

Drew Acorn

Student newspaper of the College

Vol. XLVII No. 4 OCTOBER 20, 1972



ON THE INSIDE:

—Erickson

—University Stocks

—Nixon II

—Suzy Revealed

—Elections

—and more

Looking At Lynn

What We Need Is Community

by Frank Carnabuci

Editor's Note: The following interview was conducted with Mrs. Elynor J. Erickson, Associate Dean of Students.)

Q. You talk a lot about having a "community" at Drew. What is the community you have in mind and why do you think it's so vital?

A. I think we need to improve our residence atmosphere and one of the ways I think we can do this is by having floors in residence halls become communities. I think that these communities should have purpose and I would hope that one objective would be to make residence living a situation in which students live and learn. I think much of our impatience with other people grows from a lack of understanding, and that at least one of the objectives of a community situation on a dormitory floor should be to get everyone on the floor acquainted with each other so that they can learn from each other.

Q. Have you seen any examples of this type of community at Drew yet?

A. Every so often, a floor unintentionally becomes a community, and this sometimes happens just because of the personalities involved. Other times, the R.A. is a good "facilitator" and sometimes a group problem handled well by the group creates community. There was a situation on the third floor Brown last year in which the group wanted to solve a problem and took a community approach. Another example that took place last year was on first floor Brown. A resident of the floor was concerned about something and called a floor meeting to discuss the problem.

Q. The examples of "community" which you have given seem to be rather problem-oriented. Do you know of any communities which evolved without having a problem as the focal point?

A. Yes. Second floor Holloway (last year) was, for the most part, a real community. But you have to also remember that there are always some people in a community situation who are not concerned with providing the necessary input... but that does not mean that the group as a whole should deny itself the experience.

Q. Do you think that some community at Drew was taken away by moving the dining hall into the Commons?

A. Eating together has always been an opportunity for community development and at the present moment, the moving of the dining hall has had an effect here. However, I'm taking it for granted that



the completion of the coffeehouse will bring a sense of community back to the UC. The UC certainly has the physical assets for being a community place. I sincerely hope that it can bring students as well as faculty together.

Q. Will commuting students be given keys to the outside doors of residence halls?

A. A commuter approached me about this yesterday and I said "no" because Dean Sawin, Mrs. Sellers, and I feel that we need to keep the number of keys at a minimum and that if we said "yes" to one group, there would be other groups who felt they needed keys.

Q. Don't you feel that depriving commuters of keys is detracting from the idea of a community?

A. No. There has to come a time when you think of why something is being done. In this case, it's a question of safety and protecting resident students. A line has to be drawn as to who can and cannot have keys, and in this case, the line is drawn with the resident student, who is paying for the dormitory facilities.

Q. What should a commuter do if he or she wants to socialize with resident students?

A. He should get in touch with the student in the resident hall and make arrangements for meeting.

Q. Doesn't this preclude spontaneity?

A. To some extent it does. However, the people in a community have to help each other by trying to understand the other person's situation, and helping the other person with the problems in his situation may create.

Q. OK. Other Issues. What do you think of the Judicial Board situation?

A. I think that the sub-committee of the Student Concerns Committee is wor-

king on what seems to be a viable outline for the judicial process. The members of the Student Concerns Committee present at the last meeting gave their support to what the sub-committee had drawn up. We hope to have a suggested judicial structure and procedure completed within the next two weeks. My own goal is to find a means for using educational and rehabilitative discipline. For this reason, those who are members of a judicial committee must be functional there must be "followed-through" after disciplinary action is taken.

Q. What do you think about the ACORN these days?

A. I've looked through the last two issues, but have only had time to read about two pages--not because I didn't want to, but because of time. There seems to be more reporting now than in the past, and this is what a campus newspaper really should be.

Q. You really seem pressed for time. Do you think that you have a type of role overload and if so, do you think there should be a third person in Sycamore Cottage?

A. There doesn't seem to be a need based on the number of students on this campus for there to be a third person working with this office. The only exception would be if we could get a person who has the time to handle all of the time-consuming work connected with financial aid.

Q. Do you think that Drew is overly concerned with its public image?

A. No, not at all. We're trying to make it known that this is currently a very difficult time for all private liberal arts colleges, and that we're doing very well enrollment wise.

Q. So then you feel that Drew will survive the current financial situation?

A. I'm not a prophet. But indications at this point show that we're going to do well.

Q. Anything in particular that you would like to rave about?

A. I'm very anxious to have a student or some students work with me to try to devise an instrument of evaluation of current resident assistants by their peers each year. I'd like to see this done during the Fall semester so that what we can learn can be put into use during the Spring semester. I'd also like to see students get more involved, more interactive--for example, with student government. I want more people to take an interest in what's going on around them.

WADE EDGES WHEELER FOR SOCIAL COMMITTEE; AMENDMENT PASSES

by Wayne S. Braveman

Drew students voted for the second time this semester; this time to elect a new social chairman in the wake of the resignation of Leo Hauser last week. Also on the ballot was a proposed amendment to the constitution that provided for pushing the election of male and female freshmen advisors up to the third week of February. Freshmen voted to elect their class officers and senators.

The social committee race proved to be the most hotly contested--and closest--contest of all. Final results were:

Richard Wade	332
Wheeler Smith	314

In his campaign, Wade indicated that he "had tried to talk to many people around campus. Everyone wanted answers to key issues." He indicated he would initiate a student poll to determine what form of entertainment the student body at large preferred. Wade also expressed a desire to change college dances by trying a variety of set-up, type of music and locations. He also noted that there are many different art forms that haven't been tried at Drew, and expressed a desire to diversify from simply musical entertainment. Concerning Drew apathy, Wade called it "epidemic"



and stated he believed the situation could be changed. Finally, he insisted that the social committee could only be a success "if and only if the students support us."

Immediately following the announcement of the election results--which revealed a narrow 18 vote

margin of victory for Wade--there were rumors circulating that the election would be challenged. At this writing, however, it appears those rumors were unfounded, and the results will stand.

Elections for freshman officers proved less exciting contests. The results for freshman president were:

Kevin Crean	106
Richard Garr	84

Three candidates ran to fill two positions for freshman class senators. Victorious were Leslie Berman of Welch first floor and Adam Carter. The votes went:

Leslie Berman	123
Adam G. Carter	110
Eugene Lisansky	89

Su Mittelhauf, running unopposed for freshman vice-president, received 102 votes.

On the ballot was an amendment to the constitution providing for election of freshman advisors during the third week in February. This would move such elections up from April. The referendum received the required number of votes for passage, so we can look forward to another stimulating campaign as the snows fall, rather than as the flowers bloom this year.

MCGOVERN TROUNCES NIXON IN STUDENT POLL

In the Presidential Preference Poll conducted Wednesday concurrent with the student body elections, Drew students demonstrated their independence from national pollsters by handing George McGovern a decisive victory over Richard Nixon.

Final results were, with all election districts reporting:

McGovern-Shriver	441	79%
Nixon-Agnew	119	21%

McGovern, at least among Drew students, ran far ahead of figures cited for college students by national pollsters. They had shown Nixon with a slight edge, and an even greater edge among 18-21 year old voters as a group.

If these same pollsters are correct, however, we may see the above figures reversed on election day.



Romney To Arrive By Copter

George Romney will land via helicopter at Drew University on Wednesday, October 25 at two-thirty. Mr. Romney is presently Secretary of the Housing and Urban Development Agency (HUD) and a member of President Nixon's Cabinet. He is a former President of American Motors, former Governor of Michigan, and a 1968 candidate for the Presidency. Mr. Romney is jointly sponsored by College Republicans and the Academic Forum.

University Senate Recommends Investments Committee - Part I

Last spring, the University Senate recommended that the Board of Trustees establish an investments review committee, and endorsed recent United Methodist Church statements critical of the American bombing in Indochina and industries that supported it.

The resolutions were received by the Board of Trustees at its regular spring meeting and referred them to the finance and executive committee of the Board. President Oxnam indicated at September's University Senate meeting that the Board's response could be expected after their regular October meeting.

The recommendation for an advisory committee on investment policies to "entertain all questions or complaints concerning the social implications of the University's holdings" is based on procedures suggested in *THE ETHICAL INVESTOR*, a Yale University book authored by John G. Simon, Charles W. Powers, and Jon P. Gunnemann.

The advisory committee, which would include in its membership students, faculty, administrators, trustees, and alumni, would make recommendations to the Board of Trustees, which would retain the final responsibility for all investment decisions.

The Senate resolution asserts that "ownership of shares in a corporation thrusts upon the owner responsibility for social effects deriving from policies of said corporation." Several principles of investment review policy from the Yale book are affirmed by the Senate resolution, among them: the locus of decision-making should be separate from the academic enterprise, the review should be very careful but not so time-consuming that the educational process is impaired, the university should not involve itself in a social investment question unless the issue is thrust upon it by other stockholders, and social investment decisions should not impair the fiscal ability of the University to perform its educational functions.

The second Senate resolution quoted anti-war statements passed at the recent Atlanta meeting of the General Conference of the United Methodist Church, specifically those calling upon those corporations deeply involved in providing the basic weapons and systems of the automated air war "to cease participation in these programs." The Church statements asked all United Methodist institutions, annual conferences, local churches, and members "to examine their investments and join the general boards in this witness by protesting to the corporations involved and by retaining

stocks for the sole purpose of the exercise of their power as stockholders to persuade the corporations to cease and desist production of said materials."

The Senate endorsed these statements and requested the Board of Trustees "to consider ways in which it might act to support the initiative taken by the Methodist Church."

Included in Drew University's investments portfolio are holdings in Standard Oil of New Jersey, International Telephone and Telegraph, and General Electric.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

"Our work is still to insure peace, paradoxically through developing the world's most powerful weapons systems." These are the words of GENERAL ELECTRIC Co. chairman Fred Borsch. GENERAL ELECTRIC is best known for its consumer products—light bulbs, kitchen appliances, air conditioners, clothes washers and dryers, radio, television and stereo type sets. But consumers goods represent only one aspect of the company's business, accounting for 20% of total sales in 1970. The company is also one of the military's most important suppliers of weapons systems and components, from jet engines and nuclear propulsion, missile fire control and guidance machine guns and radar, to aircraft flight control and weapons fire control systems. Consistently ranking among the top 5 defense contractors the company has received over \$7 billion in military awards since 1965 (\$1,040.0 billion in 1971), averaging around 20% of total sales.

Major Role in the Southeast Asian Air War

GENERAL ELECTRIC plays a pivotal role in the continuing Southeast Asian air war and electronic battlefield. This is providing major aircraft with engines, machine guns, and advanced electronic equipment for data processing radar, fire control and weapons delivery systems, and night vision devices for night aerial attack. The company's device diverse services to the air war and application of advanced electronic techniques to the developing concept of the automated battlefield place the company at the center of current and future military operations.

PHANTOM F-4 "WORKHORSE OF THE VIETNAM AIR WAR"

Among the single most important aircraft utilized in the air war, and modified

to carry electronic equipment as part of the automated battlefield, is the McDonnell Douglas Phantom F-4 fighter/bomber. The F-4 equipped with GENERAL ELECTRIC J-79 engines and 20 mm Vulcan cannon (firing 100 half pound shells every second), has seven extensive use in bombing raids, escort missions for the B-52 and other aircraft, ground support and reconnaissance. The F-4 is also one of the aircraft specifically outfitted to meet the requirements of the Air Force's Igloo White program, the electric surveillance and attack program otherwise identified as the automated battlefield. A squadron of F-4's have been modified to seed the Ho Chi Minh trail with ADSIDS (Air Delivered Seismic Intrusion Detectors) and other acoustic and seismic sensors which are the basis for automated detection of "enemy" movements and eventual attack sorties by aircraft, artillery units, or other means. In Project Commando Bolt (specific designation for sensor recognition and attack operation), information received from sensors are forwarded to relay aircraft or ground units which feed the data into the IBM 360 computer located in Thailand, the main command and control center for the automated battlefield. This computer, also reinforced with computer equipment provided GENERAL ELECTRIC can automatically program computers on board the F-4, guide the aircraft to the target area, and again automatically release bombs.

The F-4 also carries and advanced, electro-optically guided bomb considered a key assist asset in modernized air war capabilities for all weather and night activity. Called the WALLEYE (or "smart" bomb) this bomb is designed to destroy targets requiring a great deal of accuracy or allow for close ground support bombings. Containing a high explosive warhead, the WALLEYE has a gyro-stabilized television camera which is focused by the pilot from a television display unit in the cockpit made by GENERAL ELECTRIC (heads up TV display). Once focused on target, the system locks in and guides its own flight trajectory by means of four stabilizing fins mounted on the rear of the bomb. GENERAL ELECTRIC also manufactures the diodes for the electrical system of the bomb. The rapid improvement of electro-optically and other guided bombs are treated as one of the most promising advancements in automated air war operations.

Continued from Page 4

GENERAL ELECTRIC provides additional equipment for the F-4, including automatic fire control systems, and three types of electronic counter measure (ECM) devices. Without electronic counter measures, devices used to jam "enemy" radar and will allow aircraft protection from missiles, anti-aircraft, as well as location of a target, the air war in Vietnam would be seriously weakened. Before aircraft were outfitted with advanced ECM, losses of aircraft were high, especially during the bombing raids over North Vietnam. Thus, ECM equipment has been part of the Air Force's Quick Reaction Capability (QRC), a program whose purpose is to rapidly exploit new electronic instruments needed for both ground surveillance intelligence and airborne jamming of radar. GENERAL ELECTRIC supplies the Air Force with several types of ECM: the ALQ-71, a pod hung from the wing of the aircraft to counter guidance and tracking systems of surface to air missiles (SAMS), the ALQ-72, a noise jammer which disrupts airborne fire control radar for the F-105; the ALQ-87, a multibrand jamming device that accompanies the F-4 F-100, F-105, and other aircraft particularly in bombing missions over North Vietnam; and the ALQ 75 & 77 radar jamming used on the devastating Stratofortress, B-52 bomber.

AC-130 GUNSHIP

The AC-130 Gunship, called "Surprise Package" is the advanced model of the AC-119's and its earlier predecessor, the deadly AC-47 Gunship known as "Puff the Magic Dragon" first used in Vietnam in 1964. The Lockheed built AC-130 is equipped with heavy armament and electronic systems which make it a single unit detect and destruct system capable of performing at night. Out-fitted with night observation devices and forward looking infrared radar for target detection, the AC-130 and its related gunships (some of which have been turned over to the South Vietnamese Air Force) are used in ground combat support and vehicle attack. For this aircraft, and future advanced versions (AC

Drew And GE Weapons

130E being used as part of the Air Forces PAVE Spectre program, signifying a series of programs directly connected with the Igloo White electronic warfare effort, GENERAL ELECTRIC supplies the rapid firing 20 mm Vulcan cannon and 7.62 mini-guns which together can fire over 24,000 rounds of ammunition a minute. Such fire power capability in the air represents the military's answer to an "enemy" who cannot be seen, and whose presumed territory of activity must be overwhelmed with gun fire.

GENERAL ELECTRIC further provides the AC-130 with night vision devices such as cameras for ground surveillance, and Low Light Level Television (ASQ-145), an important answer and advancement in night-time detection aiding the military in its automated operations. Low Light Television utilizes minimal existent light to produce an image of the target on a television screen in the aircraft. Targets can be detected either from moonlight, or from illumination from laser beams aboard the aircraft. GENERAL ELECTRIC manufactures the laser target designator (AU P-18) which illuminates the target, and also directs laser guided bombs on the beam to the target.

MOHAWK OV-1 and E-2C HAWKEYE

Two aircraft important for aerial reconnaissance, fire control and other air war support missions are the Grumman OV-1 and E-2C Hawkeye. The Mohawk OV-1 is a tactical observation reconnaissance aircraft used for target acquisition, fire control, post-strike damage assessment, and is currently being outfitted with advanced electronic equipment as part of the Army's STANO (Surveillance Target Acquisition and Night Observation) electronic war air operation. For this aircraft GENERAL ELECTRIC supplies the gyromagnetic compass which provides heading and altitude reference. The E-2C Hawkeye is a similar reconnaissance and surveillance aircraft widely used in the air war to locate targets and coordinate

air strikes. GENERAL ELECTRIC equips with plan with in flight test panel, airborne search radar and computer detector systems which improve radar capability and provide better resolution of targets.

GENERAL ELECTRIC provides a variety of other aircraft with components critical to the air war, such as the Grumman A-6 Intruder, a carrier based all weather attack plan with night capability used in the Igloo White program. Additional contributions to the air war include basic armament production for helicopters and fixed wing aircraft. The Vulcan 20 mm cannon and 7.62 mini gun, for example, are standard equipment on most of the fighter aircraft used to conduct air combat. The company also produces anti-personnel weapons dispensers, and is developing work on new gun systems for future advanced fighter aircraft.

From the diverse line of products and services GENERAL ELECTRIC offers the military, it is clear that this company stands in a central relationship to the country's military efforts in Vietnam and particularly the automated battlefield. Its strike and stake in both war production and non-military business have been absorbed by the company as part of its total "consumer services." Military work comes as easily to the company as the manufacturing of dishwashers and radios. Many of the top GENERAL ELECTRIC executives in fact, have served in high defense department and military positions, strengthening the company's commitment to war businesses and future military work. The company's top rank among military contractors and billion dollar annual business indicate that this company is sharing in the establishment and sustenance of a military structure which not only is pursuing a destructive war in Southeast Asia, but has the capability of pursuing similar objects throughout the world unaccountable for public concerns.

The Peoples Free Classified Ads

Men's Fencing

Anyone interested in joining the fencing team should come to the gym during practice which is Tues. and Thurs. at 7:00 Pm. No previous experience needed!

Prof. Calvin Scaggs and Students for McGovern at Drew will sponsor a McGovern teach-in at Drew next Wednesday, Oct. 25. Among the speakers at the teach-in will be noted writer Dwight McDonald and Princeton Professor Richard Falk, author of twelve books on Vietnam.

Nixon At Large: Part Two

(These) "were the people who had come to pick up a piece of the Nixon administration at a price of \$1,000 a plate. The men were in dinner jackets, the women in gowns, all of them with pink faces and soft hands, smelling of money and safety, good schools, old money, brokerage houses, seats on the exchange. ... winners.

"There were familiar faces: Nelson Rockefeller, Jacob Javits. . . . But most of them were the people we don't ever see, the people who inhabit boardrooms, the people who own America.

"To look at them, you found it difficult to remember what flesh looks like after it has been scorched by napalm. None of them looked as if they personally would blow up an Asian peasant. They seemed part of some safe . . . vision of the world, a world of manners and money and not the world where the American Air Force is laying down the heaviest aerial bombardment in history."

--liberal columnist Pete Hamill in the New York Post, after covering a Nixon \$1,000 a plate fundraising dinner.

This year, 1972, Nixon is acting like the Wizard of Oz, dispatching personal emissaries--Pat, Julie, Tricia, and his other stand-ins--while he sits home in the White House, working the controls, unseen, Nixon, himself, only ventures out under extremely controlled circumstances--on a one day trip or so where he meets with "city leaders" in the morning and afternoon and later arrives at a closely guarded fundraising dinner at night which is usually simultaneously transmitted to other locations.

The one in New York City on September 25, played to a full house of 1,500 Nixon supporters who shelled out \$1,000 a plate each for the privilege of hearing and seeing the President in the pancaked-makeup flesh. That speech was close circuited to 25 other locations. And three speeches by Nixon at the dinner in New York, followed by a luncheon in San Francisco and another dinner in Los Angeles were expected to bring in at least \$5 million to the Nixon campaign.

Any mention of the issues by Nixon, safe either in front of the audience like the one in New York or in a hermetically sealed TV studio is bound to be riddled by distortion, irrelevance, or out-right lying. Let's look at a few examples.

THE WAR: As amazing as it is to

realize, it is in the area of international affairs that Nixon is trying to conjure up a reputation of being a distinguished world statesman. For a man who is directing the most technically advanced and most devastating war in history, it seems ludicrous. But never underestimate the resources of a man who in 1952 said that Adlai Stevenson, the Democratic candidate for President, "forfeits his right to even be considered for the presidency" unless "he declares unequivocally that he opposes recognition of Red China and supports free (sic) China" and then, less than 10 years later, stages an extravaganza for the American media on his trip to China.

Or as one radical journalist put it at the time:

"The new Nixon never looked newer--shaking hands with Chairman Mao Tse-tung, quoting from Mao's Little Red Book of quotations, applauding vigorously after the Communist Internationale (the traditional anthem of revolutionary movements). Anyway you look at it, it was a remarkable Nixon performance, fully orchestrated in living color via satellite for home TV consumption."

But that's part of the Nixon technique--when you can't brush something like Vietnam under the rug (even with Vietnamization which tries to keep up the war while making the corpses non-American), try distractions. It's just highly advanced, multi-media bread and circuses.

"As we work toward a more peaceful world," Nixon told his conventioners both during his acceptance speech and during one of his movie tributes at the Republican convention, "let us think of Tanya (a 12 year old Russian girl who died during World War II. Nixon visited her grave on his trip to the Soviet Union) and of the other Tanyas and their brothers and sisters everywhere. Let us do all we can to insure that no other children will have to endure what Tanya did and that your children and ours, all the children of the world can live their full lives together in friendship and peace."

No mention of the explosive equivalent of 420 Hiroshima atom bombs he has dropped over Indochina, or the estimated 26 million bomb craters, and the defoliated forests as large as the state of Massachusetts. Surely some Indochinese "Tanyas" were affected by those acts?

And again from that speech--his most recent major statement on the war--Nixon said, "We've gone the extra mile--



in fact we've gone tens of thousands of miles trying to seek a negotiated settlement of the war. . . . There are three things however, that we have not and that we will not offer:

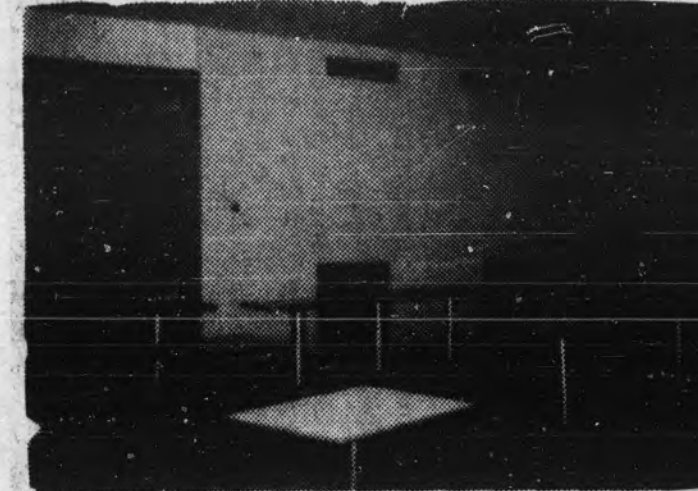
"We will never abandon our prisoners of war. And second, we will not join our enemies in imposing a Communist government on our allies--the 17 million people of South Vietnam. And we will never stain the honor of the United States of America."

But what do those words mean? First, whoever asked him to abandon the POWs? Certainly not the Vietnamese. They have only maintained, as common sense would indicate, that they will not release captured enemy personnel while they are still being attacked. Particularly since several of the nine POWs that they have released at three different intervals in the past few years have been returned to Vietnam to drop more bombs over that country.

Second, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam have continually stressed in negotiations that they do not want to impose a Communist government in South Vietnam. Their plan calls for elections in which all political tendencies will participate--even the present South Vietnamese government minus Thieu. But apparently Nixon, nor his negotiators in Paris, are interested in accurately representing the Vietnamese' statements to the American people.

And third, what does "stain the honor of the United States of America" mean? All it does is suggest images which threaten traditional values of patriotism and morality.

Coffee House Opening Postponed



The Coffee-House Steering Committee announced during Monday's meeting that the opening would be postponed one week to October 27. This gives the Decoration Committee the time needed to do bar spectrums on the walls instead of the murals as previously planned. The group in charge of food and refreshments will utilize the extended week to provide a more varied menu, but aside from a few technical installations, everything else appears ready to go.

Wooden chairs and the old cafeteria tables will be used temporarily, and the Entertainment Committee has already scheduled a group of folk-singers and classic-guitarists to perform opening night.

It must be emphasized that there is no immediate anticipation for alcoholic beverage service, nor have provisions been made for individuals to carry or store their own liquor. In light of this situation, the Beverage Committee is planning two open meetings in the near future to clarify the present situation.

With regard to entertainment, there are still economic questions to answer in order to avoid charging students an admission fee. Ideally there would be no specific Coffee-House budget but rather an annual allotment from the Social Committee. This seems unlikely, especially now with the Social Committee's budget temporarily frozen. Therefore the Pub Committee must appeal to ECAC for this necessary funding.

Before expanding into a seven-night operation, the Coffee-House will run on week-ends until staffing and programming matters are settled. Initially everything will operate on a modest basis and a lot depends now on the combined efforts of the various committees.

the MISSISSIPPI
RIVER BEGINS IN
MINNESOTA!



flannel shirts introducing cheap jeans

the LOCKER ROOM

with an offer you can't refuse!
10% Discount with I.D.
to the guys and gals of Drew.
Main Street, Madison, next to deli.

Miniature Refrigerator



For more information call 301-656-5770

SPECIFICATIONS: 2.2 cubic feet. 18 high, 19 1/2 wide, 18" deep

- Freezer compartment. 2 large ice cube trays furnished with unit (will hold up to four)
- Noiseless • Trouble Free • 5-year guarantee on compressor

MINI REFRIG UNLIMITED

4405 East-West Highway • Suite 210 • Bethesda, Md. 20014

Enclosed is check or money order for \$ _____. Allow 10 days for delivery.

- ☐ Rental Plan -- \$55 & \$20 refundable deposit (Total \$75 a school year)
- ☐ Sales Plan -- \$79.95 No shipping charges on either plan.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____

OUR MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE--If this machine is not exactly as we stated, put it back into the shipping carton and send it back C.O.D. You must be 100% satisfied or your money back. This is a quality machine at a low price.

CORRECTION

Last week under *How the Student Senate Looks* we included an incorrect listing for Haselton Hall. Joe Hugo is the dorm senator.

Acorn

The DREW ACORN is published every week during the school year except on or near holidays, during periods of declared war, famine or spiritual crisis.

The paper is distributed free to the Drew community. Outside subscriptions are \$8 per year. Please address all correspondence to Drew Acorn, Drew University, Madison, New Jersey 07940. The ACORN is a member of LIBERATION NEWS SERVICE.

The ACORN welcomes letters to the Editor and commentary in any form and on any topic. All letters must be signed, although names will be withheld upon request. Manuscripts must be typewritten and submitted no later than the Tuesday before publication at 4 p.m.

Editorial comment does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the entire editorial staff, the student body, faculty, the administration or the Board of Trustees of the University.

EDITORS Wesley Blixt, Richard Zerbo

NEWS EDITOR Wayne S. Braveman

FEATURES EDITORS Frank Carnabuci, Marc Pavola

ADVISORY EDITOR Martha Orlando

MANAGING EDITOR Michael Edgar

ADVERTISING MANAGER Schnook Cheh

CIRCULATION MANAGER Holly Horowitz

Staff: Rick Atkinson, Ellen Brassil, Jo Butler, Jake Cupris, Patrice Cochran, Martin Duus, John Howell, Kevin James, Luci Kadota, Bob Kronemyer, Tom Lyons, the Lunatic Fringe, Margrete Moore, Dana Miquelle, Annette Nicorvo, Joann O'Dowd, Lyn Oechsle, Richard Ponarski, Steve Ross, Michael Schneider, Suzy, Wayne Spitzer, Rich Schoenlank, David Weisselberg, Laura Willms, Rebecca Wilson, Rich Wade, The Drew Women's Collective, Herb Whitehouse, Steve Wohlman and selected contributors.



Boycott Lettuce.



Migrant lettuce workers are on strike for their union. They want decent wages, toilets in the field, sanitary drinking water conditions. They want an end to racial discrimination on the job, protection from harmful pesticides, and an end to child labor in the fields. Just as during the Grape Boycott farm workers have brought their cause to you, the American consumer, for your support. **PLEASE DON'T BUY LETTUCE, OR EAT LETTUCE! PLEASE DON'T SERVE LETTUCE IN YOUR HOME, AND PLEASE REFUSE IT IF SOMEONE SERVES IT TO YOU.** There are many good substitutes for lettuce - spinach, cabbage, kale, endives, loose-leaf romaine mustard greens and celery.

Migrant workers who pick lettuce need YOUR help if they are to change their living and working conditions. They earn less than \$2,400 a year per entire family. Only a small portion of the lettuce industry has recognized their workers. You can be sure that lettuce is harvested under UFW contract only if you see the symbol of the farm workers - the Aztec eagle.



CORRECTION

Last week's ACORN reported that at the Senate meeting, Alan Gallagher and Chris Ammon were mentioned as having been not only on the selection committee for resident assistants but also as being among the first group of resident assistants chosen. Dean Erickson has informed us that Gallagher and Ammon were, admittedly wrongly, on the selec-

tion committee, but she assures us they were in the second or third group chosen, not the first. She also indicated such placement of RA's on the selection committee would not occur again.

Due to unfortunate error, several by-lines were omitted from last week's issue of the Acorn. The soccer article was written by Margret Moore and Dana Miquelle. The baseball article was written by David Weisselberg. What's Happening was written by Richie Wade, and the Japan article was written by Luci Kadota.

Letters to the Editor

In Search of Truth

To the Editor,

Muckrakers; ready your tools! We have been deceived for too long. The time has come to expose these administrators who have been using our money illegitimately. We must look behind Ralph's Smith's smile to discover just what makes him so happy. We're all losing money, money that we paid in good faith, expecting an education worth our investment. It is our obligation to know why and to take the necessary actions to stem this tide of foul deceit. Ask questions and demand no less than the truth for answers. While we suffer from undernourishment, a lack of cultural activities, literally no substantial form of entertainment, a quickly degenerating quality of education, boredom and a heightened paranoia. Oxnam is comfortably assured that never again will we have to sweat through another summer's heat.

Which is more important to you? A summer cruise for one administrator probably financed by student funds or maybe central air conditioning for our President's house? Or would you rather have a good school?

Every one of us must press our administrators for the truth. We are all losing while a choice few reap undeserved benefits. Let's start raking that muck now, not tomorrow or next week. Wouldn't it be nice to see Mr. Smith frown, just once?

By C. H. Massey

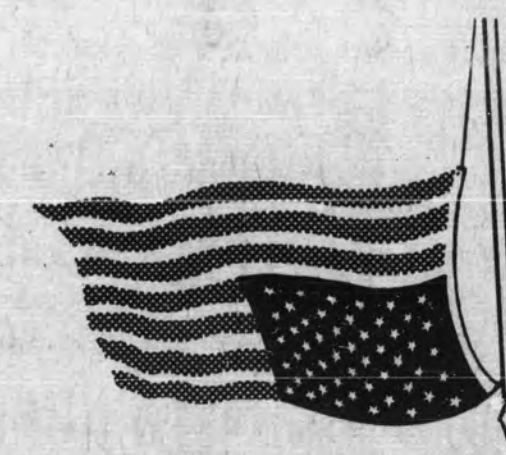
To many, Drew exists at a level of playpen reality, the real world being Future 9 - 5 gloom. This surely fails to capture the essence.

Assumption #1 - Drew is a microcosm reflective of the larger order. Under this assumption we can safely conclude that Drew is real, and as any social extension of man, it lacks perfection.

Assumption #2 - Man is imperfect. When man is no longer so he will no longer be man. Assuming this, then it is quite illogical to think that the end justifies the mean, for by our very nature any true Utopian end will forever evade our grasp. The means are the only manifestation of the ends any one of us can ever hope to be part of, which brings us to the following:

Assumption #3 - The means are as important as the ends. As an educational institution Drew's primary function is to be a place of learning.

Assumption #4 - This primary function has two elements: the teacher (our beloved faculty), and the taught (the mass student body).



HERE'S SUZY



A Retraction and a Question.

In my last column I offended the ex-station manager of WERD. If I have truly slandered his character I hereby apologise. I also mention that my last column was my own opinion and not that of the Acorn. In regard to my own opinion I still hold it. If one does not wish to have his toes stepped on, he should not wear sandals.

And now for the question of the day. According to the ex-station manager himself he stated that he resigned a week and a half ago. If this is so, why is his letter of resignation to the Executive board dated October 13th. I would greatly appreciate an answer to this question. Remember those sandals!

Richard Ponarski

Drew: An Overview

by Jeraldo Nirenbourgi

Working under this assumption we can conclude that all other functions outside of this primary teacher-taught unit are secondary in nature, and serve only to assure the continuing survival of the primary unit. The people who fill this secondary role shall be called "staff". Deriving logically from what we have concluded under the basic assumptions, "staff" should exist in a relation to the primary unit similar to that between employee to employer, slave to master. Very simply, the most rational structure of the university consists of the two levels related vertically.

PRIMARY TEACHER-TAUGHT UNIT STAFF

When comparing this rationally derived structure to the existing basic structure one thing is apparent-

In actuality the university is structured completely opposite of how it logically should be.

Conclusions:

In Amerika, our inescapable social context, it is a basic tenant that money talks and no body walks ... which, to bring things down to the crass heart of the matter, means that the staff must be made to realize just who it is that keeps the food on their tables. This is not to say that staff is not an important part of the university, but rather that they must be made to realize just who it is that keeps the food on their tables. This is not to say that staff is not an important part of the university, but rather that they must be put in their proper place. No longer can staff work at, on, over, and above but rather who desire rationality in university structure is obvious and inescapable: the total and complete reversal of the existing university structure. We must proceed toward this goal always keeping in mind the words of the illustrious Chairman Mao - "It is impossible to swallow an entire banquet in one gulp. We can only eat one mouthful at a time."

Record Review:

by Rick Atkinson

Flash Comes of Age

The music industry is currently in a state of crisis that has not, as of yet, been noticed by the record-buying public. One by one the established bands have broken up or are staying in the studio to the exclusion of touring. The problem is that groups are dissolving faster than the newer groups are achieving star status. Since record companies prefer having established stars to up and coming acts, they are in constant search of a band that they can hype to the tops of the charts immediately.

Right now Capitol Records finds itself in the enviable position of having a group that can make it without hype. The name of the group is Flash, and their first album for Capitol's Sovereign branch label (Flash, SMAS-11040) has been in the top 50 albums on Billboard's charts for several months.

The first thing that attracted attention to Flash is the fact that two ex-members of Yes appear on the first album. Peter Banks, the first guitarist for Yes, is the leader of the band and their lead guitarist. Tony Kaye, who was the first of Yes's two keyboard men, played organ, piano, and A.R.P. synthesizer for Flash's first album.

In some ways, this was a disadvantage for Flash. Too many people went to see them expecting to hear Yes-type material. The first problem is that the group sounds nothing like Yes. They sound distinctly like Flash. The other problem was that Tony Kaye was never a member of Flash. He had recorded the first album for them, but nothing more. The group had had an organist, but their original man left them just before the recording sessions for the first album. Rather than re-working all of the arrangements at the last moment, they had Kaye stand in in the studio. In some cases Tony Kaye only learned the songs a few minutes before the song was recorded.

When it came time to go on tour, they re-worked the arrangements for a four-man group. When Banks was asked about the problems entailed in this he said, "The only real thing change is that I am in the spotlight more than I would have been. I get no real chance to rest on stage."

Flash first came into being about eleven months ago. Peter Banks was in semi-retirement. After leaving Yes, he had joined Blodwyn Pig, replacing the recently departed Mick Abrahams. "That didn't work out well at all. I spent my time trying to sound like Yes, while they wanted me to sound like Mick Abrahams. I finally left."

Singer Colin Carter learned of Bank's retirement in an article in Melody Maker, the British rock newspaper. He went to Bank's apartment and suggested that they form a group. Carter knew of a bass player named Ray Bennett who was quickly recruited for the new band. They advertised for a drummer, and Mike Hough was accepted after a short audition.

Despite the artistic and commercial success of the first album, Flash's stage act uses only three of the five cuts from the album. Their stage act invariably opens with the song "Small Beginnings." More than any other song, "Small Beginnings" defines Flash's sound. Bank's guitar dominates all, as might be expected. He has a very distinctive style that can even be picked out in Yes's first two albums. One characteristic of his style is the use of triplets. When other guitarists might throw in a blues line as a filler, Banks fills with triplets. It is somehow fitting that "Small Beginnings," more than any other song, uses triplets. The stage version is much tighter than the recorded version, and it is also a good deal longer, with extended solos in the middle.

Banks is the ultimate stage performer. He can make even the dreariest song visually exciting by using his bag of performing tricks. He never stands still. You can spend an entire concert watching Banks and trying to figure a pattern for his actions. You finally come to the conclusion that there is none.

Colin Carter is a singer from the Roger Daltrey School of Singing. Like Daltrey (and Banks) Carter is never still. He struts, prances, runs, spins tambourines, and, in his spare time, sings with more feeling and energy than any singer in the business.

Between Bennett and Hough there is a strong rhythm section capable of supporting any song that the group can come up with. Ray Bennett is also one of the strong song-writers of the band, having contributed the one ballad that appeared on the first album. The song "Morning Haze," was also the flip side of the group's single.

Before coming to this country for their first tour, Flash returned to the studio to record their second album. Depending on who you believe, it will be called either Flash in the Can or Flash in the Pan. When I spoke to Colin Carter during their stay in Madison for the Fairlight Dickinson show, he explained the delay in the release of the album: "We just got the acetates the other day. There are four long songs, but we are afraid that that might be too much. We may

Yes/
Close To
the Edge

by Tom Lyons

Someone once wrote something very interesting about the art of criticism. One point I have always remembered was that when reviewing anything one should know the best there is in the topic. In line with this, I feel that CLOSE TO THE EDGE does not on a whole compare to some of Yes' previous work.

By far a more consistent and solid piece of work than their last album FRAGILE, their newest release has its excellent as well as its inferior moments. The title cut on the album, which runs for the entire first side, is by far the standout. Consisting of four parts which merge together quite well, the performances of all five musicians throughout the song is stunning. Arranged by the entire group, it demonstrates the incredibly creative minds the group possesses. One has to marvel at the group's ability to put what is in their heads onto the tapes.

The problem with the album lies in the work done on the second side. "And You and I," the first cut, also contains four parts, yet it cannot compare to such beautiful productions as "Sweet Dreams" and "Every Little Thing" from the first two albums. This continues to be the problem with "Siberian Khatru," the last cut on the new album. Probably their weakest presentation, the Yes have attempted to do their version of a rock and roll tune. Though the music in this song is of excellent quality, the attempt to put Rock and Roll riffs into Yes's more sophisticated backbone is not completely successful.

If something of the caliber of "Roundabout" or "Yours Is No Disgrace" had appeared on this album we might have had a monumental achievement. However, this is not the case. We have a merely great album instead of a masterpiece.

scrap one long song and substitute two shorter numbers. We'll decide on that when we return home."

No matter how many songs are on the new album, one thing is certain: Capitol can look forward to a long and successful career for Flash.

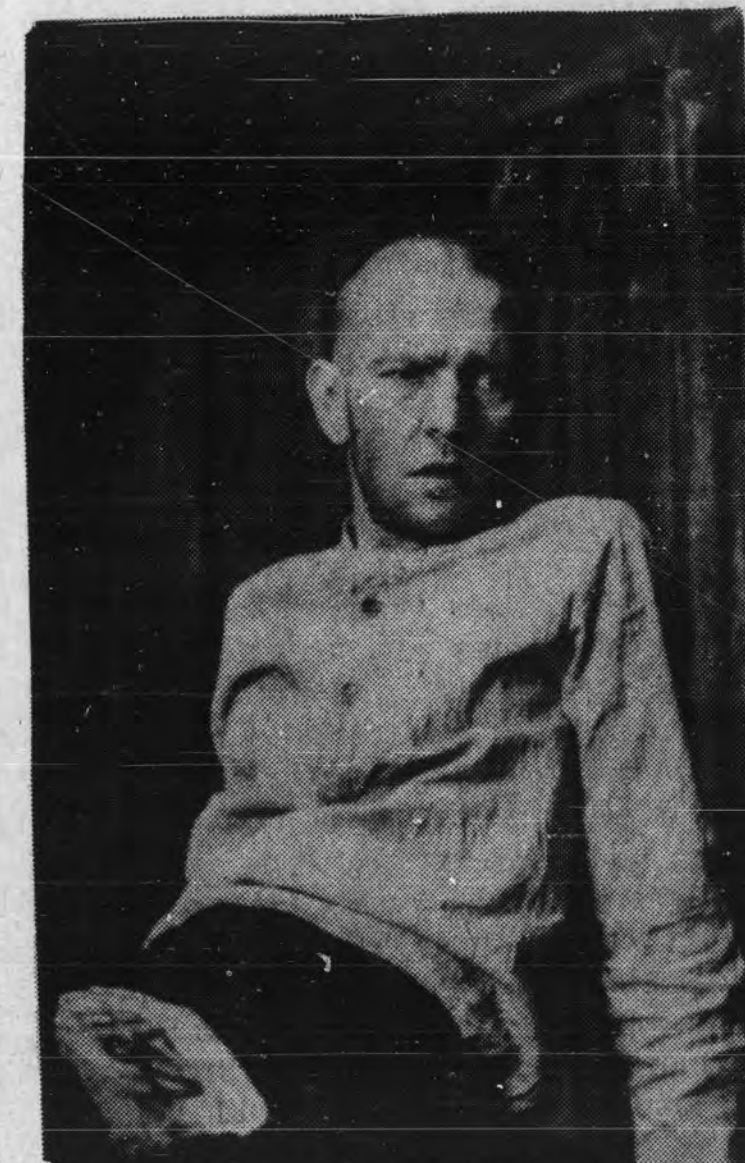
REVIEW:

One Day In The Life Of Ivan Denisovich
Courtenay Excels

The film of Alexander Solzhenitsyn's autobiographical ONE DAY IN THE LIFE OF IVAN DENISOVICH, to be presented this weekend by the Social Committee and the History Department, is a worthy and faithful adaption of the 1970 Nobel Prize Winner's great novel, at times made remarkable by Tom Courtenay's estimable performance in the title role. This motion picture is often an eloquent and at times disgusting experience in its depiction of the Stalinist camps in Siberia for political prisoners. In no uncertain terms are we made to realize the full meaning of the word, "dehumanizing," balanced only by the detailed observations of the courageous survival tactics of the inmates.

In barely 100 minutes the viewer is subjected to something of the ordeal of a day's "activity" in the life of a Stalinist inmate, specifically Ivan Denisovich. Ivan is serving his last two years of a ten year sentence for espionage--HE ESCAPED from a Nazi prison camp towards the end of W.W. II and indeed most of the inmates are unjustly imprisoned. In order to retain his sanity and realize some human salvation Ivan pursues the most basic of individual enterprises. He plays a running game with the so-called "chef" to secure an extra bowl of vomitous mush. (And the food in IVAN makes Saga's delicacies resemble the bill of fare at Maxim's in comparison). He obtains bits of bread and sausage in exchange for lackey's services to a Muscovite who receives regular food parcels from home.

What is most effective in ONE DAY, however, is its intensely human portrayal of oppressed men struggling to assert their individual minds in a faceless atmosphere of filthy grey-green uniforms, limited bathing and toilet facilities, and shaved heads. Some men argue the merits



—Tom Courtenay as Ivan Denisovich

of the films of Eisenstein, others fondly recall Moscow's pleasures, while Ivan himself rationalizes his horrid existence as a "quiet life," and engages in homey debates. The contrast between the unspoken brotherhood of the prisoners and the casual brutality of the guards is devastating. Ivan shares his hidden food with his bunkmate. But the guards perversely pour jam and relish, canned goods from home, into the prisoners' canvas bags in order to confiscate the glass jars. The other repellent act also involves food: Ivan discovers an eyeball in his "soup" of fish skeletons.

The direction by the Anglo-Finnish Caspar Wrede is austere and in documentary style sparse and effective. And Sven

Nykvist's splendid photography causing the camp at night to resemble an open-air fluorescent-lit mausoleum, and catching the frosty blue of the midday snow is splendid, another fine achievement by this cinematographer of many Ingmar Bergman films (and of the lush FIRST LOVE a few weeks ago.) Arne Nordheim's eerie score confined mainly to selective chorales that seem to emanate from the other side of the grave is literally bone-chilling, particularly at the beginning of the film.

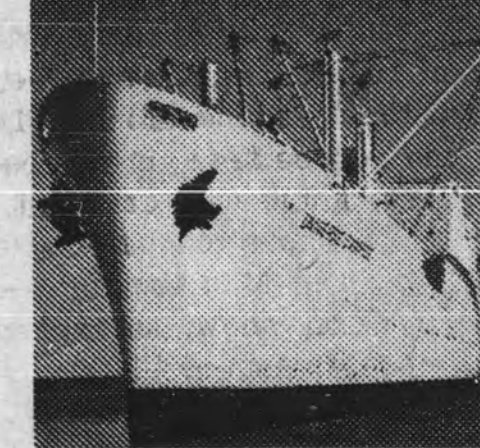
It is Tom Courtenay's earthy, cunning, and above all terribly decent Ivan Denisovich however, that makes for an absorbing if harrowing movie. He is appealing, self-effacing, and a subtle young actor who seems to have just hit his stride in ONE DAY. Amazingly it has been nearly ten years since his debut in THE LONELINESS OF THE LONG DISTANCE RUNNER, followed by his Private Hamp in Losey's KING AND COUNTRY, his Pasha in DOCTOR ZHIVAGO, and of course BILLY LIAR. To have travelled from BILLY to IVAN indicates a range nothing short of extraordinary and one eagerly awaits his promised film of PEER GYNT.

It is quite possible that apart from Courtney's exemplary work you may find ONE DAY somewhat unrelenting. Bear with it if you can to the conclusion wherein Ivan pronounces his day as "good"--if only because he has been spared a night of possibly freezing to death in an isolation cell. The QUIETLY powerful scenes display an incredible fortitude against a gruesome diet AND wasteful labor which is debilitating to the soul as well as the body. The cold, clear-eyed heroics of men like Ivan Denisovich amidst almost unimaginable adversity illuminate in a very sense of our own relatively happy lot--and indicate our fullest potential as human beings.

15 Park Avenue
Madison, New Jersey

'Food For Thought'

Natural foods & Vitamins

Mon.—Sat. 9:30—6
822-1717 Thurs. 9:30—9 p.m.WORLD CAMPUS
AFLOATDiscover the World on Your
SEMESTER AT SEA

Sails each September & February

Combine accredited study with educational stops in Africa, Australasia and the Orient. Over 5000 students from 450 campuses have already experienced this international program. A wide range of financial aid is available. Write now for free catalog:

WCA, Chapman College, Box CC40, Orange, Cal. 92666

REVIEW: La Ronde

Charming Satire

by Marc Pavola



—The shopgirl and the poet in "La Ronde."

Though filmed in France in 1950, Max Ophüls' LA RONDE, presented by the Social Committee as the fifth of nine films in its mid-week series, at 7:00 and 9:30 p.m. in Bowe Theater on Wednesday, October 25th, is very Viennese in manner as well as decor. Based on the play by Arthur Schnitzler, LA RONDE uses the playwright's dramatic conceit of a Viennese merry-go-around as a metaphor for the actions of lovers showing how they effect change partners until things come full circle.

LA RONDE is something of a fantasy divided into ten sketches and introduced by a raconteur, played with great style by Anton Walbrook. Before singing a few lines from the title Waltz by Oscar Strauss, M. Walbrook informs us that he is "the personification of your desire to know everything," and that he "adores the past because it so much more restful than the present." And after leading us into the first story, that of the prostitute and the soldier, Ophüls, the man of

the moving camera takes over.

As he did in one of his three American films, 1948's LETTER FROM AN UNKNOWN WOMAN, Ophüls exquisitely recreates gas-lit turn of the century Vienna, and uses his moving camera to maximum effect capturing an enchanted other-world of swirling waltzes, spacious drawing rooms, and grand staircases that wind and curve like the interior of a snail's shell. The camerawork, for those saw Ophüls' lavish color masterpiece last year, LOLA MONTES is but a prelude to that film, and it does use the merry-go-round in much the same way as the latter used. The circus motif.

LA RONDE's charms entail a good deal more than Christian Matras' admittedly fine photography that includes effective close-ups as well as Ophüls' famous tracking shots. LA RONDE is an elaborate satire on sexual behavior in old Vienna, beginning with the aforementioned encounter with the street-walker—a quickie under the arch of a

bridge—to the soldiers brief dalliance with a maid beautifully realized by Simone Simon, and HER very funny affair with a student, his liaison with an attractive married woman, and so on, until we return to the young whore we met at the beginning.

All of this is brought off in a gently satirical way, and is expertly acted by the entire cast many of them great stars of the French stage and cinema. A full faced 28 year old Simone Signoret plays the young hooker with a lovely mixture of superficial worldliness and tenderness and the close up of Signoret's eyes towards the of the film virtually made the film for me. Danielle Darrieux, whom older movie goer's no doubt remember from the original MAYERLING with Charles Boyer, here projects a mature sexuality as Emma, the aristocratic married woman who takes a college student as a lover. (Incidentally Mme. Darrieux, still ravishing at 55 will appear in NYC this fall in a musical of Henry James' THE AMBASSADORS). And Jean-Louis Barrault is very funny as the poet who seduces first a shopgirl—telling her that "We'll love one another with imposing simplicity."—and then a Marlene Dietrich sort of actress. The virtually perfect cast also includes the great Gerard Philipe as a Hussar-Count and Fernand Gravet as Mme Darrieux' stuffy husband who is not above pursuing a little on the side either.

If you understand the most basic French words, you may enjoy LA RONDE even more since the prudish 1950 censor, who originally cut this film as "obscene," though today it would make a very elegant t.v. series, translates "Tell me about those passionate creatures," as "Tell me about THOSE women" in reference to happy hookers. Be that as it may, LA RONDE is a charming satire on sexual mores, commenting with humor and an undercurrent of sadness on the futility of passing relationships.

—"If there was a coup, there was only one coup, and there will not be another. They have run out of new coups, they are trying to recoup the old coup. They will not."

—The Eds.

Editor's Note:

The column SIDES by our ever-lovin' Suzy Lamarr does not appear in this week's issue of the ACORN due to the fact that Suzy is vacationing with friends in Tierra del Fuego. The zaftig Suzy thoughtfully sent us a candid snapshot of herself which graces one of our pages.

No Joy in Motor City

by David Weisselberg

Due to lack of space but not of interest, we cannot review the exciting National League playoffs, but will review the unusual American League playoffs. The contestants were: the youthful, brash, superbly skilled Oakland As and the aging Detroit Tigers World Champions of 1968. Prologue: The slow (12 stolen bases all year), old (most players over 30), toothless (a team B.A. of .237) Tigers, clawing desperately all year for a place in the sun, winners of the Eastern Division by a slim 1/2 game after being given up for dead with four days left in the race. As a team down 2 to 0 in a best 3 out of 5 game playoff, and trailing 3 to 1 in the tenth inning of the fourth game, the Tigers were three outs away from becoming an extinct specie. Reviving miraculously after all hope was gone, they got a rally going to win the game, tie the series and set up, in game five, their coronation as Kings of the American League. This would be accomplished by playing out the final, anti-climatic game that would of course, be won by the Bengals in front of their own adoring, screaming fans, a capstone to a great rally - a victory that could not be denied them by laws of God and nature, was divinely theirs, ordained by the great Hollywood script-writer from Above. (Back Later) Game 1: Who's afraid of Gonzalo Marquez? - The opening game which came close to being an ecstatic Tiger triumph, ended as a nightmare that Detroit's Manager Martin called the toughest defeat he'd ever been through (wait till game five, Billy). The Tigers superb lefty Mickey Lolich dueled with the A's fine Jim Hunter in a 1-1 tie (the lone Tiger run a homer by "Storming" Norman Cash) through seven innings. In the eighth, Hunter yielded a double to shortstop Ed Bunkman, who (promptly) injured his back and was out for the series, but Hunter retired the side. In the ninth, Duke Sims' leadoff double kayoed Hunter and brought in famed Vida Blue, who yielded a bunt (that was misplayed,) putting Bengals at the corners with none out. Rolfe Fingers relieved Blue as the Tigers needed only a sacrifice fly, a ground out or almost anything except a strikeout, a popup or (with one out) a double play to score the go-ahead run. So, Gates Brown, the most successful pinch hitter in the history of the American League, delivers a foul pop for the A's and Jim Northrup comes thru with an inning ending double play ball. Despite all this, Al Kaline, the grand old man of the Tigers, homered in the eleventh to give Detroit a 2 to 1 lead. But Bando and Epstein lead off

the Oakland 11th with singles, - Seelbach replaced Lolich on the mound - and, after an attempted bunt is turned into a forceout at third, it happened. With the tie run on second, and the winning run on first, Gonzalo Marquez undid all the Tigers had built up. Pitcher Seelbach got ahead of Marquez two strikes, but Marquez began fouling off pitches, until he finally slammed a shot into rightfield. The runner on second scored, and the pinchrunner on first, Gene Tenace, raced toward third. Rightfielder Al Kaline rifled a strong throw that beat Tenace to the base - as well as third baseman Rodriguez who never saw the ball. Runner Tenace scored and the A's won 3 to 2. Oakland, Game 2: Sunday, Bloody, Sunday: The Tigers emerged from Game one in deep shock, and sleepwalked through Sunday's ballgame, losing to Blue Moon Odom (they got three hits) 5 to 0. But, as is usually the case with the Tigers, even 5 to 0 losses are interesting. Late in the game, Tiger mop-up pitcher Lerrin LaGrow (used only in lost cases) pinked A's shortstop Bert Campaneris on the ankle with a low, inside pitch. Campy, a volatile and colorful performer, winced in pain and then angrily flung his bat by the handle at LaGrow, headlevel. LaGrow escaped unhurt, still retaining a head. Out of the Tiger dugout leaped frustrated, restless Manager Martin and headed toward Campaneris. But Billy, held by the uniform by two beefy umps, was led, flailing away at empty space—perhaps clearing the polluted California air. Result: Campy and LaGrow were tossed out, with Campaneris suspended for the rest of the playoff and fined \$500. Game 3: Still Breathing: The Tigers flew back to Detroit, in danger of being swept by the A's and needing a miraculous three game sweep to win the pennant. The A's were so confident of victory, that they booked a flight home to Oakland after the conclusion of Game Three. However, Joe Coleman, winner of 39 games in two years for the Cats, struck out 14 A's, a playoff record, which allowed him to escape unscathed from difficult situations - all seven of them. The Tigers broke a scoreless tie in the fourth. Al Kaline walked, Bill Freehan doubled him to third, and then, with two out and the bases loaded, both scored on Ike Brown's ground single to center. This clutch hit, the most important of Brown's career, gave the Tigers a two run lead, which concluded as a 3-0 shutout after Bill Freehan's homer in the eighth.

Game 4: Back From The Dead: This game, in many respects, was a replay

of Game One. Once again, Lolich and Hunter pitched brilliantly in a 1-1 tie through nine innings. The lone runs came on homers by Detroit's McAuliffe (a high fly that hit the green facing of the upper deck that hangs over right field) and Oakland's Epstein, (who drove a hanging curve into right). Epstein's homer was the only bad pitch Lolich threw all day. In the eighth, Hunter sank deep into trouble but, the Tiger's Bill Freehan bailed him out. Dick McAuliffe walked, went to second on a sacrifice and moved to third as Mickey Stanley beat out an infield hit. Cleanup hitter Bill Freehan was then ordered to squeeze home the runner at third with a bunt. They call it the suicide Squeeze. It was. Freehan bunted through the ball and McAuliffe, steaming home, was an easy out. Stanley went on to second though: there was still a chance to score—until Freehan swung through the ball and struck out. In the ninth, decay continued. The winning run was on second, there were two out, and Willie Horton pinch hit for Lolich with a chance to end the game with a hit. Willy ended the inning with a pop fly to center. In the tenth, relief pitcher Seelbach, who blew Game One, came through with a repeat performance. A single double, Bill Freehan's miff of a ball during a play at home and another hit, made two A's runs, and the inning ended Oakland 3, Detroit 1.

What happened next was unbelievable. The Tigers, three outs away from the end, refused to give up even one out, and they promptly took the game. McAuliffe and Kaline singled sharply off of Bob Locker, the third Oakland hurler, and the first run of three during the fateful inning. A wild pitch moved the runners to second and third and Gates Brown walked, thus filling up the bases. Bill Freehan stepped up with a chance to do damage - to Oakland that is. He grounded to third baseman Bando, who eschewed throwing home for a fourth to try for a double play, third-second-first. However, his throw to catcher-turned-second baseman, Gene Tenace, was low, pulling Tenace off the bag and exposing him to a jarring slide by bulky Gates Brown. This caused Tenace to drop the ball. A run was in, the bases were still loaded and there were no outs. Next, Cash walked, forcing a run home and knotting the score, and Jim Northrup won it as he lofted a fly ball over rightfielder Alou's head. The players and fans went berserk over the 4 to 3 triumph. After a win like this, the play seemed to be all over except the shout-

Continued on Page 14

New Jersey Educators Endorse McGovern

A group of 22 prominent New Jersey educators, headed by Robert F. Goheen, former president of Princeton University and Mason W. Gross, former president of Rutgers, has been formed to raise money, provide speakers and recruit workers for the election campaign of George McGovern for President, New Jersey Citizens for McGovern Shriber announced recently.

In announcing formation of the group, Goheen attacked the "disappointing record of the Nixon administration with respect to the support of education, including the President's recent veto of the Education Bill." Goheen also challenged the "read-

iness of the Nixon Administration to restrict civil liberties and political dissent, its slackness on the matter of equal opportunity for underprivileged minorities." He stated that "this election poses the choice as to whether the country is to be guided primarily by the politics of power or the politics of human concern."

Among the members of the new group was Assistant Professor of Political Science Barbara Salmore. The group also included the Director of Graduate Studies at Rutgers, the Dean of Livingston College, the President of Montclair State College and the Dean of Student Affairs

at Hersey City State College, among others.

Interesting, no other Drew faculty members were listed as members of the Committee. Perhaps not surprisingly, Drew President Robert Fisher Oxnam's name was also not included, although many students may recall his support of McGovern's presidential candidacy last year. The Citizens Committee did not indicate in its statement, in all fairness, the method of selection of the educators committee. It may be that additional members will be either welcomed or solicited.

Continued from Page 13

ing, or more aptly, the shooting. Billy Martin maintained throughout that his team would win the play-offs if they reached a fifth game. Oakland's skipper Dick Williams, confessed "They're in the drivers seat." And indeed, they were. One game away from winning the whole damn business after an eternity of stoving off defeat, the end. They couldn't lose now - after all that had happened. It would be akin to Churchill's losing an election, after rallying Britain from the edge of defeat. Impossible!

A carnival atmosphere reigned at Tiger Stadium as the fans prepared to see the Tigers triumph. Their expectations were justified - in the first inning, as pitcher Woody Fryman easily disposed of the A's and the Tigers picked up a run on a McAuliffe single, a walk, a wild pitch and Bill Freehan's grounder. The Tigers led 1 to 0. In the second, Reggie Jackson stole a run for Oakland to tie the score, by walking, stealing second, tagging up on and going to third on and then stealing home. However, Jackson injured himself on the play, left the game, and was replaced by George Hendrick. In the second inning, Jim Northrup reached second base on a single pitcher Blue Moon Odom's wild pitch. However, Odom, who had retired the

the next 12 Tigers. As the game took on the complexion of a close contest, and not an easy Tiger win, uncertainty and doubt began to seep into the overflowing, sell-out crowd. The carnival atmosphere that had pervaded the stadium at the start soured and became a charnel house atmosphere. And, when Oakland scored in the fourth inning on Dick McAuliffe's error of George Hendricks grounder, a sacrifice, Gene Tenace's single and Bill Freehan's inability to hold on to the ball after tagging Hendrick out at the plate, to lead 2 to 1, the crowd grew quiet, worried and sullen. Blue Moon Odom, who had been mowing the Tigers down, was overcome by pres-

sure and developed an upset stomach which forced him to give way at the end of the fifth. Pitching for Oakland in the sixth was the illustrious Vida Blue, who is so good that he adorned a TIME Magazine cover last year and has never been touched for an earned run by the Tigers. This day, Blue was true-blue to form, allowing three meaningless singles as Tiger bats swung futilely at Blues' smoking fast balls. His counterpart, Woody Fryman was in continual trouble as the A's mounted several threats. However, Woody did not yield another run. Thus the score stayed A's - 2, Tigers - 1 and the innings went by. In the eighth, pinch hitter Willy Horton brought the place to life with a single. Dick McAuliffe came up to bunt Horton to second, but instead forced him. Nevertheless, Al Kaline, the man who never failed, was coming up to bat to save the game that couldn't be lost. He had saved the Tigers all year and would likely do so again.

His homerun would win it. At the least, he would get a single. But Vida Blue fired a fastball past a lunging Kaline. The crowd hushed. Blue fired outside. And then, on a 1 - 1 pitch, Al Kaline did the impossible-weakly lifting a ball to centerfield. The mighty Kaline had fled out. There was no joy in motor city.

As the outs dwindled away in the ninth, stunned, irate fans tossed confetti onto the field-threw smoke bombs - and pelted A's outfielders with fruit and rubber balls. Some jumped onto the field. If the fans, the most rabid north of the border, could not run amok in victory, they would do so in defeat.

In the ninth, Norm Cash singled, and stricken Tiger corpse twitched one last time, trying to fight the dying of the light. But it was all over - the jig was up. Incredible! Churchill indeed lost the election and the Tigers had used up its ninth life.

Youth Fare Abolished

The Continental Marketing Corporation of Houston, Texas has issued a release indicating that while nine million college students begin their fall semesters this year, the Civil Aeronautics Board is wondering when to break the news of their recent decision--at least according to the release--to abolish youth fares on commercial flights.

In January, 1968, CAB examiner Arthur S. Present ruled that discount fares limited to persons 12 to 21 years of age "unjustly discriminated" against older persons because age alone isn't a valid distinction between passengers. Shortly thereafter the CAB received so much mail from college students that it rules that youth fares were not discriminatory, and then put off final decision on the matter pending further study.

Another four years of study, the CAB planned to announce its abolitionary decision in August, but most sources now

agree that the announcement will be delayed until after the fall elections. They concur that chances for youth fares to continue look quite bleak.

The youth fares were challenged by National Trailways Bus System, a trade association of bus companies, and by TCO Industries, Inc., formerly Transcontinental Bus System, Inc. At the hearings, U.S. airlines were split on the issue--14 of the carriers offering youth discounts supported them 10 opposed them or didn't take a position.

Over \$300,000,000 is spent by students on youth fare tickets each year. Annually, over 1,000,000 youth fare cards are purchased. If the youth fares are abolished, privileges afforded cardholders would be abolished also.

There was no indication in the news release provided the ACORN as to the interest of the Continental Marketing Corporation in the dispute,

Harriers Batter Dickinson

by Wayne Spitzer

Drew's Harriers have won the last 5 out of 6 races and are expected to win the meet on Wednesday, October 18, against Upsala and Philadelphia Textile. On October 2, Drew's Harriers defeated Brooklyn Poly but lost to King's College 23-32. On Saturday, October 7, the Harriers beat Scranton 19-39 and Bob Elkan, a Drew junior scored his best time, 27:55.8 by taking first. On this Wednesday, October 11, they defeated Albright, a rival for two years, but lost to Muhlenburg 24-35. On Saturday, October 14, Drew's Harriers defeated both Washington College and Dickinson, by respective scores of 17-40 and 20-39. These last five victories have allowed the Harriers to better last year's 500 percent record with a 6-4 record. Drew's Harriers are breaking out of last year's pattern and definitely on the upswing.

When Drew met Dickinson on Saturday, it was the first time that Drew had beaten them in two years. Drew Coach Charles Courtney says this was "most pleasing." Coach Courtney stated that though there weren't many spectators, Drew passed its opponents this time at the half by constantly improving position. According to Coach Courtney, Drew raced well, getting seven runners in before the other team came in. Besides this, he said that there was only a 41 second time spread between our first and fifth runners. Rex Merrill, Joe Urquhart and Bob Whitney came breathlessly near Warren Frisina's 28:55 and Bob Elkan's 28:48. Mike Clark, moreover, gave the best individual effort and bettered his record by 38 seconds. By the end of this meet, Drew's Harriers had reestablished themselves with a 6 and 4 record. The 6 and 4 record, caused by the last 5 out of 6 game win, have proven that the Harriers have broken out of a season of partial victories.

Before the explosive victory over Dickinson on Saturday, October 14, the Harriers met Albright and Muhlenburg at an away meet. On Wednesday, October 11, at Muhlenburg, Drew defeated Albright by a score of 23 to 35, but lost to Muhlenburg. Muhlenburg, situated in Allentown, Pennsylvania, defeated Drew by a score of 24 to 35 and they managed, also, to outposition Drew by taking first, third, and fifth positions. Albright, however, was outpositioned by Drew and their top runners Rus Heinig, Jim Blackenham, and Wayne Sierer were outplaced by spunky Bob Elkan, Warren Frisina, and Rex Merrill. Albright, who had defeated Drew in the past two years, was outclassed by Drew's Harriers. The top 3 Drew runners Bob Elkan, Warren Frisina, and Rex Merrill had run well with Elkan taking second and Frisina taking fourth and Merrill taking eighth. After two years of defeats by Albright, Drew's Harriers reversed themselves and battered Albright.

The meet at Scranton, which took place two Saturdays ago on October 7th, before the Albright-Muhlenburg meet, showed similar effects. Scranton was defeated by the Harriers by a score of 19 to 39 and had been beaten by one of Drew's best runners, Bob Elkan, who scored his best time this season with 27:55.8. Once again, Drew's Harriers defeated a team by outpositioning them with five finishing runners. Bob Elkan scored first at 27:55.8, Warren Frisina scored second at 28:21, Rex Merrill scored third at 28:56, Joe Urquhart scored fifth at 29:23, and both Mike Clark and Rob Whitley scored in the top ten finishers. Above all, this was a fine finish where there were no mixed results. After this meet Drew's Harriers began leading up to the Middle Atlantic Conference, which will be held in the next few weeks.

Drew Record Now 6-4

The meet at King's College, taking place on October 3, showed our strength when Drew's Harriers battered Brooklyn Poly. Though Drew was beaten by King's College, Drew's Rex Merrill, Warren Frisina, and Bob Elkan ran particularly fine races. Rex Merrill finished at 27:36; Bob Elkan at 27:37; and Warren Frisina at 28:35. Though Drew runners were hampered somewhat by a muddy course, the fine running of Merrill, Elkan, and Frisina began the upward sweep to five victories. The Harriers have had an unusual season in this respect. The top 3 runners seem to be running as a swift college team, whereas in other years they had only supported each other partially. Their next meet at Upsala should prove the Harrier's ability to work swiftly and precisely and the upcoming Middle Atlantic Conference Meet will be the final test of their ability. Overall, their recent five victories have improved their standing in the Middle Atlantic League.

Womens' Hockey

The girl's field hockey team, coached by Madeline Kenyon, is off to an encouraging start this year with a 2-1-2 record so far. The "A" team, led by center forward Maggie Fraser, have shown great potential as freshman Kim Thayer joins returning veterans Lynn Dockery, Leslie Turton and Betsy Classen to form the forward line.

Backed up by halfbacks Karen Thomas, May Truesdale and Christie Morris, and fullbacks Cher Anthony, Abbie Wotkyns and Linda Christie, they have put together an aggressive offense as well as a strong defense.

This year's goalie, Helene Macha, has shown surprising ability, considering this is her first year at the job. She has made several crucial saves for the team and is greatly valued by her teammates.

The "B" team is also comprised of several promising athletes. Prominent in the scoring field are forwards Diane Roazen, Maryjane Burns and Anne McGinley. Debbie Kopeck, Eileen Baines, Mindy Sheels and Randy Parmele, several of whom sub in for the "A" team, are also instrumental in forging a strong "B" team.

The three games left look tough, but the girls have high hopes and are concentrating on strengthening their weak points. With a little luck, and Coach Kenyon's guidance, they should make it.



Telephone 201-822-2418

Exclusively Hand Made Items 57 Main Street Madison, NJ

We carry Frye boots

What's Happening

ON CAMPUS EVENTS THIS WEEKEND:

Friday, October 20th:

7:30 and 9:30 p.m.

Social Committee and History Dept.; film—"One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich"—Great Hall

8:00 to 10:30 p.m.

Passaic River Coalition "Water and Life"—Hall of Sciences, Rm. 104

8:00 to 11:00 p.m.

Fall Production (first of five performances) "Les Fouteries de Scapin" by Moliere—Bowne Theatre

Saturday, October 21st:

10:00 a.m.

Varsity Soccer, Drew vs. Moravian (away game)

1:00 p.m.

Varsity Cross Country, Drew vs. Ryder (away)

2:30 to 9:00 p.m.

New Jersey State Chrysanthemum Show—Baldwin Gym

7:30 and 9:30 p.m.

Social Committee and History Dept. film: "One Day in the Life of Denisovich"—University Center No. 107

8:00 to 11:00 p.m.

Fall Production (second of five performances)—Bowne Theatre

9:00

Social Committee Dance—location to be announced

Sunday, October 22nd

10:00 a.m. to 12:30

Bagel Brunch, sponsored by Drew Jewish Students—Tolley Brown Lounge

1:00 to 5:00 p.m.

New Jersey Mum Show—Baldwin Gym

2:00 to 4:30 p.m.

Shakespeare Film Festival. "Chimes at Midnight," directed by Orson Welles with John Gielgud, Margaret Rutherford and Jeanne Moreau. Hall of Sciences, Room No. 104

Is Grass Bad for You

Arlington, Texas (CPS) - People who smoke marijuana and think they are enjoying themselves are wrong, according to a sociologist at the University of Texas.

Dr. Jess Lord, associate professor of sociology, came to that conclusion while doing research for his book, "MARIJUANA AND PERSONALITY CHANGE." Marijuana users, according to Lord, usually describe their experiences as pleasurable, but psychology tests of subjects while under the influence of the drug did not bear out their contentions.

"The experience isn't like the user thinks it is," he said in a recent interview. "I'm convinced of that."

Lord believes the apparent deception isn't conscious or deliberate and "bears a lot more investigation." He can offer little explanation for the seeming paradox.

Lord has also come to the conclusion that marijuana is more dangerous than he previously believed.

"As I went through research I became more impressed with the damaging aspects of marijuana. My impression of the drug shifted, believing it to be more dangerous than I had thought originally."

Three and a half years ago, Lord began research on his book with funds from a University of Tulsa grant. Since then he has supervised extensive testing of 37 marijuana users, both male and female,

ranging in age from 17 to 23 years of age.

According to Lord, the 37 users had personality problems even when they weren't stoned.

"As a group," he laments, "they were poorly adjusted. They were considerably more maladjusted than the 'normal' college age group."

He obtained "very definite reactions" from test subjects in five areas: contact with reality, overt anxiety, social adjustment, excitement and personal adequacy. His studies indicated that as the amount of marijuana increase, response rose accordingly.

Lord also determined that females tended to show a "higher level of negative reaction" while males were more strongly influenced by the drug.