georgy Girl) was well-earned.

What does not hold up in Woolf is the unoriginal camerawork, rather self-consciously relocating a scene to a roadhouse near Smith, and others onto George and Martha's back lawn. The latter is dramatically untenable: one wonders why someone, awakened by all the screaming an door slamming hasn't called the cops. But this is anything but a "filmed play." Rather it is a unusually gusty movie delineating a couple's unbearably acute awareness of the screwed-up machinery of their marriage. And as such more than half a decade later, it is one of the most honest American films ever made.

the Broadway director-producer (FIDLER ON THE ROOF, CABARET, COMPANY) IS A good deal more bizarre and unexpected fun than the term parable might indicate.

It concerns the Countess Herthe von Ornstein (Angela Lansbury), reduced to living in her last hunting lodge in Bavaria, her servants in yesteryear's lederhosen. The other Ornstein residence have gone the way of all "impoverished" aristocracy: the Paris apartments sold off, the estates in Bohemia and Hungary now rest homes for retired factory workers of sundry people's republics. Ah yes, what has the world come to when the direct descendant of Attila the Hun and of the widow of Barbarossa is denied fresh strawberries! Adapt, suggest her upstart lawyer from the city, but this countess has her own philosophy.

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## Black Perspective:

# When I Get to Heaven

by Rebecca Wilson

Contemporary Black theology is a theology of revolution, a religious expression of the need to free black minds oppressed by "white-ness." Born of the harsh, humiliating and dehumanizing experience of slavery, Black theology is the creation of hundreds of years of black American existence. For the slave, it was one of the earliest providers of a black sense of identity and community, as well as a vehicle of rebellion against the brutal white structure, which sought to use theology as a pacifier of black ambition. Today, Black Theology seeks to reorient the Black church and community on the basis of Black Power and on the realities of black life in racist America.

From the perspective of Black theology, one of the most harmful pacifying notions propagated by white theology is the concept of heaven. The other worldly interpretations of Christianity by white missionaries and pious do-gooders persuaded religious blacks that earthly life was insignificant, since any obedient servant of God, that is obedient and adherent to the master's laws, could expect a "reward" in heaven after death. Subsequently, belief in this idea lessened the intense concern which blacks should have had about their present freedom and equality. Such spirituals as "Someday I'm Going To Rest On The Other Shore," "People Get Ready" and "There Will Be Peace In God's Kingdom" are reflective of the absorption of the notion of heaven into black religious belief and culture. But, according to modern Black theology, heaven is irrelevant, especially if it means submissively tolerating inhumanity now. In these racist times, the black man has no need for this fatalistic doctrine, because it teaches him to give up hope for change in this world and it fails to grip the realities of today.

Black theology is an earthly theology; thus, it stresses the belief in self-determination for black people as a real and meaningful hope for this life, while dismissing Platonic heavenly hope as passive lack of hope. Likewise, Black theology rejects any concept of suffering as a means of entrance into heaven or of a God who makes black suffering His will. It is backwards and ridiculous to accept injustice as the necessary prerequisite of justice. And it would be perverse and insane to worship a God who rules, guides and blesses a world in which black people must suffer, for this is to worship one's own murderer.

Black theology relates genuine biblical faith with the man who, unconcerned

about heavenly rewards, revolts against the enslaving evils of this world. From such a perspective, heaven is meaningful only in terms of history, that is, according to what God has done, is doing and will do for his people. Our future holds only the salvation which comes of realizing the hopes of justice and harmony achievable only through the destruction of racism, exploitation and other evils and than the eventual establishment of a constructive, humanizing and peaceful social order.

Black hope is not a theoretical concept, but a practical idea which deals with the realities of this world, for heaven and/or hell are made "right here on earth."

As Rev. James Cone puts it, "we will not be deceived by images of pearly gates and golden streets, because too many earthly streets are covered with black blood."

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"Rats and house squirrels adapt," she says, "Eagles in cages do not--they sit on their perches and glare."

Being a widow is annoying not to say sexuality frustrating in this countess' case. "It is hard to forgive him for dying," she remarks of the late count's inconvenient demise.

Thus when this odd young man with the snake and anchor emblems running up and down his sinewy arms applies for footman's wages, the countess fancies him--particularly since her sarouiliac is suddenly giving her signals, a message not to be ignored. Not only is

she provided with the wild strawberries she's been craving, but Konrad quickly puts an end to the "bad new days" with a quick series of arranged marriages, murders, and seductions that are to restore the OrNSTEIN fortunes. If these involve Konrad rather calculatedly sleeping with the countess' sloe-eyed son, Helmut (Anthony Corlan) and the pretty daughter of nouveau riche vulgarians from the city, not to mention a few others--well things haven't been so lively since Attila got the OrNSTEINS started in the first place.

The murders, the seductions et al. are presented in Hal Prince's unusual impeccable taste, and it's all beautifully photographed on location at one of "Mad Ludwig's" castles in Bavaria and in Salzburg by Walter Lasally (TOM JONES, ZORBA THE GREEK). John Kander (CABARET) contributes a berry score, punctuated frequently by satiric yodeling, and Hugh Wheeler has provided many witty lines, adapting Harry Kessring's novel, "The Cook."

Anthony Corlan is interestingly moody as the queer son and Heidelinde Weis is poignant as ill-fated Annalise, Konrad's poor little rich girl. Jane Carr, formerly the put-upon stutterer, "dim Mary" in JEAN BRODIE, does an effectively obnoxious about face here.

But it is Angela Lansbury's knockwurst accented countess, batting those saucer eyes and sporting a trim figure acquired during her MAME tenure, and Michael York's coolly Machiavellian footman, possessed of an eminently seductive grin, that make SOMETHING FOR EVERYONE one of the most delectable black comedies in recent memory. SOMETHING FOR EVERYONE? Indeed.

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# Bernstein tough act to follow

by Laura Willms

Seasoned viewers of the New York Philharmonic's televised "Young People's Concerts" would probably be among the first to question Aaron Copeland's description of young Michael Tilson Thomas as "another Leonard Bernstein." Of course, it is a temptation to agree with Mr. Copeland, only if out of nostalgic loyalty to Mr. Bernstein, who last season handed the torch to Pierre Boulez, and who now appears as the Alfred Tennyson of the symphonic set: "Conductor Laureate." But it would be a mistake to call Mr. Thomas "another Leonard Bernstein" without reservations, because Bernstein is a tough act for anyone to follow, but more importantly, because Michael Tilson Thomas is Michael Tilson Thomas, not the Ghost of Bernstein Past.

Obviously keeping the format of his mentor foremost in mind, Mr. Thomas attempted to assume the urbane yet casual Bernstein manner of speaking.

Unfortunately, Mr. Thomas's delivery was uneven, hesitant, and self-conscious, blemished even further by a few nervous attempts at the Bernstein dry humor. However, once Mr. Thomas stopped teaching and started conducting, there could be no doubt as to his command of both subject matter and orchestra, no superficial accomplishment, considering the New York Philharmonic's notorious animosity toward greenhorns.

Mr. Thomas's program was entitled, "Patterns of Three's." His contention was that upon close study, most music is written in a one-two-rest, one-two-rest rhythm which, as Mr. Thomas pointed out, is the pulse of the beating human

heart. He called this "an unstoppable rhythm."

As an example of this unstoppable rhythm Mr. Thomas chose "La Valse" by Maurice Ravel, a swirling, dizzying, tantalizing symphonic impression composed just before World War I to suggest the decadent opulence of upper-crust German society. The piece began with a "shadowy heartbeat," which evolved into various kinds of provocative waltzes.

The skeptical Bernsteinite could see what Mr. Copeland meant, for here was the tousled hair, the salient nose, the expressive mouth, but this was as close to Bernstein as Thomas would get. Still, his was a fresh, youthful exuberance and interpretive intensity coupled with total comprehension of and unabashed love for what he was doing.

# That's the Way God Planned It

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Then Preston formed his own group with one other guy and several girls, and did all Ray Charles' songs. He lived close to Charles and actually went over to Ray's house one day to tell him how much he admired him. Charles encouraged Preston to develop his own style instead of just copying his hero.

So Preston went back to gospel and was doing club gigs with a drummer in L.A., where Little Richard and a Shindig producer found him, and put him on television. Ray Charles was the special guest on Shindig one week, and when he walked into rehearsal, he found Preston--that kid who'd rung his doorbell years ago--doing an incredible impression of him. He hired Preston to tour with him and took over his career.

Charles would introduce Billy as "the young man that if I leave this business I want to take over what I started." Ray gave Billy a solo spot, but not much publicity. They toured the United States and Europe, eventually taping a London television show. But Preston wasn't really happy with Charles' organization.

THE BEATLES AGAIN

George Harrison happened to see that London TV show and recognized Billy Preston. He sent word out through the

grapevine to "Find Billy Preston." Preston showed up at Apple the next day and was offered a contract with them. Harrison got him released from his contract with Ray Charles and Capitol, and Billy joined the Beatles in recording "Get Back."

Preston became the first American artist to work with the Beatles; the first black entertainer with whom the Beatles had ever associated themselves professionally; the first artist to receive label credit with the Beatles--The Beatles with Billy Preston; and the first artist to be personally produced by George Harrison on two Apple L.P.'s. These albums were "That's The Way God Planned It" and "Encouraging Words," featuring "My Sweet Lord," with some "hare krishnas" thrown in among the "Hallelujahs."

Billy himself sort of co-produced these albums, which included the musical talents of an incredible group of back-up artists: Eric Clapton, Ginger Baker, Doris Troy, Madeline Bell, Keith Richard, the Edwin Hawkins Singers, the Temptations' rhythm section, Delaney and Bonnie; Sticky Fingers; Steven Stills' first; Barbara Streisand's latest; and for Quincy Jones, Ray Charles, James Cleveland, Ike and Tina Turner, Tammi Terrell, Marvin Gaye, Little Richard, and Sly and the Family Stone.

BANGLA DESH

But Preston wanted to get out on his own, so he broke away from Apple Records. Harrison got him a release, but helped him with his next album, and invited him to play in the famous Madison Square Garden Benefit Concert for the East Pakistani refugees, Bangla Desh, where Preston was given a solo spot. There, Billy Preston made music history along with Ringo Starr, Leon Russell, Eric Clapton, Bob Dylan, George Harrison, and others.

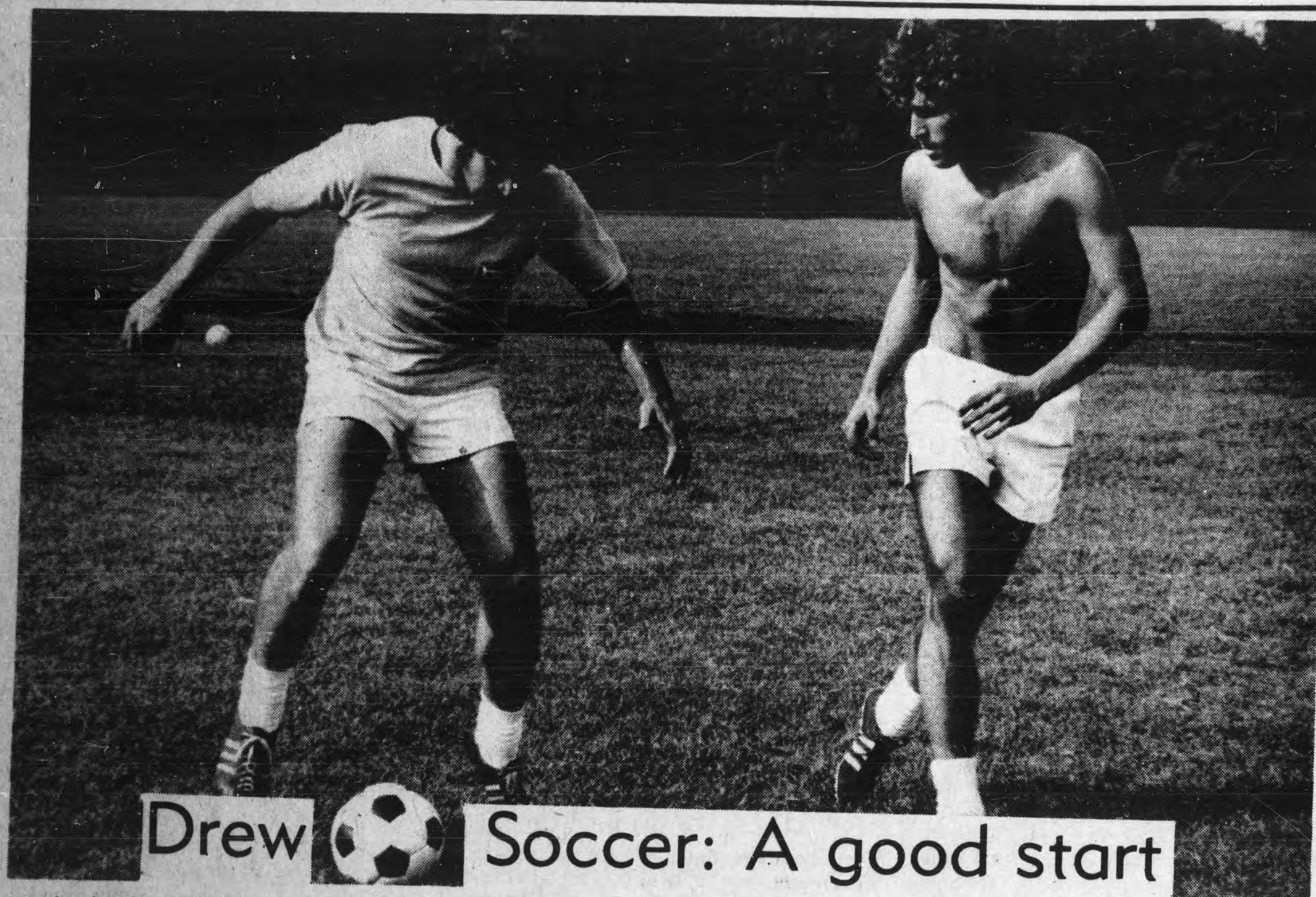
"It was great not to be part of Apple and still be part of the group," said Preston, of the Bangla Desh concert. Both Harrison and he are bound together by their respective religions: "It's so close, man. The names change. His is Krishna; mine is Christ. The spiritual promotion--praising God, chanting, spreading it, turning people on to it--those are things we have in common."

by Janet Booth

★ ★ ★

Concert tickets are \$3.50 for Drew students and \$4.50 for off-campus people, and will be on sale all day Saturday in the U.C. The Concert will start at 8:00 P.M. in Baldwin Gymnasium. If you're up for something delightfully different, be there.





## Drew Soccer: A good start

by Rick Schoenlank

The Drew Soccer team opened their season with a 5-2 win over Fairfield University. After leading 1-0 at half-time, Drew fell behind 2-1 partway into the second half. With less than 20 minutes to go the team pulled it together, scoring 4 goals in succession while holding Fairfield scoreless. Neil Warner and Dean Rostow each contributed two goals and Bob Bower one to account for Drew's points. Assists were made by Ken Sauter (3), Wayne Eaton (1), and Neil Warner (1).

The next game was home against Seton Hall. Again Drew was the victor, this time by the score of 8-1. Despite bad weather the Green and Gold completely dominated the game, ending the half with a 5-0 advantage. In the second half Drew added three goals while yielding only one

to the opponents. For Drew, freshman Dean Rostow scored 5 goals, co-captain Neil Warner scored once, and junior Bob Bower tallied twice to complete the romp. Assists were made by Neil Warner (4) Ken Sauter (1), John Canuccio (1), Bob Bower (1), and Dean Rostow (1).

Next the team played Muhlenberg away. Again the weather was poor and the team reflected the conditions losing the contest 3-1. In this game there were many breaks, but all of them went against Drew. At the end of the first half Drew was down 1-0. Drew's starting goalie, sophomore Frank Brady, received a head concussion in the first half that resulted in an overnight visit to Allentown Hospital. During the second period Muhlenberg added two more while Drew could manage only one goal, scored by Neil Warner.

The next game was played at Nyack, New York against King's College. Despite ending the first half down 1-0 Drew came back to tie the score at 2-2, with

Dean Rostow scoring both goals. Both teams battled intensely for the winning goal during overtime, but neither could take the advantage. The game ended in a tie, with Neil Warner and Ken Suter getting credit for assists.

The next game for the team will be home at Drew against the University of Scranton. There is hope for a large turnout because it is homecoming day and at the end of the contest we hope the team's record will be 3-1-1. Good luck!

## Harriers: Better at home

by Wayne Spitzer

Marist College defeated Drew's cross country team at an away game on September 30, but the Harriers split a meet with Ursinus and Eastern Baptist on September 23 at home.

In the meet with Marist this Saturday,

the Harriers lost to Marist by a score of twenty two to thirty four. Though the course was shorter than the Harriers usually run, Marist took first, second, and fourth place. Marist's Jay Doyle finished first at 25:34, Marist's Mark Hertowille finished second at 26:18 and

Marist's Bob Solomone took fourth at 26:55. Drew's cross country then took third, fifth and sixth with respectively Bob Elking at 26:51; Warren Frisina, an upcoming freshman who has consistently placed in both meets, at

Continued on Page 15

## Ursinus meet encouraging

Continued from Page 14

27:17; and Rex Merrill at 27:28. Bob Elkind, who finished only eight seconds behind the first finisher in the Ursinus-Eastern Baptist meet, finished nearly a minute behind the Marist meet. It should be noted that the Harriers run better at home meets than they do after driving for six hours.

Other finishers in the Maris-Drew cross country meet were Marist's Mary McGowan in seventh place at 27:41 and Marist's Bob Nelson in eighth place at 28:14. Drew's Joe Urquhart, who had been out last season, took ninth at 28:34 and Marist's Jim McCasland took tenth place at 28:36. Though Bob Elkind, Warren Frisina, and Rex Merrill placed in high positions, Marist's cross country team boxed out the Harriers for the remaining positions.

The meet with Ursinus and Eastern Baptist was more encouraging. On September 23 at a home meet the Harriers defeated Eastern Baptist by a score of 21 to 34, but were clipped by Ursinus, 26 to 29. Three of Drew's freshman runners, Warren Frisina, Gary Cushing and Mark Clark, finished and Bob Elkind ran a very fast race at 28:13, finishing only 8 seconds behind the leader. The top ten men finishing begins with Eastern's Paul Dafinee in first at 28:03; Ursinus's Vincent Phillips at 28:10 in second; Drew's Bob Elkind at 28:13 in third; Ursinus's Tom Touchin at 28:22 in fourth; Ursinus's Lenl Damanski at 28:43 in fifth; Drew's Warren Frisina at 29:03 in sixth; Drew's Gary Cushing at 29:11; Drew's Rex Merrill at 29:24; Drew's Robert Victri at 29:25 and Drew's William Pulver at 29:44 in



tenth position. Out of the thirty runners competing, six of Drew's Harriers finished, three of which were freshman. From this meet's result, the upcoming meet with the University of Scranton on September 7th looks encouraging.

One aspect in Drew's favor is their program of long distance running. On Monday the Harriers run a rugged 15 miles with limited skill exercises such as sprints. On Tuesday and Wednesday they participate in pace-work, leg work and an endurance run to Mill drive.

Thursdays are spent running 12 miles behind the university and Fridays end with a leisurely 3 mile jog. After a week of running and running techniques, each 5 mile meet begins on a cold September Saturday.

Though there has been mixed results in this season's cross country races, the technique of long distance running is expected to bring good results this Saturday against the University of Scranton.

## Drew Acorn

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# What's Happening

## CAMPUS

Oct. 6--Coll. Soc. Comm. Film-----  
"Something for Everyone" Angela Lansbury. Fri/ Commons. Sat./Bowne Sun/UC Dance-steel Bald-Bad World Inc. presented by College Alumni Assoc. 9-1 U.C.

Oct. 7 BILLY PRESTON IN CONCERT Baldwin Gym 8 p.m. \$3.50 for students

Oct. 9 Shakespeare Film Series "Henry V" by Sir Laurence Oliver Hall of Sciences 7:30 p.m.

Oct. 11 Coll. Soc. Comm. Film "Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolfe" Elizabeth Taylor, Richard Burton U.C. 7 & 9:30 p.m.

Oct. 11 "Pioneers of Modern Painting" by Sir Kenneth Clarke, Art Dept. Film Hall of Sciences 7:30 p.m.

Madison--Morristown Movies

Jersey-539-1414 "The Candidate" Robert Redford Fri. 7 & 9:30 Sat. 8 & 10:05

Madison-377-0600 "Clockwork Orange" Malcolm McDowell Fri. 7:05 9:25 Sat. 7:00 9:25

Community 538-2020

"The New Centurions" George C. Scott Fri. 7:00 9:00 Sat. 7:35 9:40

## NEW YORK

Upcoming events

David Clayton Thomas--Alice Tully Hall 10/15

Blood, Sweat, and Tears--Philharmonic Hall 10/15-16

Randy Newman--Philharmonic Hall 10/20

John Mayall-Academy of Music 10/20

Moody Blues--Madison Sq. Garden 10/23

Seals and Crofts--Philharmonic Hall 10/27

Loggins and Messina--Philharmonic Hall 10/29

New York Film Festival--Alice Tully Hall, Bdwy at 65th St. 212-362-1911  
Tickets are almost sold-out so call before going. This is a list of the remaining films to be screened.

10/6 --6:30 "Inner Scar" (Philippe Garrel)

9:30 "Nathalie Granger (Marguerite Duras)

10/7--6:30 "The Adversary" (Satyajit Ray)

9:30 "Bad Company" (Newman and Benton)

10/8 --6:30 "Merchant of Four Seasons" (R.W. Fassbinder)

9:30 "Images (Robert Altman)

10/9-7:00 "L'Amour Fou" (Jacques Rivette)

10/10 --7:30 Two English Girls (Truffaut)

10/12--7:30 "King of Marvin Gardens" (Rafelson)

10/13--7:30 "The Assassination of Trotsky (Losey)

10/14--8:30 "Last Tango in Paris" (Bertolucci)

## F.D.U.

Oct. 6 "Johnny Got His Gun" Dreyfus Aud. 7 & 9:30 75¢

Oct. 7 Homecoming--Jazz Impact Dreyfus Aud. 8:00

The College Alumni Association will present BAD WORLD INC in a steel band concert and dance at the University Center Friday night from 9 to 1 o'clock. The program has been arranged for the entertainment of students as well as returning grads.

The event will kick off the "return of '72" a homecoming program which will include an alumni picnic prior to Saturday afternoon soccer competition with Scranton, an alumni-faculty social hour after the game, and the Billy Preston concert that night.

The alumni arrangements committee include Robert and Virginia McCombs de-veer '65, Willard Alexander '68, Carol Cotton Hendrix '68, Thomas McMullen '68, Dwight Davis '69, Janet Schotta '71, Christopher Kersey '71, Cynthia Walters Clarke '71, and Janet Dewar '71.

## Comm. Board:...or forever hold your peace

The Communications Board will have an open meeting in UC 103 at 4:00 P.M. on Wednesday, October 11. The purpose of this meeting is to give final approval of the managers, editors, or presidents of WERD, the Acorn, the Photography Club, and the Literary Magazine. Anyone wishing to protest the election of any

candidate or the manner in which that election was carried out should come to this meeting to voice such an opinion. All managerial, editorial, and presidential positions in these organizations are "open until final approval is given by the Communications Board."

# The Peoples Free Classified Ads

## Male Dancers Wanted for Classes and Performances

contact Ms. Mason at the Gym

The Men's Consciousness Raising Group will be meeting at 9:00 p.m. on Sunday, October 8 in the second floor lounge of New Dorm.

Put down the Rich, Pick up the Gun, Run Dick, Run Dick, Run Dick, Run.

submitted by John Parton

Millburn Township PTA presents Sun., Oct., 15  
DEL McCOURY \* BLUEGRASS IN CONCERT  
Special Guests - Frank Wakefield - Tex Logan  
Benefit Student Loan Fund \$2.50 Donation  
Millburn High School Auditorium 2PM and 6pm