

# Drew Acorn

Student newspaper of the College

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RICHARD MILHOUS NIXON

the War is Over

October 31st:

TRICK OR TREAT?



# Romney Lands At Drew

Secretary of Housing George Romney, former Governor of Michigan and candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination in 1968, flew in by copter to Young field at 3:00 Wednesday afternoon. Met by a crowd of 100 students and community members, Romney quickly proceeded to Great Hall, where he addressed a capacity crowd. The front section of the hall was reserved for members of various area Republican clubs, while students filled the rest of the arena.

Quoting Theodore H. White, Romney began by noting that President Nixon had "inherited the gravest situation in American history." The situation in the nation at the time of Lincoln's inauguration was described as simplistic in definition, representing a choice between freedom and slavery. Similarly, the problems facing Franklin Roosevelt were simple in definition, involving a choice between hunger and jobs. But, according to Romney, Nixon faced a multiplicity of crises at home and internationally.

Secretary Romney, in discussing the Vietnam conflict, stated he had every reason to believe that "President Nixon will succeed in extricating us from the Vietnam conflict before his first term is over." No indication was given as to whether this extrication would occur before the fall election. Discussing at length President Nixon's "advances" in foreign policy, Romney noted he felt that policy would represent a turning point in world history. Stating that "If we have learned anything in the past fifty years, it is that Russia responds only to strength," Romney attacked Democratic candidate George McGovern's proposals for cutting defense spending before working out agreements with the Russians. "Such cuts in spending would 'put us in a weak position.'"

Turning to domestic issues, Romney declared that a keynote of President Nixon's domestic policy had been the trend away from spending and control of spending on the federal level to control funds given by the federal government by state and local officials. According to Romney, the President has made "decentralization of decision-making the key element of his domestic program." Romney also noted that centralized decision-making undercuts representative government. "A clear start in decentralization of decision-making was seen by Romney as the signing of the

revenue-sharing bill passed by Congress by President Nixon in Independence Hall last week.

Romney next turned to his own field—that of housing—and declared that, contrary to the opinion of those who had scoffed earlier at his declaration that under the Nixon administration more low and middle income housing had been started than ever before—the facts would bear him out. Romney stated that, from the time of Franklin Roosevelt to the end of the Johnson administration, only 1,000,000 units of housing had been fully or partially subsidized by the federal government, while under Nixon 1,600,000 units had been financed. This represents a 60% increase in four years over what had been accomplished in the past 30, at least according to Romney.

Pointing to his own department to show the evils of centralized decision making, Romney noted that when he assumed control, it took an average of 36 months and 15 pounds of paper work to process a single application for federal housing assistance. Citing his reduction of the time needed to 15 months and the paper needed to only 6 pounds, Romney noted there had been some improvement, but said he had a long way to go. The audience agreed.

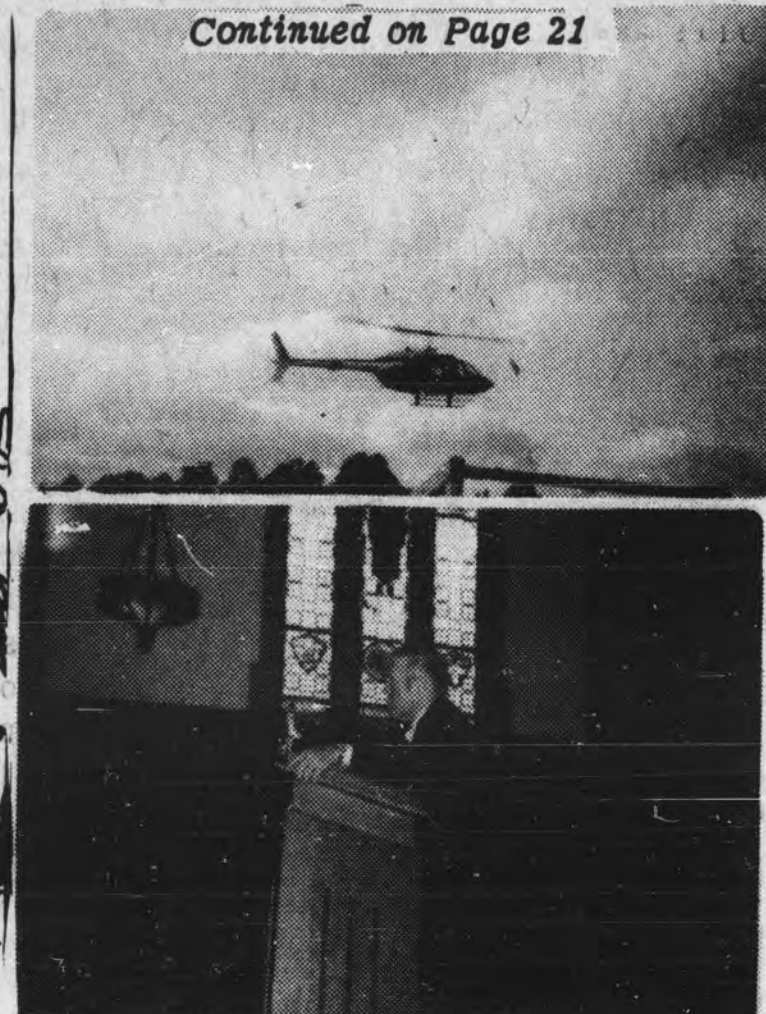
Acknowledging a wide concern over the ratio of federal spending for national defense and spending for domestic programs, Romney asserted that under President Nixon, the defense spending trend had been turned around. While formerly we spent 42% of the tax dollar on defense and 34% on domestic programs, Romney stated that we now spend 42% of the dollar on domestic matters and only 32% on defense. Characterizing this as an example of President Nixon's "reordering of national priorities", Romney stated that the reordering had "not gone far enough—and that's why we must re-elect Richard Nixon." The suggestion was met with mixed, though predominantly negative, reaction from the crowd.

A question period—2 questions long—then began. The first question concerned Vietnam. Romney had stated that the objective of our policy in Vietnam was to allow the South Vietnamese to determine their own destiny. A student asked which South Vietnamese would be deciding their fate, since we had killed thousands, burned the skin of millions and sent

## GEORGE ROMNEY LANDS AT DREW



Continued on Page 21



# McGovern Teach-In — NIXON and CIVIL LIBERTIES 1984 Closer Than 12 Years Away

by Wayne S. Braveman

Professor Frank Askin of Rutgers University Law School spoke at the McGovern Teach-In on the Nixon Administration and Civil Liberties. Noting that "1984" may be much closer than twelve years away," Professor Askin described to the audience of approximately 150 students the Nixon administration's attitude towards civil liberties and constitutional rights.

Grand juries were the first example given by Professor Askin of the Nixon Administration's callous attitude. Grand Juries are supposedly an important mechanism for the protection of citizens rights. They require that a group of citizens bring indictments against alleged offenders rather than a government entity. Askin stated that the Nixon administration has turned grand juries into grand inquisitors. These grand inquisitory bodies are used as a virtual arm of the Justice Department to harass citizens, particularly those exercising constitutionally protected rights of political expression.

Examples of improper use of grand in-juries abound. In Texas, grand juries were used to require alleged supporters of the IRA to testify and when people called refused to do so, they were jailed as being in contempt of court. In Florida, both before and following the Republican National Convention, a grand jury was used to require members of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War to testify on that group's activities. When group members refused to testify, they were also jailed. The most notorious example occurred in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where countless members of the Catholic Anti-War movement were called before the grand jury to testify on that movement's plans, members, an activities. All three cases, according to Askin, exhibited the improper use of subpoena power to require citizens of the United States to testify about constitutionally protected activities.

Askin next discussed Nixon and the war in Vietnam. Stating that if "Nixon had any respect for the American constitution and for law and order, we wouldn't be in Vietnam today," Askin noted that for the past year and a half, the President of the United States has been under the direction of Congress—under law—to set a date for the definite withdrawal of United States troops for Vietnam. Nixon however, has publicly announced that he will ignore that legal directive, although a Federal District Court in Brooklyn



has stated that the President is under a legal obligation to follow this dictate of Congress. Nixon has defied the law requiring him to set a withdrawal date; Father Berrigan ostensibly violated the law in protest of the same war. Nixon is free, Berrigan is in jail. According to Askin, the very president who "ran on a theme of law and order has run one of the most lawless administrations in American history."

Another example cited for the lack of respect for civil liberties was the surveillance by the United States Army of citizens engaged in political expression. This first came to light several years ago when a former Army informer "told it all" to the press. The Army at that time was employing 1,000 full time paid informers who functioned across the nation to spy at political rallies, gatherings and functions. Information was recorded on the political activities of countless American citizens and fed into a computer, establishing a data bank of dis-siders on many of us.

The American Civil Liberties Union went to court, asking that the Army be stopped and all records destroyed. After having the case thrown out of court for "lack of justiciability" by the district court in Washington, D.C., the ACLU appealed to the Court of Appeals, which reversed the district court, ordering that a trial ensue to determine if the army was, in fact, engaged in such surveillance and, if as claimed by the ACLU, such surveillance, had a "chilling effect" on the exercise of constitutional rights to political expression by American citizens. The government—scared of the notion of Army being put on trial—appealed to the Supreme Court. Here, according to Askin we can best see the effect of the new Nixon Court at work.

On the question of whether or not the ACLU case was properly justiciable in the Federal Courts, the Supreme Court

voted 5-4 that it was not. Of the Warren Court holdover judges—Marshall, Brennan, Douglas, Stewart and White—all but White supported the ACLU. Not one of the Nixon appointees supported the ACLU position, and the case was thrown out, never to be heard.

Most remarkable was the deciding vote cast by Justice Rehnquist, the newest Nixon appointee. Justice Rehnquist had previously been an attorney with the Justice Department, and in that capacity had testified before the United States Senate Sub Committee on Constitutional Rights concerning the army surveillance case. There, he had indicated that he felt the case was clearly not justiciable in federal court. Despite the prior expression of opinion, Justice Rehnquist did not choose to disqualify himself from the consideration by the Supreme Court of the issue. Had he not participated, the ACLU would have won the case—a 4-4 vote affirms the Court of Appeals—and the army would have been on trial in the capital. According to Askin, the case TATUM VS LAIRD illustrated the political nature of Nixon's appointees to the court, as well as the fact that Nixon has fulfilled at least one of his campaign promises—to change judicial temperaments Supreme Court. Askin noted that four more years of Nixon could bring nine Nixon judges to the Supreme Court. This situation would persist for long after Nixon left office.

Another repressive Nixon administration policy was the so called Mitchell Doctrine stating that the government has the right to institute wiretaps on any citizens it certified as "threats to the national security." Even the Nixon judges could not swallow this most blatant violation of constitutional rights; and the Mitchell doctrine was unanimously repudiated by the Supreme Court.

In summary, Askin repeated the policies of the Nixon administration which have brought us closer to 1984. "Big Brother looms larger and larger, as represented in army surveillance. FBI surveillance inquisitory grand juries, and now, the Watergate affair, in which the administration is essentially claiming it has the right to spy on its political opposition.

The classic democratic notion that people have the right and obligation to monitor their governments has been destroyed by the Nixon administration and turned around. As evidenced by the Pen-

Continued on Page 7



## Collectively-Speaking

by Janet Booth

At the most recent meeting of the Women's Collective, a new member was elected to the Steering Committee: sophomore, Becky Sawyer, to replace retiring Leslie Robinson, a junior. Also, the announcement was made that the Collective has been granted office space in the new activities section of the U.C. by the U.C. Board. The office will house our lending library and be the "locale centrale" for committee work.

Positive steps have been taken regarding the Ad Hoc Medical Fund. We managed to sell \$40-worth of the who-knows-what at the Tilghman House Flea Market, and made \$8 profit selling apples at the Parents Weekend soccer game (wow). Contributions are sorely needed (ideas, time, money, anything). Checks should be made out to DREW UNIVERSITY AD HOC MEDICAL FUND and sent to Carol Golden through campus mail, at Box 703.

"Sex and Reality" is busy getting THE BIRTH CONTROL HANDBOOK for all new

students and will also make available a fantastic little booklet entitled OUR BODIES, OUR SELVES for the amazingly low price of 30¢. Interested? Contact Josie Catoggio.

Robin Gregg and Ms. Weimer are still hard at work setting up more women's studies. It's a big job and they could surely use help if anyone is interested. Each of us can help in a small way to broaden the educational experience at Drew by encouraging each of our teachers in each of our classes to try to incorporate more about women in the field in question into the course.

A new subcommittee is checking out films and speakers. We'll be presenting something interesting to the Drew community soon, so keep your eyes open.

In closing, a reminder: The Collective is not just for women. Men are also invited and encouraged to attend the meetings and help us with our efforts.

## Skaggs Rebuts Romney on Housing

Speaking at the McGovern Teach-In sponsored by Students for McGovern Wednesday night, Professor of English Calvin Skaggs rebutted Secretary of Housing George Romney's assertion, made earlier in the day during Romney's appearance at Drew, that the building of low and middle income housing had increased 60% during the Nixon administration. Romney had stated that this increase represented a greater amount of housing built with federal support than the total for the previous thirty years.

Skaggs, who consulted STATISTICAL ABSTRACTS FOR THE UNITED STATES in the Drew library following the Romney appearance, noted that for every unit of low and middle income housing built with federal monies or support, at least two units of such housing had to be demolished or condemned due to delapidation. According to STATISTICAL ABSTRACTS which included data for federally supported housing construction for the period 1960-1971, the building of housing reached its crest in 1961, stayed at that crest during 1962 and 1963, and began to fall quite drastically in 1964, 1965, and 1966. By 1971, although figures for that year were admittedly incomplete and seasonal, housing construction with federal support had reached its lowest level.

In addition, it is clear from the data that the federally supported housing being built doesn't even replace 50% of the housing that must be demolished as noted earlier.

It is thus clear, at least from the official figures published by the Nixon Administration, that Secretary Romney's statistics regarding housing built with federal assistance were at best misleading, if not inaccurate.

SAGA tells us that due to student support of the Boycott it's use of lettuce has decreased from eight cases or seventy five trays to three cases or thirty trays a day. SAGA has been given a listing of all Union labels and is requesting those branches from it's distributors. The community will be informed of any further developments.

### DPAC Meeting

The Drew Political Action Collective (DPAC) will hold an important meeting on Tuesday evening at 6:30 in Room 100 of the Commons to discuss the Nov. 18 national demonstrations, campaigning, prospective speakers, and a training program for the Indochina Peace Campaign slides.

## Coffee House Opens Friday

by Richard Morgan

The long-awaited carpet for the large new lounge in the University Center is going down this week. Furnishings now stored at the Center and in the Hall of Sciences will be put in place early next week for an opening Tuesday, October 31, at 7:30 p.m. Members of the University Center Board will be hosts and serve refreshments until 9:00 p.m.

The new lounge covers most of the former dining room at the Center. It will feature a variety of furnishings suitable for relaxing, studying, and holding informal group meetings. At the back of the lounge there will be tables for studying or small games.

Two areas to the rear of the lounge will accommodate table tennis and pool in the near future. The latter tables could not be scheduled for delivery until the appropriate space was freed of stored furniture.

A student office and activities area located at the side of the former cafeteria line will also open in the near future. Furnishings are already available, but some electrical and partitioning work remains to be done.

The Coffee House in the University Center will open Friday at 9:00 p.m. for its first weekend. Richard Capron, chairman of the student's ad hoc committee on the Coffee House, is arranging a program featuring campus talent and Lynn Dooher, vice chairman of the committee, is arranging food service which will include cider, coffee, tea, cheese-cake, cheese, crackers, chips and apples.

The pub aspect of the area will not be implemented at this time. A special committee is considering ways to introduce alcoholic beverages with the advent of the 18 year old law in New Jersey, January 1. The students' drinking privilege prevails presently only in the residence halls.

The hours and programming of the coffee house will be determined by student interest in the project. While a number of person are already helping in various ways, much more assistance will be needed to assure a regular operation.

Susan Gurnee heads a group of art students who are decorating the former kitchen area. Tables and chairs presently in storage will be used temporarily until the committee determines whether new furnishings will be purchased.

## ECAC Defines Acorn Role

Following a series of complaints concerning the ACORN by members of the Board of Trustees and comments made by President Robert Oxnham about the ACORN in his May report to the Trustees, the Board's Committee on Student Life asked the Extraclassroom Activities Committee (ECAC) to prepare a report on the funding status of the ACORN justifying its support by student fees. The following is the ECAC report which will go to the Board of Trustees.

In response to the inquiry of the Board of Trustees Student Life Committee regarding the funding of the Drew Acorn, ECAC affirms the principle that the student should enjoy freedoms similar to those of freedoms everywhere with the recognition that the situation at college is unique to the extent that financing is not subject to the normal pressures of the commercial press. In accordance with the purpose of ECAC, it ensured economic support for the continuation of function of valuable community services and activities. Student publications and the student press are a valuable aid in establishing and maintaining an atmosphere of free and responsible discussion and of intellectual exploration on the campus. They are a means of bringing student concerns to the attention of the University community, and of formulating student opinion on various issues on the campus and in the world at large. THE MEDIA SHALL BE FREE

FROM FINANCIAL PRESSURE BROUGHT SOLELY BY DISAGREEMENT WITH THE EDITORIAL VIEWS OF THE MEDIA OR THE PERSONS THEREIN. The student communications media shall be free of censorship and advance approval of copy, and its editors and managers shall be free to develop their own editorial politics and news coverage.

With these factors in mind, the Extraclassroom Activities Committee of the college of liberal arts, Drew University, endorse the following:

1. The primary obligation of communications organizations is to produce those public media with which they are charged and for which they are financed, or to work with such production as the primary goal.

2. The media shall have complete freedom of opinion and expression, within the legal limits of libel and slander, the moral responsibility of basing opinion on fact, and the outstanding need to remain sensitive to the basic rights of other people to freedom from harassment. All financed communication media shall explicitly state on the editorial page that the opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the school, university or student body.

3. The media shall be responsible for presenting an accurate account of issues and events. Factual reporting and opinion

should be separated, and the later clearly labeled. "Pure" objectivity may be a myth, but it should remain in the goal.

4. The media has a responsibility to allow "equal time" to responsible spokesmen for positions which differ from those of the particular medium.

5. The media should be responsible to the supervisory authority known as Communications Board for financial integrity maintenance of quality, sensitivity to the needs and wishes of the public, and continuation of function.

6. While the media should not be subject to "majority approval" in its editorial policies or normal internal functioning, it must maintain a continuing sensitivity to popular opinion, because such sensitivity is both essential for quality and necessary for the media itself.

7. Final responsibility for the content of all media rests with the highest officer or group of officers. Publications shall clearly carry in the masthead or appropriate place, a statement that the publication is a student publication and it is understood that the legal responsibility for the contents of the publication are those of the editor or editorial board.

8. Violation of any rights, responsibilities, or duties herein shall make the media in question subject to the action by the Communications Board as outlined in the regulations of the Board.

## EPPC Discusses January Plans Film Making, Advanced Placement

by John Howell

Advanced Placement Examination grades of at least 3. This will go before the November faculty meeting.

### JANUARY PLANS

Perhaps the most wide-open academic issue before the students and faculty and also the item with the least amount of agreement within EPPC at this time is what to do with the month of January. At this point only a calendar which frees the month of January has received faculty approval. Mr. Pepin and Dean Nelbach have agreed that some charge would be necessary if Drew students were to remain on campus for the month. One cited fiscal necessity and another indicated that a free trip didn't exactly promote a responsible attitude on the part of students. The Dean of Students Office indicated fear that the dormitory kitchens would get abused during January (mandatory meal plan?). Details about housing fees and curriculum still need a great deal of working out and student opinions are urgently requested at

Continued on Page 7

The Educational Planning and Policy Committee met on Wednesday, Oct. 25, this week. For the first time this year all three student representatives were present. Several agenda items of student interest were discussed.

### THE FILM MAKING COURSE

Film/18 filmmaking reappeared on the agenda this week, after being discussed during the last meeting, and a letter was sent to the students who had the course last spring asking them to evaluate their experience. Several of the students responded with suggestions for the film course. The people agreed that Film 18 should stay, in fact one remarked "I thought you were about to do away with the course and I think there should be such a course so I said all positive things. I could." However some of the replies leveled criticism at the amount and quality of the equipment they had available in order. The course objective included the making of a TV videotape and a super 8 dramatic film (from script to screen). One

student commented "I don't think Drew should attempt to have a professional 10mm filmmaking course. Drew doesn't have the facilities or the ability to teach such a course; at least not now. However I do think it's important for Drew to have an amateur super 8mm course because it's the only way for students at Drew to have a taste of the field to see if that's where their interest lies. If Drew doesn't have such a course they will lose potential students and a potential means of communication for those students. I don't think Drew should let itself fall by the wayside in this developing field. Those students who replied to the committee's request for opinions are largely responsible for the course's reappearance this spring.

### ADVANCED PLACEMENT

Agreement was reached that, barring any real difficulties within a department, Drew should be on the list of American Colleges and Universities that "normally grant appropriate advanced placement credit or both to those students presenting



# NIXON-Larger Than Life, Part III

**ECONOMIC PRIORITIES:** During his 1972 convention speech, just one year after the announcement of his "Historic New Economic Plan," Nixon spoke glowingly of the "millions of new jobs created by our new economic policies;" that "as you all know, we have cut inflation in half in this administration;" and that "unemployment is less than half the peacetime average of the sixties." Dazzling statistics but it is easy to fling out irrelevant or false statistics in a speech when you don't have to defend your statements on the spot.

When Nixon talks about how much his administration has done for the working people of America why doesn't he mention these concrete events:

**\*\*The West Coast dockers' strike** defied a Nixon plea for the country's organized labor to cooperate with his new economic policy of wage and price freezes. The record breaking strike was an embarrassment to the administration and very expensive to the shippers so while the president was in Peking he signed legislation to force the strikers back to work. Prior to that legislation he had slapped the Taft-Hartley Act on the dockworkers--an 80 day "cooling off" period during which time strikers had to return to work. But after the 80 days were over, the dockworkers were back on the picket lines, hence the special strike-breaking legislation.

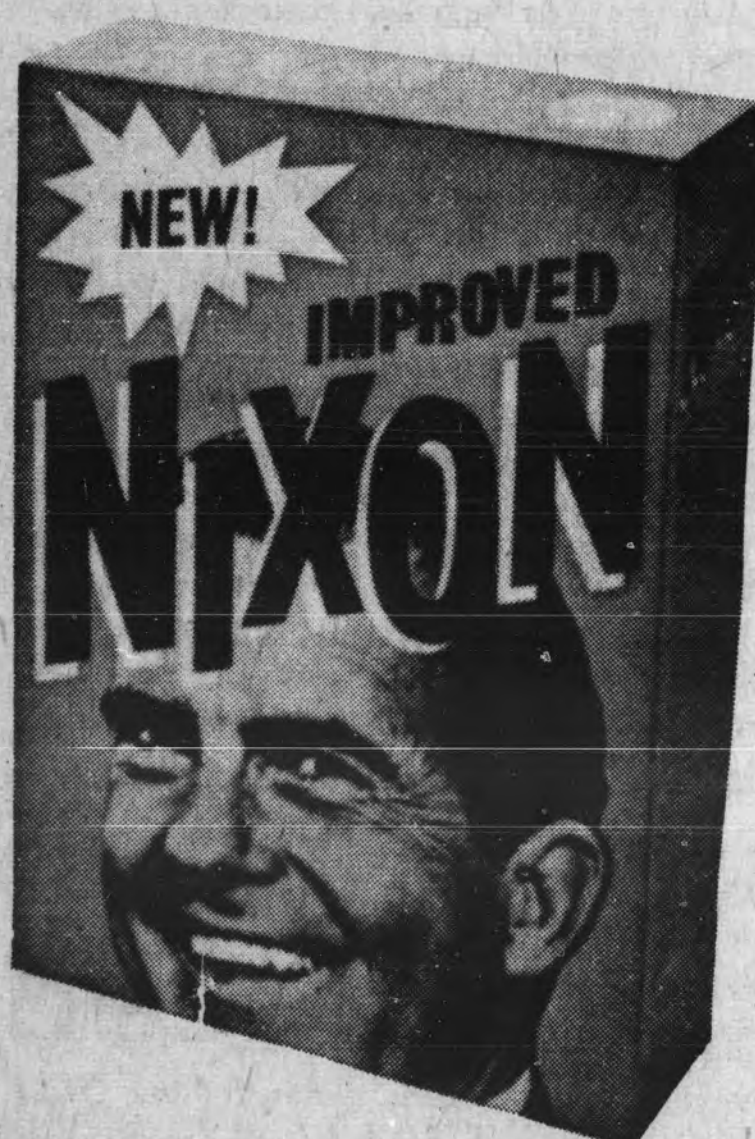
Nixon even went so far as to introduce into Congress a far more threatening piece of legislation--the Emergency Public Transportation Act which would give him the power to ban any transportation strike was "damaging to the national economy." However, he withdrew the proposed bill a few months later in an effort to win back the alienated labor unions for election time.

**\*\*Three of the four labor representatives** on Nixon's 12-member wage and price board, set up to arbitrate disputes between labor and the companies, quit in early spring. They charged that the board clearly discriminated against working people. (One of them was George Meany--hardly a political enemy of Nixon). Nixon quietly replaced the labor representatives with three "public" representatives.

**\*\*In 1970, 1,300 people** with incomes over \$50,000 paid no income tax all all (at least three of them had incomes of over \$1,000,000). In 1971, U.S. Steel Corporation--the 12th largest American corporation carried on a total business of almost \$5 billion, had a net income of \$154,315,754 yet paid absolutely no income tax.

**\*\*Nixon has continually taken the side** of the large growers in the United Farm-

workers struggle to unionize migrant labor. "Elephants Like Lettuce" and "Boycott Grass Not Lettuce" were popular buttons worn by Republicans at their convention. They were referring to the Farmworkers call for a National Boycott of all non-union lettuce in an attempt to force lettuce growers to let the union in. There are already anti-secondary boycott laws in several states (which prohibits pickets at food stores) and the Republican Party has supported those laws on a national level. The Secretary



of Agriculture proclaimed lettuce the food of the month in August.

**\*\*Ever since the Wage-Price Board** was set up it had a reputation for being tough on wage increases and easy on price rises. Recently, however, they made a show of cracking down. But it was a pretty poor show. They vetoed a price rise on GM and Ford cars--that is until after the election. At that time the two corporations may submit their request again and the implication is that this time they'll get it.

**THE DRUG PLAGUE:** In a "get tough" speech at the recent gathering of Democrats for Nixon at John Connolly's Texas ranch, Nixon lambasted "permissive judges" whose "leniency left a 'weak link' in the country's efforts to rid the streets of pushers of hard drugs. Above all else, society must be protected from those despicable narcotics profiteers who spread the drug plague for personal gain."

Yet is is becoming more and more clear even to the general public that some of our closest "friends" in Southeast Asia seem to have a hand in the drug business. Alfred McCoy, in his new book *The Politics of Heroin in Southeast Asia* spell it out quite clearly. "As part of its unqualified support of the Thieu-Ky regime," writes McCoy, whose book the CIA tried to suppress but couldn't, the U.S. Embassy in Saigon "looks the other way when presented with evidence that members of the regime are involved in the GI heroin traffic."

CIA-chartered Air America helicopters carry opium from remote Meo outposts in Northern Laos to processing plants in Long Cheng; all aircraft used by the Lao and Vietnamese air forces to transport opium are provided by the United States through the Military Assistance Program; Meo farmers in Laos devote themselves fully to opium production since they receive all their rice supplies from the U.S. in exchange for the young men and boys they send to Long Cheng for conscription in the CIA-trained army; in New York City alone there are over 300,000 Vietnam veterans and of those at least 30,000 and probably more are drug addicts.

In the face of these facts, Nixon's bluster "law and order" crack down is a farce and only obscures the issue for millions of Americans.

Nixon, seeing Vietnam veterans, coming home hooked and confirming those accusations, decided to reassure the American people September 18, about his commitment to stop the hard drug traffic:

"Any government whose leaders participate in or protect the activities of those who contribute to our drug problem should know that the president of the United States is required by statute to suspend all American economic and military assistance to such a regime. I shall not hesitate to comply fully and promptly with that statute.

"Our goal is the unconditioned surrender of the merchants of death who traffic in heroin. We are going to fight the evil with every weapon at our command.

"These people are literally the slave traders of our time--they are traffickers in living death. They may be hunted to the end of the earth. They must be left no base in any nation for their operations. They must be permitted not a single hiding place or refuge from justice anywhere in the world."

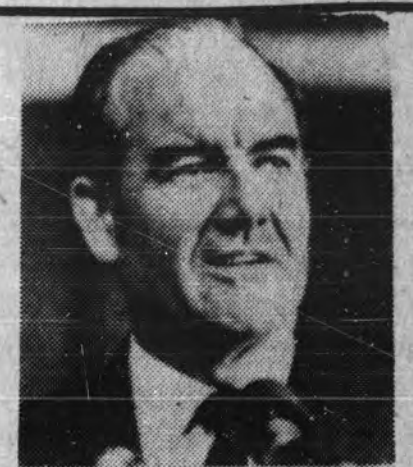
It remains to be seen whether our "friends" in Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, and Thailand have their funds cut off.

**ABORTION:** "One of the foundation stones of our society and civilization is

*Continued on Page 17*

## An Opinion St. George McGovern and Faith: A New Tyrant

by Herb Whitehouse



It is the contention of many that there has been a re-divinization of society in modern times. Though not an exegete of George McGovern's, I do believe we are witnessing the life of the leading gnostic saint of the age. Should McGovern be elected he would become the patron saint of Governors and be included in Auguste Comptes calendar of positivistic saints. The gnosticism of McGovern entails an emphasis on the activist redemption of human-kind. This phenomenon is really nothing more than the capturing of the meaning of existence in a manner less elusive than the traditional notion of faith. The expansion of the soul occurs to the point where God is drawn into the existence of man. When man is devinitized the course of action to take it is obvious. Action, participation, involvement, become the means to salvation and the substitutes for traditional faith. The wordly realm is given the meaning of eschatological fulfillment that used to belong to the transcendent.

My first task is to demonstrate the connection between politics and faith essential to McGovern. In April, 1972, LIFE carried an article which may give an indication as to the nexus. "McGovern whose father was a Methodist minister and who attended a Methodist seminary for a year, pastoring a church, would never define his campaign as such, and yet throughout its several themes are unmistakable references to politics as an act of faith. Many of the McGovern issues are based on moral values and many, such as the redistribution of wealth and the emphasis on hunger and poverty, are almost literal acts of Christian Faith."

The proposals of McGovern demonstrate that he is striving for a compulsory heaven on earth. The goal of a better world has become dominant in his mind and has become what we need "most of all." Many speeches are ended with the words "This is my hope and my prayer for this country." In Wisconsin, he ended a speech in the following manner: "So come home America, to that sense of community that opened our country and gave us nationhood. For what we need MOST OF ALL is the assurance that each one of us is a part of a nation where we care about each other." Not only has he become a prophet of the new world but perhaps also its messiah. Richard Dougherty, a McGovern aid, is impressed by McGovern's "tenacious will to advance to where he can impose his sense of decency and justice on the world."

If it is true that the end has now become the welfare of humanity it would seem that values such as justice, freedom, and equality would naturally be measured in human terms rather than by a notion of ultimate values. This may be seen most readily in the facile manner that McGovern can switch from unconditional commitment to defection and abandonment. Notice by what values he would have the judicial system decide justice. It would be "well for every judge to begin his career on the bench by living inside a prison so that he better understands what his sentences mean in human terms."

The ultimate belief of a gnostic must be in the eventual growth of the soul or the nature of mankind to a point which approaches godliness. McGovern wrote a book in 1967 called *A TIME OF WAR*, A

**TIME OF PEACE.** In this book the fourteenth and last chapter was titled "The New American." The reader has already guessed what this chapter must say. A few lines:

"But it is also a time when young people are reaching out for a more honest, open idealism that may lead us into the light of a new day."

"We have the technical capacity to end hunger and misery on our planet."

"...there is a growing recognition that the old politics must and will replace the new."

"...a new American is struggling to be born..."

"The new American will also know..."

"And the new American will appreciate that American power in the world is not based primarily on armaments, but on the actual living of our spiritual and political faith."

George McGovern believes that what we need most of all is security on this transient world together with the "assurance that each one of us is a part of a nation where we care about each other." Add to this his desire to "impose his sense of decency and justice on the world" and his slogans have new meaning. The conjunction of dreams and power equals tyranny. A man who wants to impose heaven on earth in the name of security is a man to be feared. Justice and security, defined in human terms, are neither Justice nor Security.

## Nixon - Civil Liberties

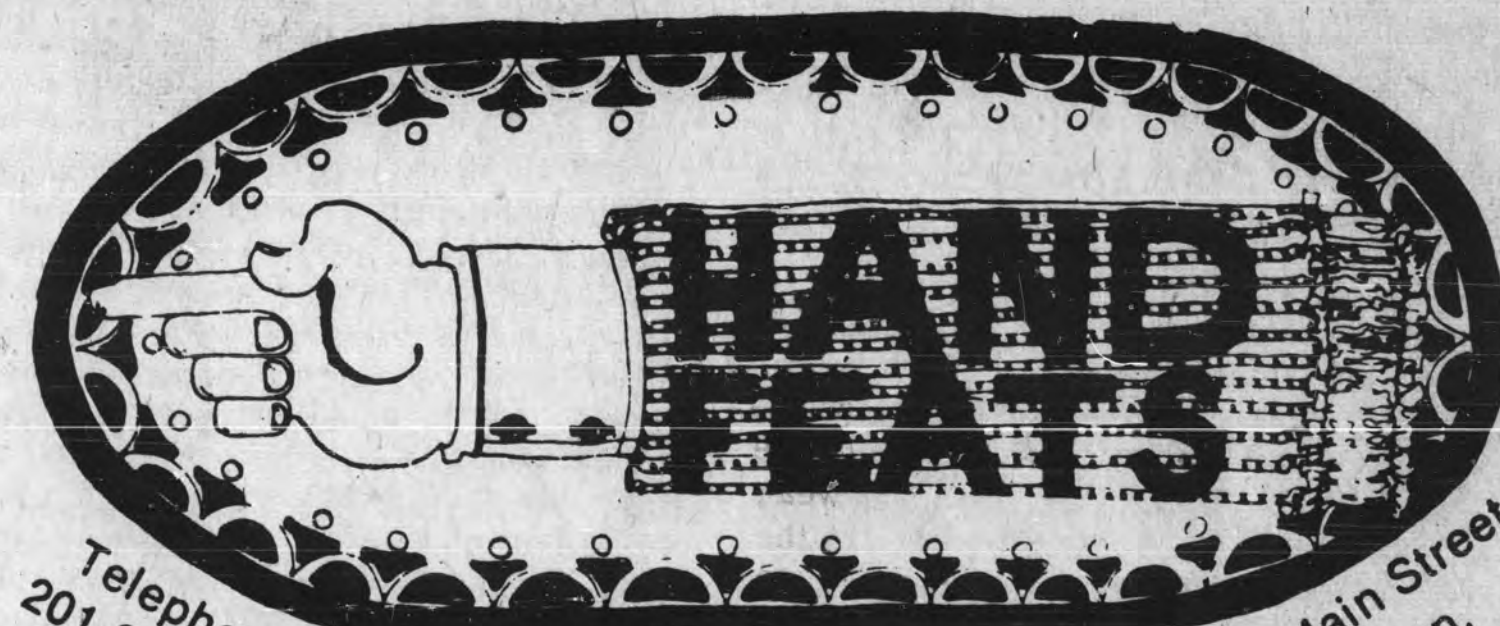
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tagon Papers affair and other developments mentioned by Askin the government now has the notion that it has the right and obligation to monitor the activities of the American people.

Askin concluded that it is important to turn out Richard Nixon and return our government leadership to leaders with respect for people, the constitution of the United States and law and order.

*Continued from Page 5*

this time (send these to John Howell No. 278). Those students interested in working on the January calendar are asked to come to the next senate meeting on Sunday evening to discuss this matter with Norma Gilbert who will hopefully be able to attend.



Exclusively Hand Made Items  
We carry Frye boots



# Folk Vs. Rock

by Fred Starner

It appears that there might be a war-ning of interest in big "Pop" concerts at Drew. I don't know why. Personally I have always felt that electrified ar-rangements and sounds, somehow acted to muzzle a large range of emotional feeling in music. The built-in amplifiers enlarge certain aspects of emotional feel-ings of guitar sound, but, at the cost of losing a good deal of the intimacy, in-tricacy and personality of stringed in-struments. A certain quiet, "non-tech-nological," feeling has been buried by the avalanch of amplified notes. But cer-tainly and surely all of this is simple taste! You can't ask someone to praise brussel sprouts if they don't taste right!

Whatever the reasons for the apparent lack of interest in "Big Concerts," I am suggesting that Social Board allo-cate 400 dollars to sponsor a series of "Mini" or better said, "Fireside Concerts." These events might be run generally during the week, featuring pro-fessional performers (but not "pop" per-formers). The audience, judging from past experience might be anywhere from

50 to 60 up to 300. Tickets would be one dollar. Such a series, in effect, was run by the Drew Sloop Group over the last three years. These performers were all Folk people, mostly connected with the Hudson River Sloop project. My guess is that the Music Depart-ment might be willing to find a per-former or two as well for this new series. The performers would be paid in the neighborhood of one hundred dol-lars.

Such a fireside concert series, if han-dled well, could reasonably be expected to earn back a portion of the grant, perhaps even breaking even. I would suggest, in fact, that if such a grant were made, THAT NO ADDITIONAL MONEY BE ALLOCATED under a theory that it should be largely self financing.

In short such a "Fireside" series is based on the assumption that some Drew students might like to try out a low pressure, intimate, musical ex-perience-- a kind of vote against "Technological" and "Commerical" tastes now reigning in the record business.

# Hong Semester Offered

The Center for International Programs has initiated a fully accredited semester in Asian Studies through an exchange program with New Asian College of the Chinese University in Hong Kong. The program is open to men and women dur-ing the second semester of their soph-more year or the first semester of the junior year. All courses are taught in English.

The all inclusive fee of \$2250 covers transportation, visa, tuition, accommo-dation in modern facilities, full meal allowance, orientation, excursions and cultural events, and other goodies.

Applications for Spring 1972 are due no later than November 1. Further in-formation is available from the Center for International Programs, Beaver Col-lege-Franklin and Marshall College, Glen-side, Pennsylvania, 19038. A brochure is also available in the Acorn office.



RALPH MAIONE  
MILLIE CREEGAN  
DEMOCRATIC  
CANDIDATES  
for  
MADISON BOROUGH  
COUNCIL



They will be in the University Commons from 6 to 7 P.M. on Monday, October 30th. They will answer questions about their candidacies and Borough government.

Remember: VOTE TUESDAY, November 7th, 7 A.M. to 6 P.M.

VOTE DEMOCRATIC !!!

# Phone Phreak-Out In Phun City

by Robert Sherman

"RAPING THE BOARD" is the name of the game. With the proper equipment, it seems, a handful of people could busy-out all the long distance circuits in the entire world and set Ma Bell on her ear-plug.

With such wetdreams of revenge on the phone company, phone phreaks from around the nation gathered on July 29 in the basement ballroom of New York's Hotel Diplomat. They were commemor-ating the completion of the first trans-continental telephone line between New York and San Francisco, on July 29, 1914, and they were doing it with a colloquium on blue boxes, black boxes, toll free loops, phone credit cards, the Agnew, the Milhous, the Answeroo, and all the various gadgets which could yet turn ATT into a public service. This was the First International Phone Phreak Con-vention, sponsored by the Youth Inter-national Party Line. Originally sched-uled in Miami during the Democratic Convention, it was postponed and moved to New York where, Yuppies said, the laws against phreaking are "full of loop-holes." As it turned out, telephone his-tory was made.

The Convention opened with a 20-minute film in black and white, sound-track added. The first ten minutes featured a free-form story of how one guy got to hate the phone company. He expressed his hatred by eating telephone equipment. There was also a short scene of a girl playing with herself. It was unclear what this segment had to do with phones, but it was interesting anyway.

The second half of the film showed three different techniques of pay phone phreaking. An eleven-year-old boy wants to call home but doesn't want to use up his dime. So he goes to his local candy store and steals a package of gum. He puts one stick in his mouth as he care-fully flattens out the foil wrapper. He rubs it against the side of the pay phone until it is smooth and flat. Then he places it into a crack on the side of the phone and puts a penny into the nickle slot. That sets him a dial tone and he places the call. This procedure works best on the old black pay phones," says the sound-track, "but with a little extra care it can work on the new green phones."

Enters a lady in her thirties, who carries with her a portable, battery-operated cassette recorder with a record-ing of the dings and dogs a pay phone makes when you put your coins into it. Each ding is five cents and each dong is a quarter. So when the operator asks her for a dime, the lady turns on the recorder and gives her a "ding-ding." The opera-tor hears the tones and places the calls.

The same trick is used for larger sums, for example, a long distance call costing \$1.15 -- "dong-dong-dong-dong-ding-ding-ding."

Finally, a senior citizen phone phreak calls from a pay phone without any equip-ment other than a dime. She locates two phones next to one another. Then she picks up one of them and uses the dime to call the operator to place the call. The opera-tor returns the dime, tells her how much money is required, and the old lady de-posit it, putting the same dime repeated-ly into the other telephone. Somehow that phone dings to the operator's satisfaction, but because it wasn't actually in use, it returns the dime immediately.

When the film ended, the crowd cheered, and the host for the rest of the activities, a certain Al Bell, took the podium. That's not his real name, but that's what it said on the New York Telephone badge he was wearing. Al passed out mimeographed sheets containing instructions on how to build a Black Box. This device, some-times called a MUTE, allows a person to receive free long-distance calls. The caller, using no equipment, does not get charged for the call. Next to the speaker's stand was a large cardboard-box model of the device which Bell pointed to as he explained the construction and operation of the device. "It's simpler than the one described in the JUNE RAMPARTS," he said, "but it uses the same principle."

Following this primary lesson, three workshops commenced. In one, partic-ipants learned how to construct an "An-sweroo," a telephone answering service that costs under ten dollars to build. Phone phreaks have used it to set up automatic conference lines so that many phreaks can talk together at the same time for free.

In a second group, the basics of the blue box were explained. The latter "is sim-ilar to a Touch-Tone phone, except that it uses different frequencies." With such a device a phreak can place a free call anywhere in the world. The leader of this workshop showed charts of several dif-ferent circuits used in Blue Boxes, but he cautioned that their construction re-quires a basic knowledge of electronics. He recommended a book, BASIC TELE-PHONE SWITCHING SYSTEMS by David Talley, and reported that a company called Signetics had information on tone oscillators that are easy to build. Al Bell reminded the workshop these boxes are not to be used for illegal purposes; he said that he uses his for audio testing.

Thereupon two blind phone phreaks arrived. Al Bell greeted them, and they talked and laughed. One of them whistled a high-pitched note used in the Blue Box.

The other joined in, and together they whistled the tones for several phone numbers in San Jose, London, and Mos-cow.

Meanwhile, Abbie Hoffman was holding forth in a legality workshop. He appealed for funds to help defend John "Captain Crunch" Draper--the already legendary phone phreak whom Ma Bell has per-secuted from one end of the continent to the other. He further made a pitch for the YIPL newsletter: "It is much safer than communicating by phone. Upcoming issues, he said, will feature circuits for scramblers, bug detectors, and a new device called the Red Box, and nick-named "Milhous." The latter he described as "simpler than a Blue Box, more com-plicated than a Black Box, and smaller than a breadbox."

Following the workshops, the conven-tion returned to its piece de resistance, the Phreak Philm. Most people had seen the first showing, however, and left, but not in anger. Although the Yuppies had failed to deliver on their pledge to have phone calls from phone phreaks the world over, a wonderful time was had by all--all, that is, except Ma Bell's Special Agents, who attended at the invitation of The Party Line. They watched in angry frustration, unable to do more than slow down imaginary phones on imaginary re-ceivers and vow revenge for the Rape of the Board.

# Coming Together

November 1st is Black Solidarity Day at Drew. Black Solidarity is a coming together of black brothers/sisters to provide a unified front to deal with their problems concerning their existence.

It matters not if he/she has a Ph.D. or didn't pass the first grade. The basic problem for Blacks is the same: that of no control of their destiny.

It is out of this realization that Blacks are sponsoring a Black Solidarity Day. Not that Blacks are setting aside November 1st only, to deal with problems concerning Blacks, but the Black Solidarity Day serves as a gathering of our resources to try and provide solutions to Black-related problems.

Fellow Blacks on Drew's campus and the Black Community at large: check it out.



# Reamin' Around

by Mr. Bubbles

(The scene—a square transparent plastic room, approximately fifteen feet long-wide and tall, no ceiling—by the way outdoors. People outside the room—a few sitting indian fashion, elbows on knees, hands on chins, rapidly attentioning throughout. Many others—certainly the majority—coming and going rather quickly with “ah, the same old crap” expressions on their muggies as they move off. All in the mostest moderne dress.

Inside the room a BOY and a GIRL, backs to each other in diagonally opposite corners, Girl front right and boy rear left. The boy is standing, a bit slouched; the girl sits at a desk, legs folded. Both are nude, both speak into microphones at respective mouth levels. There is a three foot high round table in the middle of the room, no chairs.)

GIRL: Why here?

BOY: (mumbling) I dunno.

G: Speak up! You know I can't hear you when you mumble. Now why here?

B: I said I DUNNO. I thought it might be different, but it isn't. Why don't you turn around? You never turn around. You never even look at me.

G: (defensively) Why don't you?

B: (mimicking, bitching away) Why don't you? Why don't you? (mumbling) Goddamn. G: What?

B: Look, YOU wanted to be alone to talk this out so I went and rented this place. G: You call this alone? What about all these people?

B: What people? We're alone here. There's nobody here except me... me and you. G: You were right the first time, You haven't changed a bit. Those encounter sessions did nothing for you.

B: How can you say that? They taught me to communicate with my fellow man. We touched each other in that group, we were real, we were

G: (infuriated) Aah, what crap! How did I ever love such a piece of crap? (Jumping out of her seat and running over to the opposite corner, shouting at the BC who cringes) How can you even mouth words like that? They're so trite, so goddamn meaningless! You want to touch? Go ahead,

they used to say back at the Institute, G: Maybe you's better go back there and become Games Director or something. Remind me to buy you a phrasebook. B: Now who's bitchy? G: Hey now, you going to be on the defensive all you life? Stop shitting up the air.

B: I'M not the one who's smoking.

G: (thrown off course for a moment, but only a moment) What? Don't deliberately misunderstand me.

B: Okay, but look—don't you think you're being a bit dogmatic? I've heard all this before. Show me something new.

G: New? Oh, it's entertainment you want. Ok, I'll throw in a T.V. along with the phrasebook. (Pause) But that won't do it. Something new won't help you, that's not the answer. (At the word “answer,” the raptly attentioning members of the audience gaze at the sky, but alas, no pigeons are to be seen) You're looking, searching, but on your search you pass by quite a few tidy little tidbits. You're looking so hard you don't see what's there. B: Are you talking about me?

G: I don't know. Maybe just about things in general. It would be hypocritical for me to say that I'm talking about you because I see now that I don't know you. The more I think about it, the more I don't even want to know you.

B: But we're all brothers.

G: Horseshit. (to the audience) Could I have my clothes please? (They are thrown over, landing on the table. Standing, she puts them on).

B: (pretending to see the spectators for the first time, panicking, reaching for her clothes, grabs her wrist) Where are you going?

G: Back out there. I'm leaving (pulls her arm away)

B: What about the search? What about me? (Grabs her again)

G: You? Feh. Look, we came here “to communicate.” We've failed That's all there is to it. Now let met go. (he does) Goodbye.

B: (smiling) Goodbye, you've done splendidly. (to the audience) Next?

touch. (Sunggling up sweetly, deady) Wanna touch?

B: Look, we agreed not to get emotional about this. Please go back.

G: (returning to her seat, signals to one of the outside faithful for a cigarette, which takes several tries. Finally, a cigarette and matches fly over the top of the wall onto the floor and she lights up. She speaks to the audience.) He doesn't like me to smoke. But then he doesn't even see you. (to the BOY, in a monotone) So what now?

B: I guess we talk.

G: Yes, what shall we talk about? The weather perhaps?

B: Now who's talking nonsenses?

G: (sarcasm having failed, at the end of her rope) You're so blind! Can't you see I love you? I'M trying to get through to you, I'm trying to keep us going! Don't you want me? What do you want?

B: (dramatically, if that's possible) I dunno. I just don't know what I want. Nothing's working out.

G: You lose a few dreams, so what? Couple of illusions get smashed, big deal. You got to keep going.

B: It seems useless.

G: My, I can see you're reading all of the proper books. Let me tell you something. When I was fourteen, I went through a stage like that. One time I said to my mother, I said “Ma, I'm going upstairs and get into the proper state of depression.” She stood there with her mouth open. But at least I understand what you're talking about.

B: Sure, and now you're going to wind it all up by saying something like (he mimicks her voice) “You have to affirm.” I'm tired of affirming, I don't see anything to affirm.

G: Well, I was... but that's not it, don't you see? Not that I'm that big on honesty, unless its 100% 100% of the time. Otherwise it just makes for a big hole in a bunch of lies. But let's get it all out in the open, let it

B: (warming up to the expression, dreamily) Let it all hang out? That's what

## Cahill Deplores Dem's Tactics

Governor William Cahill of New Jersey, speaking for the New Jersey Committee for the Re-Election of the President, deplored recently personal attacks by Senator George McGovern. He called on voters to repudiate offensive campaign oratory with an overwhelming re-election victory for the President.

Cahill stated in part that “the opposition's campaign has resorted to desperate tactics with unfair and completely

unfounded attempts to impugn the integrity of a good and decent man. A man, if he so chooses, can disagree with the President's positions...but to attack a man's integrity and call him corrupt is the lowest form of campaigning.”

Governor Cahill also indicated that he will “travel throughout this state to bring the message to the people that we must continue under the very fine leadership of a very fine President.”

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# Letters to the Editor

## What's Wrong With A Moral Man

To the Editor:

In his recent handout, ST. GEORGE by Herbert A. Whitehouse, Democratic Presidential Candidate George McGovern is characterized as a potential tyrant; that the imposition of his moral views will most surely lead to an oppressed populace. I contend that we in America DO live under the blind leadership of a tyrant of the first degree -- Richard M. Nixon. George McGovern stands for everything Richard Nixon has thrown out the door, namely a RETURN to morality and true responsiveness in politics.

I think that the connection between politics and faith that is to be found in George McGovern is one that is indeed worthy of attention. It is true that many of Senator McGovern's issues are based on moral values; it is true that “George McGovern believes that what we need most of all is security on this transient world”; it is true that George McGovern hopes for the “assurance that each one of us is part of a nation where we care about each other”. It is this quest for an America that can live up to its potential, this desire for “America to come home from the alien world of power politics, militarism, deception, racism and special privilege” which makes it ultimately important to have George McGovern President of the United States.

I would ask that Mr. Whitehouse think very hard about the alternatives available to the American people this year. I ask that all Americans think very hard about the alternatives. Early in September, President Nixon was interviewed by Stewart Alsop, (Newsweek, September 4, 1972) who asked him the following question. “This is your last campaign -- you'll never run for office again. In that sense you won't be a politician any more -- I mean a politician who has to run for office. Might this have an important effect on your conduct of the Presidency?” And Richard M. Nixon, President of the United States, President of ALL the people of the United States, gave the following answer, “Well, you know I've never had the luxury of a second term. I've never thought about that. Of course, even in a second term, a President has a political responsibility to his party.” TO HIS PARTY. In that same interview the President of Some of the People of the United States of America had this to say, “My own view is that, if I have a second term, I'll have so much to do, I'll be just as busy as I was in the first term.” That's the very best reason I know to elect George McGovern President.

Glenn L. Klavans

## ANOTHER FED-UP GUMBO

To The Editor,

I am writing this letter in response to two of the articles that appeared in last weeks Acorn, the hilarious interview with ex-social chairman Hauser and the right on Letter to the Editor by the Fed-Up Gumbo. No one at this community can be blind to the apathy that exist here, especially me in my final year here. But, let's get some facts straight. Leo Hauser states that the Drew community “didn't give Preston a chance.” I have to say to that that we didn't get a chance to decide for Preston. What Leo's and the S.C.'s idea of good music obviously differs from that of the majority of the people at the college. People weren't apathetic to the idea of a concert, they were apathetic to the idea of Preston. Last year, Carley Simon, The Byrds, filled the gym, as did Seeger and the others in the past years. Also last year, the final concert blew the budget for the rest of the semester, as this one must at least of put us two feet in the ground. I don't see why Drew does not have (The Fed-Up Gumbo suggested) a form of a poll: A little ditty put in the small mail boxes and a box in the mail room, of two or three possibilities for a concert that would be available...that would avoid a Preston, because his name would have been crossed off after the first ten ballots were counted.

Also apathy is not only on the part of the students. The opening dance in the Commons this year, full house, band 2 1/2 hours late. The following Friday at Bowne for the movie: it took an extra hour because of technical difficulties through out. Dances with a record player (does this need comment?) Sure, Jeff King had the know-how to make this kind of event successful most of the time but...

It seems to me that the dance with the Steel Band and the dance two weeks ago in the Commons had the people together, and at least there was people there. The week-end films and the mid-week films are and fill the halls almost every time. A second suggestion: maybe the S.C. should stick to a good thing. How many people (Drew people, not townies) really want spring and fall concerts at all? With all the saved money for the groups (and the loss of lack of people) we could have a dance a weekend and the films as we do now. I think that most of the Drew Community would prefer that to any concert, whether it be an outstanding group (they really do have some out there) or another Preston.

In conclusion, I suggest student polls by the S.C. This letter doesn't deny the apathy that Hauser resigned of. I just say that would keep the facts straight. The S.C. blew a lot this year so far and blew it bad. Preston is at the top of the shit pile in that category. Polls would be the responsive answer to the community, giving them the choice of:

1- Doing away with the concerts altogether for a dance and a film weekend

2- If a concert, a choice of two or three groups that the community should select the one they would like to have.

3- Other colleges I have visited and one I have gone to in my Freshman year have done this: Result no 300 people for a 1500 ticket concert. Sound reasonable?

Another Fed-Up Gumbo,  
Roger Andersen

## Amy Vanderbilt, Maybe?

Dear Editor,

Last week's Spitzer article on Drew's course country team has led me to believe that the Acorn could as well commission Amy Vanderbilt to cover the remaining races. At Wayne Spitzer's hands the Harrier's achievements come off clouded and colorless. Our runners' performances were buried last week under a mass of redundant and obscure overwriting.

Elements of wording detract from the sport's identity. Runners do not “score first,” no more than they scrimmage every afternoon. And they don't “out-position their opponents.” Wrestlers do that; Bobby Fischer does that. Reportage begs for a clean, straight use of terms—otherwise it just becomes words, words, words.

By the way, there was no muddy course at King's College to “hamper” anybody. By the way, the Scranton race was run here, Monday October 9, not there October 7. And we didn't “batter” Brooklyn Poly: Brooklyn Poly forfeited. Hell, we wouldn't beat 'em anyhow, but they forfeited.

There's something impersonal about the writing, because personalities are too much left alone. Some omissions are unfair. Rob Elkan not only ran his best time of the year against Scranton, but turned in the best time any Drew runner has yet on Drew's course. Special mention should be made of Gary Cushing and Tom Corbett, both of whom ran their last race of the year against King's—now forced out for the reason of injuries.



## Keys For Commuters

In last week's issue there was an interview with Dean Erickson in which she revealed that the decision had been made to deny commuters keys to the outside doors of residence halls. Among the many reasons mentioned why Mrs. Sellers, Dean Sawin and her decided on this action was "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." This to me appears to be in complete contradiction with her stressing elsewhere in the interview about the need for community.

It would seem that the Deans have drawn a line right through the middle of the Drew community dividing it between the students and commuters. As far as the idea that resident students are paying for use of dormitory facilities, one should also remember that some of them money commuters pay every year to attend Drew must have gone to the payment of the new dorm and for maintenance of the buildings in general.

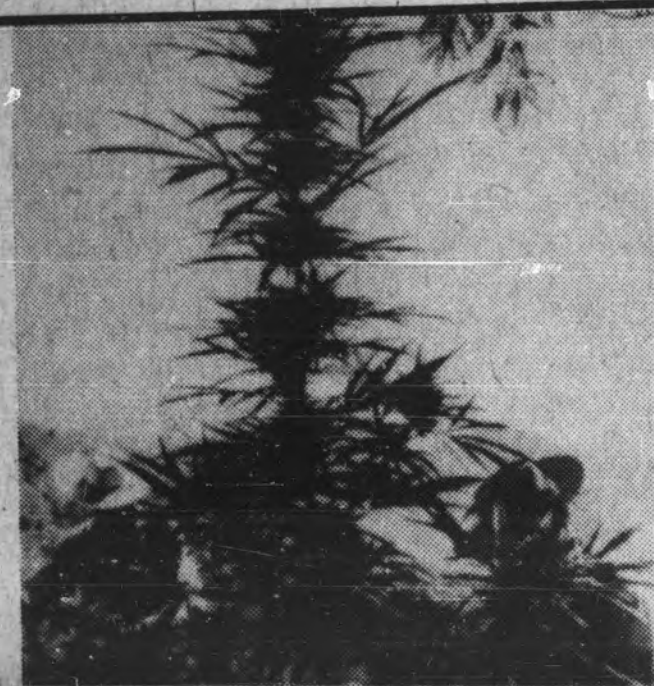
In addition, the major complaint of the commuters in the survey taken last spring by the Counseling Center was that commuters feel they are not part of the community and that the University provides no facilities for the use of commuters. This is true and to deny them keys seems to add insult to injury.

Besides these major objections there are also a few lesser ones which conflict with common-sense. Dean Erickson claims it is a question of student safety. Who is she referring to—the commuters? Commuters have been attending Drew for years and there have been few if any threats to student safety involving commuters. Also, the Deans claim that they must limit the number of keys. It seems logical that if 1500 keys are distributed, 300 more would be but a drop in the bucket and considering the rights denied the commuters, appears to be an insignificant reason, creating more harm than good. This decision also prevents any of the commuters from visiting resident students without first making previous arrangements. This appears to cut down further on the idea of Drew community, besides creating undue hassles for the commuters.

These are the main reasons why I feel the denial of keys to commuters by Mrs. Sellers, Dean Erickson, and Dean Sawin is both an unjust removal of rights due the commuters when they pay their tuition and also an unwise decision in that it widens a gap already present to a certain extent between commuters and residence students in the Drew community. It is now up to the commuters to express their opinions on this matter, either by discussing it personally with the Deans and/or by writing Letters to the Editor.

The resident students, in particular Student Government, should also make known their objections to an arbitrary dividing of the student body, denying rights to some students which are extended to all upon their enrollment in Drew University.

RJZ



From fields to packaged product



## Hands Off

In the past few months the President and the Board of Trustees have mounted efforts that may result in the ACORN losing the financial support of the Extraclassroom Activities Committee (ECAC). They realize that loss of this support would result in the death of the ACORN and perhaps this is why President Oxnam devoted several pages of his May report to the Trustees, to the ACORN, saying that views expressed in the paper were often embarrassing to the University. In the past several weeks the editors of the ACORN have been called to account by the President through the office of the Dean of Students, and made to answer charges that the paper is not representative of the student body.

The ACORN is a student newspaper and articles expressing any view will be represented. WE WILL NOT, HOWEVER, ANSWER TO THE PRESIDENT, BOARD OF TRUSTEES, DEAN OF STUDENTS OR FACULTY MEMBERS CONCERNING EDITORIAL POLICIES OR OPINION. Any complaints about the ACORN should be presented to the Communications

Board, an ECAC committee.

A copy of the ECAC report on the ACORN included in this issue and we believe that it just presents our position. Virtually every article that has been turned in to us has been used. There has never been broader student input and we will continue to solicit material in every form from the community. We repeat however that the student community must demand that the corporate university respect the rights of a free press.

The ACORN has often been a voice of student concerns and the editors will continue to support such issues and struggles as they see fit within a with-out the University. To allow the corporate university to interfere with the internal workings of the student newspaper is to establish a dangerous precedent. "If I were forced to choose between government without a free press, or a free press without government, I would without hesitation choose the latter."—T. Jefferson W.A.B.

## 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.

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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.

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From fields to packaged product



## Hands Off

In the past few months the President and the Board of Trustees have mounted efforts that may result in the ACORN losing the financial support of the Extraclassroom Activities Committee (ECAC). They realize that loss of this support would result in the death of the ACORN and perhaps this is why President Oxnam devoted several pages of his May report to the Trustees, to the ACORN, saying that views expressed in the paper were often embarrassing to the University. In the past several weeks the editors of the ACORN have been called to account by the President through the office of the Dean of Students, and made to answer charges that the paper is not representative of the student body.

The ACORN is a student newspaper and articles expressing any view will be represented. WE WILL NOT, HOWEVER, ANSWER TO THE PRESIDENT, BOARD OF TRUSTEES, DEAN OF STUDENTS OR FACULTY MEMBERS CONCERNING EDITORIAL POLICIES OR OPINION. Any complaints about the ACORN should be presented to the Communications

Board, an ECAC committee.

A copy of the ECAC report on the ACORN is included in this issue and we believe that it justly presents our position. Virtually every article that has been turned in to us has been used. There has never been broader student input and we will continue to solicit material in every form from the community. We repeat however that the student community must demand that the corporate university respect the rights of a free press.

The ACORN has often been a voice of student concerns and the editors will continue to support such issues and struggles as they see fit with-in and with-out the University. To allow the corporate university to interfere with the internal workings of the student newspaper is to establish a dangerous precedent. "If I were forced to choose between government without a free press, or a free press without government, I would without hesitation choose the latter."—T. Jefferson W.A.B.

## 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.

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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.

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# Give Us Election Day

Tuesday, November 7th is not a day for protesting a mandatory meal plan, improper suspension of students or increased tuition. Nor is it a day on which any student strike will take place. Rather, it is our most "democratic" of all days, election day. The editors of the ACORN feel strongly that on this day Drew University should cancel classes.

There are essentially two rationale behind this plea. First, many students—among them those who chose not to register to vote in Madison, as students were permitted to by action of the New Jersey Supreme Court, and those who for various reasons chose not to cast their votes by absentee ballot—must travel home to vote on election day. The failure of the University to cancel classes hinders such trips home to exercise an important citizen obligation.

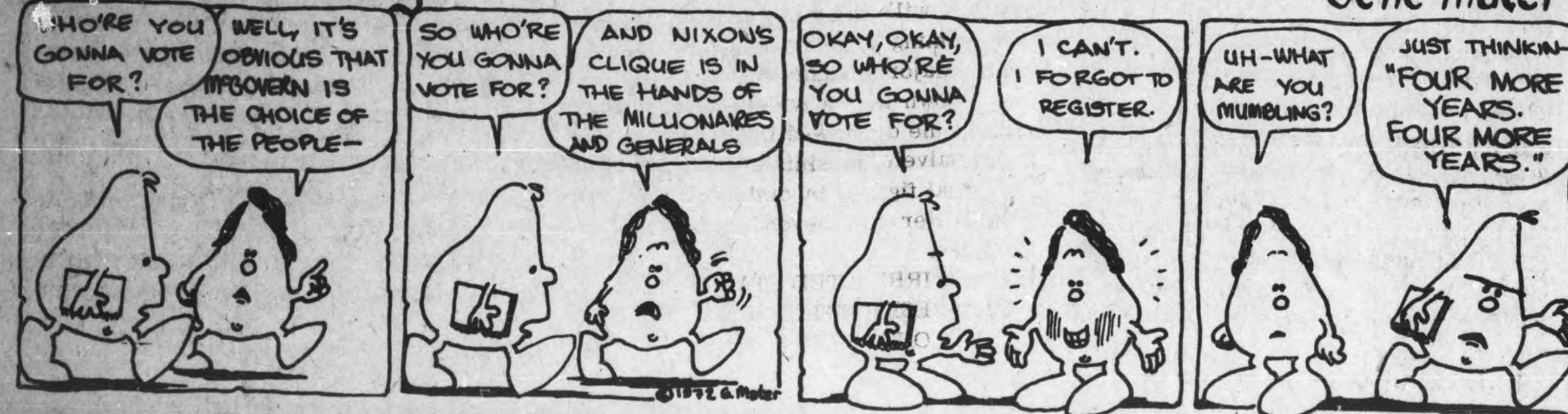
Secondly, many Drew students—although the administration and others would often have us believe Drew students are apathetic in all areas—sincerely desire to participate in the electoral process in ways additional to the casting of ballots. Some will want to campaign in various ways for either presidential and/or local candidates in the Madison area. Others will travel home—particularly those students who live in New York City and nearby towns—to campaign for local candidates there as well as for one of the Presidential candidates. Still others want to act as official poll watchers, as some students already are scheduled to do in Madison, and as others obviously wish to do in their home towns. Whatever the form of activity, it is clear that a significant number of Drew students have the desire to participate politically on election day, and may be prevented from doing so by the continuation of classes. The scheduling of exams in some courses for election day further mitigates against such efforts by students.

We have too often heard the argument that it is up to the student to make a personal choice, either to attend classes or participate in other activity—so that students who wish to attend classes will not be prevented from doing so. This situation is clearly not analagous to situations that have gone before. Election day is a national holiday; bars and many businesses, as well as many state and city universities, will be closed. Certainly the possibility of the University being subject to suit for shutting classes on this one day is miniscule.

The Drew administration has continually expressed the desire that Drew students participate in a "meaningful way" in affairs that concern them. Certainly, at least from the point of view of many, there can be no more meaningful participation than electoral participation and activity associated with it. In order to facilitate such participation by the greatest number of Drew students, regardless of their political preferences, we call on the faculty and the President to cancel classes on election day.

WSB

## Gremlin Village



## Gene Mater

# Letters to the Editor

October 27, 1972 Drew Acorn Page 15

## An Appeal

Letter to the Drew Community:

Dear American friends,

During his 1968 presidential campaign, Richard Nixon promised if elected to end the war in Vietnam, adding that "those who have had a chance for four years and could not produce peace, should not be given another chance."

Four years later, the war is more intense than ever throughout all of Indochina. From January 1 to September 30, 1972, during a period of nine months, American aviation dropped more than 800,000 tons of bombs on Indochina (whose surface is about equal to that of the state of Texas) compared to the 763,000 tons during the entire year of 1971. These bombs are not falling on a desert but on a country inhabited by people whose only wish is to live in peace and independence. Hundreds of thousands dead or wounded, entire towns and villages levelled to the ground, schools, hospitals, churches, pagodas, temples and factories devastated—this is what the Vietnamese people must undergo because a president of the United States insists on implementing an outdated policy of "preventing the imposition of a communist regime on South Vietnam"; whereas it is clear that no one is seeking to impose such a regime, in any case not the PRG which has plainly stated its position in the declaration of September 11, 1972. Furthermore, President Nixon insists that the U.S. is defending a democratic regime in South Vietnam, when it is clear that Thieu is a dictator currently engaged in a campaign of repression and liquidation of the patriots who opposed his regime. More than 200,000 persons are actually being held—many in tiger cages—for having expressed their desire for peace and national harmony.

For every minute that passes, 2 more tons of bombs fall on our people. In the name of human conscience, in the name of the honor of the United States, help stop this killing! Act to oblige the Nixon administration to end this immoral and senseless war, to withdraw all American troops, to withdraw support for the dictator Nguyen Van Thieu, to allow our people in South Vietnam to determine freely its political future without foreign interference, in a spirit of national harmony.

The friendship which exists between our two peoples, united in the same love of peace and justice, cannot help but grow with the return of peace to Vietnam.

Paris, October 17, 1972  
Union of Vietnamese Intellectuals in France  
Union of Vietnamese Students in France  
16, rue du Petit Musc  
75004 Paris  
FRANCE

## Comment on Scapin

To the Editor:

An Open Letter to Bob Cohen  
Music Department  
Drew University

Dear Bob,

Too often we Americans are forced to hide our concern for our fellow man. However, I shall not be squeezed into this straitjacket of conformity. Bob, I am concerned with your personal well-being. I am not exactly sure how to say what's on my mind—but—well—we aren't all talented you know. I mean, some people are just born creative types and others of us would be just as well off working in, don't take this personally, the penny candy store on the corner. Now I don't want to try and run your life for you—but—music isn't the only field open, I'm sure, to a young man of your calibre. You've manifested an interest in numbers on more than one occasion. Doesn't Drew have an accounting course at night? There's always opportunity for a creative accountant. Bob, why go through life frustrating yourself pretending you're something you're not. Oh well, it's been nice chatting with you. So long.

Sincerely,

Donald C. Huber, Jr.

P.S. See you at the next performance of Scapin

## To The Community

The paradox of paradise puzzled and paralyzed them for a century—second before they passed through the millionth mirror and back again and again with a strobelight static that made them stand and absorb the assaults of both men and mind, welding them into one ambiguous movement. There have been rumors that the important issues of the day will be joined finally in a tournament between the have hads and the have not hads. If civil war does break out, it will no doubt be bizarre in the extreme. We think you readers will enjoy this treatment of what is becoming a highly controversial platitude. Major insights added that Herbert was known as "a widely little scrapper around the dorms—always ready to mix" Your naïveté is sinister in proportions. Germinal figures by definition are doomed to disaster far beyond our imaginative faculties.

MOST IRRIGATED STANDS IN CAMPUS AND RESIDENTIAL AREAS ARE HEAD-ING OUT WELL AND HARVEST

ACTIVITIES ARE UNDER WAY IN A FEW EARLY SEEDED PASTURES. PEST CONTROL IS A MAJOR PROBLEM THIS SEASON WITH NUMEROUS BEETLE BROWNED LEAF SNIFFERS REPORTED...

Everyone has been placating the ghost of survival by living on the premises of this soon to be obsolete hotel (and a rather shabby one at that, no jack?) A babble of manifestoes filled the marbled gloom of Baldwin basement bombers attic outposts. Evangelical peddlers whispered of things to come... Conveining rays blazed focal holes in milky ways of mazes. Pupil to pupil program passing mutant mutes moved unmolested in the misty morning mission.

THERE HAS BEEN NO INTERRUPTION IN POWER, IT'S JUST A WAVE LENGTH DIS CREPENCY. SIGNALS ARE BEING SENT FROM BOTH SIDES, BUT THEY AREN'T BEING RECEIVED. WE THINK IT'S THE DIRECTIONAL ANTENNAE, BUT WE'RE NOT SURE...

Whether or not the position of the student body may be maintained, changing gradually, without armed conflict, remains to be seen. But those who entertain hopes along those lines should study the increasingly frantic maneuvers at the other end of the political spectrum. Mr. President went on to become a leader of a group of avant-gard straggling followers and held a number of untenable positions, here, under three administrations. He is presently serving time as a scapegoat. Grim developments marked the final chapter in a sotto voice saga which had teased the ears of an entire sub-culture.

Then along came Romney... within minutes a jeering crowd gathered on the premises. Soft eyed women and girls served coffee as the ranks of rank demonstrators were swollen by transients thrown out for loitering on the premises and others who left voluntarily, attracted by the humming on the field. Heavy metal futures were quiet today, but a few leaders were sold short. Students with thyroxin "a over pumpin'" trying to make a fast buck flattered the fat cats by suggesting that the new revolution is a direct result of technology and prosperity. Instead of encouraging their spiritual heirs on the frontier of meaningful work, they disinherited them. Though "underground literary" is a contradiction in terms, or a coup would be unnoticed and irreverent... an antiquarian exercise, or a prophetic one. WELL FOR THE SILENT ONES STILL LISTENING OUT THERE ON THEIR COLD LONELY BREACH: IT'S ALL THE SAME.

PETER ANDROGYNOUS



# Investments - Part II

## Drew and ITT Weapons

In last week's issue we reported the actions of the University Senate in regards to the University investments. The Board of Trustees were requested by the Senate to recognize an advisory committee on investment policies to "entertain all questions or complaints concerning the social implications of the University's holdings." The Senate resolution asserted that "ownership of shares in a corporation thrusts upon the owner responsibility for social effects deriving from policies of said corporation." This week we continue our investigation of Drew's portfolio with a report on the policies of International Telephone and Telegraph.

### INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

"How do you put a hot aircraft bang on target?" INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY (ITT), the company which brings the cons... Dread, Hostess cakes, Morton foods, Avis rent-a-car, Sheraton hotels, parking lots, restaurants, residential communities and overseas telecommunications, has the answer. The question was asked by ITT's Avionics Division in a military journal advertisement for an advanced aircraft navigation set being used in the Southeast Asian air war.

A long-time contributor of electronic and communications systems and services to the military, ITT is developing and producing sophisticated radar, navigation, surveillance and communications equipment for the Vietnam war effort. Ranking among the top 25 defense contractors in 1971 (#23 with \$232.9 million in awards), the company has received over \$1 billion in defense funds since 1967, averaging about 5% of total company sales. Addressing himself to the company's defense business, ITT President and Chairman Harold S. Geneen assured stockholders that despite government cutbacks in the field, ITT operated profitably in 1970, "and will continue to be engaged in this vital area in support of our government's defense needs."

ITT's earlier defense work has involved such services as operating and maintaining the Distant Early Warning Line (DEW), Ballistic Missile Early Warning System (BMEW), the related White Alice Communications Systems, and the North Atlantic Radio System (NARS). In fiscal 1971 the company received \$76 million for these services. ITT has played a central role in the offensive military effort in Southeast Asia, evidenced by a variety of ITT

developed and produced systems and services which feed the air, ground and "electronic warfare" operations since 1966.

### AIRCRAFT NAVIGATION AND ELECTRONIC COUNTER MEASURES

ITT provides the military with several pieces of equipment invaluable for maintaining basic air war operations. These cover such items as beacon sets for the Navy installed on carriers to provide aircraft distance and bearing, airborne navigation aids for helicopter and fighter aircraft for air-to-air and air-to-ground ranging, and transceivers for control towers, landing and radar approach.

An especially significant item comprising part of the automated air-war's inventory is the LORAN C/D navigation system (AN/ARN-92), the set which puts "a hot aircraft bang on target." The LORAN is a micro-miniaturized navigation device performing all aircraft navigational functions from sensor information. Developed and being produced by ITT for the Air Force, the LORAN application to the Air Force PAVE program identifies it as a key component in the electronic air war. PAVE is the Air Force code name for a series of individual programs concerned with development and procurement of night sensing devices and related weapons delivery systems (e.g., laser guided bombs). The LORAN gives tactical, long-range navigation capability integrated with weapons delivery and is used on the Phantom F-4, mainstay of the air war, and other aircraft such as the F-105. Its use on the F-4, called PAVE PHANTOM by the Air Force, aids the aircraft in blind bombing capability. Blind bombing is exactly what it says -- there is no way of discriminating between civilian or combatant in the bombing zone.

Another item essential to air war operations are electronic counter measure (ECM) devices which jam "enemy" radar and protect aircraft from missiles and other antiaircraft threats. Electronic counter measure development has been crucial, especially in raids over North Vietnam, and were therefore part of an overall program called Quick Reaction Capability. This Air Force program has as its purpose reducing time necessary to meet electronic warfare and intelligence requirements in response to conditions in the Southeast Asian war. ITT equips the B-52 with advanced electronic counter measures. The B-52, originally designed to carry the atom bomb, has dropped more than half the tonnage of aerial bombardment over South Vietnam,

an amount exceeding the combined bombing in World War II and the Korean War. A fleet of six B-52 Stratofortresses can saturate and totally devastate an area more than a square mile with bombs in minutes.

GROUND SURVEILLANCE, COMMUNICATIONS AND IMAGE INTENSIFIERS

On the ground, ITT is critically involved in Army electronic warfare programs, from all weather radar for fixed wing and helicopter landing capability, to field communication sets, to infrared binoculars and other surveillance equipment.

Prominent among the Army's electronic surveillance equipment is the ground surveillance radar and gun fire control system (AN/TPS-25) which detects moving targets and assists artillery units in their destruction. The device, developed and produced by ITT, and already used in Europe for some years, has primarily served base camps and urban areas of South Vietnam. The TPS-25 (and the new, light weight, rapidly deployed radar being developed by ITT, the AN/TPS-58) has become part of the Army project STANO (Surveillance, Target Acquisition, and Night Operations), a component of the automated battlefield in Vietnam. STANO's overall purpose is to provide field commanders with real-time battlefield intelligence through the use of remotely-monitored unattended ground sensors, locate the enemy, and facilitate aerial and night ground combat. ITT is also developing and upgrading an advanced mortar detecting and warning radar device which not only warns of incoming mortars, but is able to back-track on the trajectory and locate the source.

ITT's contribution to automating military actions in Vietnam is further indicated in its development of image intensifiers used in night observation devices. Such devices have increased in importance in Vietnam since movement of the "enemy" by night has severely limited the military's effectiveness. ITT produces image intensifiers used on night vision sights for individual weapons such as rifles, machine guns, grenade and rocket launchers, and other arms. The company also produces image intensifiers for wider-area battlefield surveillance.

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## REVIEW: Scapin: EXUBERANT FUN

I must confess a distinct loathing for slapstick of almost any variety. And this Jim Lee's exuberant production of Moliere's farce, LES FOUBERIES DE SCAPIN was for me a lively and pleasurable surprise. To play two more performances this weekend on Friday and Saturday evenings at 8:00 p.m. in the newly converted Bowne Theatre--I saw the second performance last Saturday, October 21st SCAPIN is rooted in the tradition of broad physical comedy known as COMMEDIA DELL ARTE which originated in 16th and 17th century Italy amongst traveling actors troupes. Roughly analogous to vaudeville, COMMEDIA DELLARTE involves learned "bits of business," improvised gestures, the use of trick voices, and just plain horsing around often entailing as did this production, a good deal of frantic running about and some agile gymnastics. Having come close long ago to flunking gym, I would praise SCAPIN if only out of admiration and envy for its actors' sheer physical endurance. Happily it has a good many other things going for it.

SCAPIN concerns two love affairs, one between jittery Octave and a buxom young lady, Hyacinthe, and the other between a beribboned fop, Leandre (son of Naples' resident miser and curmudgeon, Geronte) and a zesty gypsy girl, Zerbinette. Neither girl knows of her real parents causing complications comically resolved by Scapin, a resourceful servant. It must be noted that none other than a notorious Drew audience guffawed for the better part of two hours at all this, Mr. Lee realizing something near impossible in this regard.

The cast of ten was uniformly fine. In the relatively minor role of Sylvestre, Larry Spinelli had his moments winning loud applause in the second act with his "eh, eh" Italian accents. Earlier on he resembled a most fashionable bloated caterpillar with his bulbous pink nose, sunglasses, yellow vinyl gaucho hat and white clown suit with yellow ribbing. It was as though WIND IN THE WILLOWS had collided with Rudi Gernreich and the result was inspired hilarity. And here special mention must go to Mrs. Sheila Lee for her colorful sets and imaginative costumes.

As for the foppish Leandre Bruce MacDonald could gotten by on his costume, done up in a cavalier's outfit, trimmed with peppermint bows. MacDonald moreover had a good idea of his type and his

comic mincing also won deserved applause. Ralph Sarro had an effectively exaggerated bluster and Jack Mead was impish athleticism in his brief sudden appearances as Carle--one of them in a literal puff of smoke. Jerome Turner amused as Octave with a fluttery voice and frenzied, broad mannerism that somehow he kept from getting monotonous.

In the larger roles Sherrill Whitaker was delightfully bouncy as Hyacinthe, a veritable apple-cheeked kewpie doll, with marvellous timing so essential to farce, able to cry fake tears on cue, and squealing and cooing like a Chatty Cathy on speed. Jake Cypris a veteran of Drew plays further demonstrated his impressive range, following his intense revolutionary in last spring's BALCONY, with a grouchy Geronte, acutely well judged for its humorous potential. Cypris beautifully suggested an old man in his dent crab's walk as well as his particularly convincing hoarse voice.

Debbie Townell, a graduate of Drew last year, not only led the musical ensemble in SCAPIN, ably plunking away on an electrical harpsichord, but after 45 minutes rehearsal took over Zerbinette due to the illness of the original actress, Maryanne Coppinger whom I understand will assume her role this weekend. Miss Townell injected an earthy vitality into the proceedings as the freely giving gypsy girl, and looked especially fetching, nicely wiggling a bell-trimmed ankle, flashing her attractive eyes, and shaking that old tamborine for all it was worth. With just the right sauciness she had a very funny "jeep-see" accent and proved a major asset to SCAPIN. She will be greatly missed in future productions.

The one unqualified, outstanding performance was by Freshman Arthur Pet-tee as the shrewd servant of the title. Able to swing upside down on a rope suspended from the ceiling, Mr. Pette possessed a refreshing wryness, a masterful command of Scapin's many voices and dialects, and a stage presence that was nothing short of professional. Yet the highest tribute I can pay this actor is that while he was the most self-assured performer in SCAPIN, he never failed to fully interact with his fellow players, imbuing Mr. Lee's entire production with a confident gusto that made the evening sail by. There are some lively people cavorting over on the Bowne stage. I urge you to catch them.

## NIXON

Continued from Page 5

the profound belief that human life, all human life, is a precious commodity. . . yet in this great and good country of ours in recent years, the right to life of literally hundreds of thousands of unborn children has been destroyed--legally--but in my judgement without anything approaching adequate justification." These words and more were part of a letter that Nixon sent to Cardinal Terance Cooke while the New York State legislature was just about to vote on the repeal of its two year old liberal abortion law. It was a surprising bit of interference--it is rare for a president to so openly interject himself into the midst of a furious state battle. Even the establishment press suggested that Nixon was more concerned about the Catholic vote this November than about those unborn children.

But what was even more surprising was the fact that just prior to his letter to Cardinal Cooke, Nixon had publicly rejected the recommendations of his own Commission on Population Growth (chaired by John D. Rockefeller III) which suggested greatly liberalized abortion laws and dissemination of contraceptives to young people. Just as he did in April, 1971 when he ruled against a liberalized abortion law for all military personnel, Nixon said, "I cannot square with my personal belief in the sanctity of human life--including the life of the yet unborn. For surely the unborn have rights also, recognized by law, recognized even in principles expounded by the United Nations."

One New York columnist put his finger on the irony of it all when he said, "As more than a few people have noted, Nixon has great respect for the sanctity of human life when it is a fetus; it's when the fetus becomes a human being and starts walking around in places like North Vietnam that he gets himself in trouble."

ECOLGY: "I think it's a mad world that sets off a five megaton bomb," said Ramsey Clark discussing nuclear testing on an educational television station. "What is it that motivates people to drill a hole 6,000 feet down into the earth's surface, at an enormous expense--\$200 million or whatever it is, set this thing off, and then jump for joy when they didn't blow the world to smithereens."

"Why is it that the Atomic Energy Commission and the Department of Defense are driven to do these things and why is it when five federal agencies apparently recommended to the president that they not set that bomb off, they go ahead and do it anyway?"

Public pressure, particularly from native Alaskans was also against the Amchitka blast, but Nixon was not moved.

Continued on Page 18



## REVIEW: Diabolique: CLASSIC THRILLER



The corpse in "Diabolique"

Since its original release here in 1955, *DIABOLIQUE*, written-directed by Henri-Georges Clouzot (*THE WAGES OF FEAR*) has if anything improved with age, and attained the status of a classic thriller. Known in France as *LES DIABOLIQUES* or *THE FIENDS*, it is a truly chilling exercise on a par with Hitchcock's *PSYCHO* though infinitely more subtle than that film and bereft of obviously sensational effects.

Presented by the Social Committee this weekend in French with subtitles, *DIABOLIQUE* initially concerns the rather dreary existence of a tyrannical headmaster and his frail, put-upon wife at a third rate boys school in the French countryside. The headmaster berates his wife without let-up half hoping his callous treatment of her will result in her weak heart giving out and his subsequent acquisition of her fortune which is maintaining the nearly indigent school. His bullying extends to the harassment of the students complaining about bad food—and to his mistress (Simone Signoret), who also happens to be on the teachers. Finally after his behavior has become too much for the stony mistress to take, she persuades the wife to kill her husband and here the mischief begins.

Both women carefully plan his murder down to the last detail. The wife is to leave him, the mistress to join her and then lure him to an apartment some distance from the campus. A drugged bottle of Johnny Walker is used, a thorough drowning, face-down in a bathtub, and then his soggy corpse is dumped in the school's murky swimming pool. There are just a few problems. Christina, the wife begins to experience such guilt pangs and anxiety over the demise of her admittedly obnoxious husband, she becomes hysterical and demands that the pool be drained. The body is gone. This naturally unnerves her and the formerly tenacious mistress as do the succeeding events including the mysterious appearance of a man's suit at the dry cleaner's—the one the headmaster was wearing on the day of his death.

As the perpetually rattled wife, Vera Clouzot, wife of the scenarist-director, is a convincing mass of nerves and after a time includes the viewer in her plight. Paul Merisse is ruthless and literally flesh-creeping as the scheming husband, and Simone Signoret in one of her earlier successes is cool and calculating as the plump blonde mistress frequently hiding behind thick dark glasses.

by Marc Paavola

The many twists of plot—those mentioned are but a few—have since been widely imitated in a score of thrillers in the last decade, but *DIABOLIQUE* remains about the best of its genre. And if the final sequence doesn't cure your dandruff nothing will. *DIABOLIQUE* does not effect its shocks obviously—there are no stabbings, shootings, or even a strangulation. Entailing as it does cruel machinations and plottings it is morbidly fascinating and achieves its blood-curdling effects not so much in what it depicts visually but rather in its implications of the dangerous potential of the human mind.

## NIXON

And no wonder. How could he veto nuclear testing while at the same time asking for more money for nuclear armaments from Congress?

Typical of his flashy but substanceless campaign, Nixon made a sudden appearance in San Francisco in September to throw in his support for the establishment of a National Park of the land north of the San Francisco Bay. "It didn't matter that there wasn't a soul who was opposing the Park," reported WBAI in New York. Nixon managed to make it seem as though he was throwing himself into the thick of a debate—and of course on the side of ecology.

But again, the show is a far cry from the real action. Take for instance the Nixon administrations' continual willingness to postpone the deadline by which all automotive manufacturers must put out pollution control devices on their cars. The administration is sympathetic to the manufacturers' rational that their profits will suffer if they are forced to install the devices by the deadline. Meanwhile urban areas of this country are becoming more and more lethal to live in.

These are only some of the issues Nixon has obscured, manipulated or distorted for his own ends. There are others—welfare, bussing, quota system, day care, the Supreme Court.

Yet there is no question how slick Nixon is, after 25 years of practice and a little help from his friends on Madison Avenue. But as one newspaper reporter put it, people should remember that the Republican candidate is not President Richard M. Nixon—it's Richard Nixon.

## REVIEW: The Wild Child: TRUFFAUT'S WOLF BOY

by Marc Paavola

moving as it is complex, and it contains a really incredible performance by Jean-Pierre Cargol as Victor. Cargol, a young hyspy boy discovered by Truffaut, has responded beautifully to direction and teamed with Truffaut himself as Dr. Itard in a cool, natural portrayal, makes for a movie that is a rare privilege to see.



Jean-Pierre Cargol as "The Wild Child"

NOON. Like *THE 400 BLOWS*, *WILD CHILD* also concerns an adolescent boy, though here involving the evolving over several months of what amounts to a beast in a human being, while the former occupied the painful transition of a boy to manhood.

Great credit must go to Truffaut for stubbornly refusing to develop what is an epic theme into anything ostentatious or pretentious. Rather he is for more interested as he has been in most of his films with both the joy and pain of living. In *THE WILD CHILD* this concern is necessarily reduced to the most basic feelings of fear and hunger which men share with all other animals, later including increasing degrees of love and affection—and what Dr. Itard calls "moral intelligence."

*THE WILD CHILD* has an eccentric silent-movie quality to it, in its use of iris-ing to open and close scenes, lap dissolves, its black and white which almost seems quaint today, and its quick, voice-over narration in English, augmenting the subtitles. This may be disconcerting to some, but I found that it drew me into a most unusual and enriching film. One might compare *THE WILD CHILD* thematically to the Helen Keller movie—except that here the subject never advances beyond saying "lait," (milk) let alone graduating from Radcliffe, summa cum laude. And there are some bothersome questions about the wolf boy left unanswered. One never learns whether Victor was born sub-normal before or his life in the wilderness (neither did Itard determine this), and one questions the humanity of changing the wolf boy, once able to function on his own in the wild into something of a semi-civilized idiot.

*THE WILD CHILD*, however, is for the most part a surprisingly tender movie,

## Frampton Wind of Change

by Tom Lyons

For those of you who have never heard of Peter Frampton, it was his beautifully melodic lead guitar work that drove *Humble Pie* through its first four albums. Described as the "face of '69," Frampton formed *Humble Pie* with Steve Marriott and proceeded to dominate the music while Marriott put on the stage act. Frampton left *Humble Pie* after *ROCKIN' THE FILMORE* due mainly to musical differences, with some personality clashes adding to the separation. After playing a few sessions with various people, Frampton proceeded to work on his solo album.

Frampton wrote all the cuts on the album except for *JUMPING JACK FLASH*, the classic tune written by Jagger and Richards. Ironically, it is interesting that all of the cuts on the album, *JUMPING JACK FLASH* is probably the worst cut. In listening to this album, one wonders how *Humble Pie* can continue without him. His distinctive guitar playing is found throughout every cut, be it the incredible *IT'S A PLAIN SHAME*, or one of the marvelous ballads *OH FOR ANOTHER DAY*. Frampton presents an excellent choice of sidemen on the album with people like Ringo Starr, Billy Preston and Klaus Voorman forming in a tight backbone for his soaring solos which weave in and out of cuts like *ALRIGHT* and *THE LODGER*. Also acting as his own producer, Frampton at the ripe old age of 22, has incredible career in front of him. His unique musical style and leadership abilities have now been established with all interfering problems removed. It remains to be heard where the *WIND OF CHANGE* will carry him but Peter Frampton is definitely on the rise.



# Oakland Conquers Big Red Machine

by David Weisberg

The 1972 World Series featured two teams by long without world championships, the Oakland Athletics, winners in 1930 when they were Connie Mack's Philadelphia Athletics, and the Cincinnati Reds, the 1940 World Champs. Oakland won the series 4 games to 3, and as all four victories were decided by a single run (6 of the 7 games were one-run decisions). The A's, heavy underdogs, won the first two games in Cincinnati, split the next two in Oakland and held an amazing 3 to 1 lead in games before Cincinnati surged back to win game five at Oakland and game six in Cincinnati to tie the Series at 3 games apiece. That left the deciding seventh game, a classic 3 to 2 victory by Oakland.

The seventh game was played by Cincinnati's Riverfront Stadium in front of 56,000 fans under a light drizzle which gave away to sunny skies. The A's wasted no time to getting that crucial first run as Angel Mangual's line drive to center was misplayed by Bob Tolman when he overran the ball and it rocketed off the top of his glove and rolled to the wall. With two out, Furry Gene Terrace, who drove in the run that beat Detroit in the final playoff game and hit two homes in Oakland's opening game 3 to 2 victory, hit a bad hop single over that way for four innings as starting pitchers Jack Billingham of the Reds and Blue Moon Odom of the A's duelled brilliantly. This due had battled in game 3 at Oakland which the Reds won 1 to 0 as both hurlers yielded but three safeties the lone marker scored by Tony Perez, who fell rounding third and crawled home without a throw home by the somnolent Oakland fielders.

But in the fifth inning, Odom ran into

deep trouble, as Tony Perez, the Series leading hitter at .435, lashed a double that nicked the chalk line in left. A walk followed, second game winner, Jim (Catfish) Hunter replaced Odom and gave his opponent a free pass and the sacks were filled with one out. Hal MacRae pinch hitting for Pitcher Billingham, socked a 400 foot drive that came close to being a grand slam but was a run scoring sacrifice fly that knotted the game at 1 to 1. With two out and two on, Pete Rose hit a blast that Angel Mangual made an over the shoulder catch on, ending the inning. But the Reds paid dearly for removing the effective Billingham, as his successor, Pedro Borbon, allowed two runs in the A's sixth. Bert Campaneris singled, was sacrificed to second and went to third as Joe Rudi, who won the second game with a homer and a game saving catch, grounded to second. Up came Gene Tenace. Tenace had tied an all time Series record held among others by Ruth and Gehrig by slamming four homers and was responsible for driving in four of Oakland's 16 series runs. Tenace with two gone and Campy on third, drove in Oakland's second run with a double to left. After Bando followed with a double, upping the lead to 3 to 1, Clay Carroll replaced the bombarded Borbon and got out of the inning. Carroll wished that he could have gotten out of the ninth inning of game 4, as he yielded three straight singles (Green, Mincher, Manual) after pinch hitter Gonzalo Marquez's one out single. Carroll's effort resulted in the A's turning 2 to 1 Cindy surplus into a very sad 3 to 2 deficit that left the Big Red Machine in the junk heap, down 3 to 1 in games instead of all tied at two apiece. Incidentally, Mr. Eugene Tenace

homered earlier to Oakland.

Trailing 3 to 1 in the eighth inning of the final game, the Reds revived. Pete Rose led off with a single off Hunter. Manager Dick Williams lifted Hunter, sent in Kenny Holtzman, winner of game 1. Result: Joe Morgan doubles, chasing Rose to third, and the tie runs are in scoring position. Holtzman departed and in came the A's saving grace. Rollie Fingers, who excels with men on base. Fingers then committed a cardinal sin in baseball: he put the winning run on base. Rather than face the dangerous Johnny Bench with the tying runs on base, he walked him and should Bench later score he would be Cincy's fourth run, the go-ahead and perhaps winning run. But Fingers got away with it. Tony Perez, with 10 hits to credit, batting with the bases jammed, hit a fly ball to center that was deep enough to score Rose from third with the Red's second run, but left them with two outs and a one-run deficit. Joe Mogan moved from second to third on the fly ball. With Dennis Monke batting, Bench promptly stole second, putting that go-ahead run in scoring position. Fingers, under tremendous pressure, fell behind Monke 3 and 1 was in danger of loading the bases again when Zeus induced Menke to swing at the next pitch which resulted in a pathetic fly to right that ended the titantic threat. In the final frame of the 72 series, Fingers retired the first two Reds, nicked Darrell Chaney on the foot sending him to first, but got superstar Pete Rose to fly out to jubilant outfielder Joe Rudi to end the 72 baseball season. The A's staged the usual ballet of leaping, clutching, whirling, and embracing ball-players victorious. Riverfront Stadium was quiet.

Had Cincinnati won the seventh game, they would have become the first team to win a Series after losing the first two games in their home park, as well as the fourth team to come back from a 3 to 1 deficit in games to win the Series. The others: the Pirates in 1925, the Yankees, remember them? in 1958, and the Tigers in 1968. Actually, the Reds had staged a minor miracle to even reach a seventh game. After the dropping of the first two games, 3 to 2, 2 to 1, winning 1-0, blowing a ninth inning lead to lose 3 to 2, the Reds drew even by rallying to win 5 to 4 and 8 to 1. The 5 to 4 victory was the key game in the comeback and was a thriller. Jim (Catfish) Hunter faced erratic Jim McGlothlin, Cincy's last hope. On the very first pitch, Pete Rose homered to

Continued on Page 23

Continued from Page 2

countless running from their homes. Romney responded with a long statement of his position on Vietnam, combining this with an attack on George McGovern's credibility. Stating that McGovern had "supported President Johnson's policy in Vietnam up until 1968, voting for appropriations and the like," Romney noted that he "was the man who said I was brain-washed on Vietnam in 1965—and that's what defeated him in 1968." This was met with jeers of "you're brainwashed now" from the audience. Romney also indicated he felt total withdrawal from Vietnam and the concomitant withdrawal of all support for the Vietnamese would have "morally reprehensible" and "perhaps the gravest moral outrage ever committed." Admitting we have made mistakes in Vietnam—particularly before the term of President Nixon—Romney stated that to ignore the Vietnamese because of our mistakes would be inexcusable.

At one point, Romney commented on Ho Chi Minh, stating that he was "not personally convinced that Ho Chi Minh was a tool of the Communist International Conspiracy—he was a communist but a nationalist." This brought cheers from the audience. Romney also repeated his characterization of Russia as impressed only by strength, and noted he felt one of our gravest mistakes in the Vietnam situation was our causing the alliance between Russia and China. Under President Nixon, Romney said, we had established working relationships with both nations, had divided that alliance, and were now able to lean on China when Russia threatened as well as to lean on Russia when China threatened. This was termed one of the great successes of Nixonian foreign policy.

A second question concerned the situation in Bangladesh. Romney stated that, admittedly, Pakistan had committed atrocities in that nation. The United States was forced to intervene, however, according to Romney, when it appeared that victorious India—supported by Russia—appeared ready to invade Pakistan. This would have threatened China and world security. Romney stated that the situation in Bangladesh and United States action provided a prime example of our being able to lean on China where the Russians threatened our interests.

Another student questioned Romney on American support for the actions of the British in Northern Ireland. Romney replied with the assertion that we can no longer afford to interfere in the internal affairs of foreign powers, even our allies. We may only act, he said, when one nation moves aggressively against another. Replying to the student's assertion that American business and military interests were already involved in Northern Ireland, Romney repeated his assertion that we cannot afford to get involved.

On the whole, the reaction to the Romney appearance was negative. As might be expected, most students present vehemently disagreed not only with Romney's suggestion that Nixon be supported but also with his analysis of the international and domestic scene. Romney's speech was occasionally interrupted by jeers, hisses, mumblings and the like. Many were also disturbed by the short length of the question and answer session.

As the ACORN goes to press, it appears that the Academic Forum will not meet any financial obligation for the incidental expenses incurred as a result of Romney's appearance. It is rumored that the chairman of the Academic Forum was barred from receiving Secretary Romney, and that Academic Forum was not credited in the introduction of Mr. Romney, when sponsoring groups were mentioned.



Just like the hardhat says, "What Drew needs is a little hindsight."

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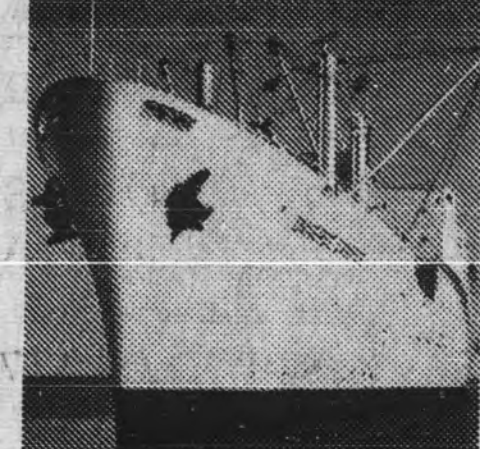
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## Drew Harriers Doing Well

by Wayne Spitz

On October 21, last Saturday, the Harriers bettered their record at Rider College by 11 seconds. Rider defeated Drew by a score of 18-39, but the Harriers in comparison with last year's meet with Rider, which ended 15-50, bettered their record. On last Saturday, at Rider College, located in Trenton, New Jersey, Bob Elkand, Rex Merrill, and Joe Urquhart ran their best races of the season. Rider's Charles Barker set a new record of 26:26.8 and took first place, while Bob Elkand ran 27:39, taking third place, Rex Merrill ran 28:39, taking sixth place, and Joe Urquhart ran 29:08, taking tenth place and bettering his record by 15 seconds. Drew's Mike Clark took eleventh place at 29:38 and Drew's Bob Whitley took fourteenth place at 31:15. Aboveall, as Coach Courtney commented, it was a better showing than we had ever had before against Rider.

Rex Merrill, a senior at Drew, always runs hard at cross-country meets and exhibits the steady leadership necessary for a small team. Rex Merrill at practice, for instance, constantly paces himself hard, so that he may soon fulfill his goal of running in the Boston Marathon, a 25 mile run, up and down brutal hills with 400 contestants. Merrill, a stockily built long blond-haired zoology major, is somewhat scientific about his running.

Rex Merrill exhibited this skill one day, while I was jogging with him. We ran on a

3 mile course established as a pre-meet exercise for the Harriers, which allows them to loosen up before a meet. On that wet Friday afternoon, we began running behind Drew's gym near the tennis courts. We circled around the back road and out the back gate, maintaining a competitive pace with each other. At the iron gate, with the two imposing marble heads, we turned right onto Glenwild Road, always maintaining our balance on the wet leaves underneath our feet. So far, we had no problem with slipping, and Rex and I pulled ahead of the other Harriers. At Loantaka Way, we turned right and began dodging cars. We finally ran past the Dodge estate and curved on to Madison Avenue, which was as slippery as Glenwild Road. Rex Merrill and I then pulled up to the gate at the Methodist church and we both completed the 3 mile jog at a very fast pace.

This competitive pace established by Rex Merrill is indicative of the kind of running that Drew is doing this year. The meet with Rider College last Saturday surprised their team. It showed our improvement. It also showed Elkand's, Merrill's, and Urquhart's best efforts. This meet begins the second half of the cross country season, which will culminate on November 11 at Cathedral University.

## Women's Hockey

The women's field hockey team came out of their last game with a 2-1-2 record. They played Monmouth College away a week ago Monday, but were unable to do more than keep the game to a scoreless tie. The girls played well together but were not used to the rutted field at Monmouth. However, they stood up well against the Monmouth team who were accustomed to playing on their own field, which was also smaller than Drew's. The Monmouth women were tough to score against but Drew also proved effective in keeping them off the score board.

As a result of the preceding game, the girls are now working harder than ever to improve themselves. Practices of late have shown a concentrated effort on the girls' part to meet up to Coach Kenyon's standards. Working on specific plays, especially penalty corners, free-hits and roll-ins has been increasingly emphasized. Practice is leading to improvement in these areas however, and in the next game the girls should prove a difficult team to defeat.

## Soccer Team Takes First Place Rangers Now 6-1-1

Saturday, Oct. 21, the Drew Rangers took over sole possession of first place in their conference by beating a very strong team at Moravian. Their record is now 6-1-1. This was a key game for The Rangers. They looked good in the previous two games, trouncing their opponents; but they had no competition. The Rangers barely squeaked by Moravian 2-1.

In the first half, Moravian scored the first goal, putting one past Frank Brady. The Rangers, dominating the play early in the first half quickly rebounded, tying

it up off the foot of Dean Rosow who managed to get past the fullbacks and neatly place the ball into the nets. For the remainder of the game, play saw-sawed back and forth, neither team being able to dominate the ball. There were many missed chances by both teams, and many key saves by both goalies. Near the end of the second half, Dean Rosow, again got past the fullbacks and put his second goal of the game into the nets. Soon afterwards, Frank Brady made the save of the game, just barely tipping away a certain goal.

There was no lack of suspense in this game. It was a hard fought victory for the Rangers, one that they needed to keep their hopes alive. Now, w/ John Miller coming back into the forward line after recovering from a broken collar bone, the Drew Ranger's line should gain strength and scoring power.

The Rangers have a fine game home stand. Come out and watch! Saturday they play a tough imported team from William Paterson.

## Baseball - Till Next Year

Continued from Page 20

give the Reds the early 1 to 0 lead but that was flooded by the three runs that came on Gene Tenace's homer with two on in inning three. Tenace was the Most Valuable Player of the Series. Cincy was not dead, (they had two days to go). Menke homered to make it A's 3, Reds 2 in the fourth. In the fifth, Oakland moved up again by two as pinchhitter Gonzalo Marquez once more performed his specialty with consummate skill, singling home San Bando. It was his third pinch hit of the series, tying a record. The Reds closed to within a run once more, kayoing Hunter as Morgan walked with two out and scored on Bob Tolan's long single. Rollie Fingers who saved the seventh game, was before his time, as this was the fifth game. He gave up the tying and winning Red tallies. In the eighth inning Joe and Bobby show resumed with Morgan singling, swiping second and racing home with the Knotter, on Tolan's single. A 4 to 4 deadlock was broken in a ninth inning long on heroics and blunders. In the Reds half, Cesar Geronimo led off with a single. Pitcher Ross Grimsley ordered to bunt, popped the ball to his counterpart Fingers, who played it cool, letting the ball drop in front of him in order to attempt a doubleplay. Fingers was lucky to get one out on the play, as he threw wide to first base forcing the basemen to make a sweeping tag on Grimsley. Geronimo advanced to second. Moments later, he scored on Pete Rose's single, giving the Reds a 5 to 4 lead. The A's made threatening noises in their half of the ninth. Gene Tenace left off with a walk, and with a one out, raced to third on Dave

Duncan's single. Bert Campaneris on a 1-2 toss, popped up in foul territory in right. Second baseman Joe Morgan raced over to grab it and pinchrunner John Odom broke to the plate from third after the catch. Morgan saw Odom breaking for home, stumbled, but got off a strike to the plate where John Bench blocked Odom and put the tag on him. The Reds had won the tag on him the hard way, 5 to 4. But that delayed the burial only two days.

Series Shorts: The big hit on T.V. was A's manager Dick Williams, who logged chunks of prime time television, performing his once-an-inning trudge to the mound to cajole or remove pitchers, as well as beefing with the umpires on every play, gesticulating emphatically with hands rolling his eyes, and heaving his chest at appropriate times. . . The camera had a

field day with A's owner Charles Finley. He was shown, in times of stress, slumping over as if he had eaten something disagreeable and clasping both hands over his face; then, cheerleading the fans in Oakland as the A's win and bussing his wife after the final out of the seventh game. . . Hitting was atrocious as Reds hit .208 and the World Champs slugged at a .207 clip. . . Red's manager Sparky A's manager Dick Williams sympathizes with Sparky. His '67 Red Sox rallied from 3 to 1 to tie Series with Cardinals, but lost the seventh game. The Cincy fans held up well in the defeat. They were dignified and did not find it necessary to throw smoke bombs and firecrackers and pelt A's outfielders with stale fruit as did the notorious Detroit fans a week earlier. . . The baseball season is over at long last.

## Drew Defeats Bloomfield And Upsala

The Drew Rangers overpowered their two opponents this week, outshooting them fifty-five to six and out scoring them twelve to zero, giving them a 5-1-1 record so far. They've had only eleven goals scored against them in seven games giving Frank Brady two shutouts and a 1.57 goals against average for the season.

Since Drew was so much better than their opponents, most of the suspense was taken out of the last two games. In the game against Bloomfield Drew scored three goals in the first half and only one in the second half. The first goal was scored by Dean Rosow, unassisted; the second was scored by John Carnuccio, from Ken Sauter; the third goal was put in the nets by Neal Warner, from Dean Rosow; and the lone goal in

the second half was scored by Dean Rosow, again, unassisted. Despite the week showing by Bloomfield, Drew was able to demonstrate its strength as it dominated the game. Ken Sauter played another great game at halfback, giving Drew control of midfield.

Drew completely dominated the game against Upsala. The ball rarely found its way out of the Upsala zone. Before the first goal was scored, however, Upsala looked as if they might give Drew a decent game; but after the first goal was scored, Upsala seemed to fall apart. Their fullbacks were particularly weak, giving their goalie almost no chance at all. Drew scored five goals in the first half and three in the second. The first was Rosow from Bob Bower, then it was Bower from Rosow; Then Neal Warner set up Rosow twice for two more goals;

and then Dean Rosow scored the fifth unassisted. In the second half, Neal Warner scored the first goal on a penalty shot; then John Carnuccio scored, assisted by Bower, and the final score was bootied by Ed Golinowski, unassisted. For the last part of the second half, the B team substituted for the A team, and they too dominated Upsala's team.

What makes Drew so powerful is their teamwork. They pass to each other constantly, keeping their opponents running around in circles. They always seem to have an open man somewhere, and the ball finds its way to that man. As they play more together, they get better and deadlier. If they continue to progress as they have been, they may become unbeatable. That speculation, however, must wait until they play against some better teams than the last two.

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# What's Happening

ON CAMPUS THIS WEEKEND

Fri. Oct. 27  
7:15-10:30 P.M.  
Student-Faculty Recreations-Main Floor Gym  
8-11 P.M.  
Fall Production: "Scapin"-Bowne Lecture Hall  
7:30-9:30 P.M.  
College Social Committee Film-Diabolique

U.C. Rm. 107



Sat. Oct. 28  
2-5 P.M.  
Varsity Soccer: Drew vs. Paterson College  
7:30 And 9:30  
Social Committee Film- "Diabolique" Commons Lecture Hall  
9 P.M. - 1 A.M.  
Social Committee Dance--Tolley-Brown Lounge  
Sun. Oct. 29  
10:30 A.M. - 12:30 P.M.  
Lox and Bagel Brunch-Tolley-Brown Lounge, Sponsored by Drew Jewish Student Organization  
7:30-11 P.M.  
Theatre Arts-Winter Production Rehearsal; Commons Lecture Hall  
8-10 P.M.  
Social Committee-"Diabolique"-Bowne Lecture Hall

## The Peoples Free Classified Ads

LOST: 1 Nixon campaign button 3" or so in diameter. Red letters on field of white.  
Reward. Roy Rincliffe Beatty, Baldwin No. 212, P.O. Box No. 244.

### RA Vacancy

There will be a vacancy in a Resident Assistant position for the spring semester. Applications may be picked up at the Dean of Students office this Monday and Tuesday, October 30 and 31. Interviews will be held during the week of the 29th.

Canvassing in Union County for McGOVERN  
Meet UC Lounge 11:30 a.m.  
Saturday, October 28th

### Can-Crushing Party

The Environment Committee is holding a can stomping party this Wednesday at 3 P.M. behind the University Center loading dock. Everyone is invited. Wear heavy and/or old shoes. We'll work until we're done or the sun sets.

Remember: VOTE TUESDAY, November 7th, 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.

### OPEN HOUSE ANNOUNCEMENT

The staff at the College Counseling Center cordially invites the students, faculty, and staff of the College to an open house at the Counseling Center, second floor Sycamore Cottage, on Tuesday, October 31, from 1 to 4 p.m.

The Empire Theatrical Corporation will perform Kurt Vonnegut's play "Happy Birthday, Wanda Jane" Thursday, Nov. 2 at 8:00 p.m. in Baldwin Gymnasium. Kurt Vonnegut has said of this play: "Wanda Jane is a simple-minded play about people who enjoy killing." This presentation is sponsored by the Convocations Committee.