

Drew Acorn

student newspaper of the college

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Special

Post Election

Helter-Skelter Issue

Jenness: Election in the streets

By Wes Blixt

"When I lost the election, the American people lost the election", Linda Jenness, Socialist Workers Party 1972 candidate for President told a group of Drew students on Wednesday evening. Jenness said that only the American ruling class, bankers and corporation heads, had won the election.

Sponsored at Drew by Academic Forum and the Drew Women's Collective, Jenness gave her analysis of the election. Jenness went on to say that the enthusiasm and active energy of the American Antiwar movement had been coopted by the McGovern Democratic Party campaign organization.

"McGovern took people out of the streets and put them into the Democratic Party," she said.

Jenness and her running mate Andrew Pulley were on the ballot in 28 states, more states than any other leftist third party in the last 50 years. The Jenness-Pulley ticket earned substantial support in several large urban areas. Jenness cited over 10,000 votes in the Cleveland area alone, where election officials had been instructed to remove the SWP candidates from the ballot.

Jenness said that the SWP candidate for Senator in Massachusetts had received 22% of the vote. Jenness ran as SWP candidate for Governor of Georgia in 1970.



Jenness claimed that only the SWP campaign represented the needs and demands of America's working people and oppressed minorities. She said that a full 47% on eligible American voters had not even voted because there was no candidate that represented their needs.

Jenness further said that the major progressive steps of the century in the areas of labor and women's rights have been won by mass, broad based, militant action in the streets. She said that it is only when the people organize themselves in this way that the reactionary forces of government are forced to comply with their demands.

Jenness emphasized that the stigma attached to the words socialism and communism is beginning to break down. She said that despite the perverted example set by the totalitarian Soviet Union, democracy is possible only through socialism and socialism is possible only through democracy.

The SWP campaign supported national determination for people's struggles throughout the world. Jenness said that the Vietnamese have been forced to accept an unfair peace plan. She said that people are beginning to realize that the just demands of the people of Vietnam.

In conclusion, Jenness said that the factionalism within the leftist movement should end and said that the Socialist Workers Party and its activities within the Young Socialist Alliance and National Peace Action Coalition has emerged as the leading force on the left. She urged people to attend national demonstrations on November 18 in 20 cities to continue the demand for OUT NOW.

Two More Busted

On Tuesday evening, a room was searched in Hazelton by a Drew security officer accompanied by the Deans of Students and two Madison police officers

who acted as observers. The search was conducted in accordance with the Drew search and seizure policy. It is alleged that a small quantity of marijuana and fireworks were seized. No search warrant

was secured making this an internal University affair to be referred to the Student-Faculty Judicial Committee. Evidence seized without a warrant is inadmissible in civil proceedings.

About the Cover

Helter-Skelter. This is Charlie Manson's issue. Sick, disgusting. Charlie is one of the few symbols in America who can evoke such reactions. Nobody likes him, it's going too far. In the face of Charlie, nothing is sacred. He is the symbol of the mindless blood lust of drugged degeneracy. We were going to put President Nixon on the cover, but Charlie is appropriate. This is Charlie Manson's issue, with love.

WAB

Drew Washington Semester

At institutions of higher learning the study of politics is conventionally pursued through the examination of scholarly treatises and public documents centering on one fact or another of the governmental process. For more than a decade Drew University, recognizing the limitations of the formal academic enterprise as a medium for exploring the American political system, has offered the Program in Washington to those students who wished to amalgamate a schedule of course work leaning toward the degree with the opportunity of gaining first-hand knowledge of public affairs at the center of the political universe.

This spring participants in the Washington semester will engage in a series of varied and, hopefully, exciting activities. Working under the supervision of Professor Stephen Ziony, the resident Director of the Program, they will participate in a seminar focusing on the political process at the national level. With Dr. Ziony's assistance each student will also undertake a research project concerned with some phase of the American polity. This combination of experiences—the seminar and the research paper—will represent a total credit load of nine hours.

In addition, students enrolled in the Program will register for two courses at George Washington University, one of the

leading academic institutions in the District of Columbia. Depending upon his academic requirements, a student may elect to take only one course at George Washington. No one, however, may carry more than two courses at G.W. Since G.W. offers an elaborate roster of courses, participants in the Washington semester should experience no difficulty in formulating a satisfactory schedule on a Monday---Wednesday---Friday basis, whether in the field of science or in other subject matter areas.

Perhaps the most interesting dimension of the Program will be a series of meetings—approximately forty to fifty of them during the semester—between the participating students and a host of significant actors drawn from the political arena. At these sessions on Tuesday and Thursday of each week, Drew students will have the chance to converse informally with officials from the departments, agencies, and commissions of the executive establishment, members of Congress, justices of the Supreme Court, lobbyists for major interest groups, and reporters associated with the various news media.

Students who wish to sample even more of the Washington scene, and who feel that they can spare the time, will discover that there are many opportunities for obtaining jobs as unpaid interns in Cong-

ressional offices. Over the last few years Drew students have found the internship experience a valuable form of political education, and in several instances the period of service as a volunteer worker has even led to permanent legislative employment following graduation.

Participation in the Washington Program is open to all students, including those majoring in fields other than political science, who have achieved junior standing (but are not about to enter the second semester of the senior Year), who have taken at least two courses in political science, and who are not currently on academical probation. And any student meeting these requirements who wishes to enroll in the Washington semester this spring should send Professor Ziony a brief note (which serves as an application) indicating that he wishes to be considered for admission. Since the program is limited to twenty students, those who have a very strong interest in the Washington semester should protect their tasks and stakes by filing for strong interest to admission in the very near future. In any case, all applications should be in the hands of Professor Ziony by no later than December 8th. The students who are accepted will be notified by mail before the winter vacation. Dr. Ziony can be contacted at Drew extension 333.

Expressing Yourself

Perhaps one of the most interesting words in the English language today is the word "fuck". It is the one magical word, just by its sound, which can describe pain, pleasure, hate and love. Fuck, as most words in the English language, takes its name from the German word "fricken" which means to strike.

In language, fuck falls into many grammatical categories. It can be used as a verb, both transitive (John fucked Mary) and intransitive (Mary was fucked by John). As an adverb (Mary is fucking interested in John) and as a noun (Mary is a fine fuck). It can be used as an adjective (Mary is fucking beautiful). As you can see, there are not many words with the versatility of FUCK.

Besides the sexual meaning, there are also the following uses:

Fraud I got fucked at the used car lot.

Ignorance Fuck if I know.

Trouble I guess I'm fucked now.

Aggression Fuck you.

Difficulty I can't understand this fucking job.

Displeasure What the fuck is going on here?

Incompetence He's a fuck-off.

Suspicion What the fuck are you doing?

Enjoyment A fucking good time.

Request Get the fuck out of here.

Hostility I'm going to knock your fucking head off!

I know you can think of many more uses, but with all these uses, how can anyone be offended when you say fuck? We can use this unique word more often in our daily speech. It adds to your prestige. Say it loud and clear.

—Jane Feier

Anyone interested in playing Intramural Basketball should see Coach Reeves between Nov. 10 and Nov. 15 in the gym.

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The Cold Patrician Polish of the Board of Trustees

By Wayne Spitzer

Drew's board of trustees enforces a seek to escape. Mr. Horace Havemeyer Jr.'s recent alumni publication is a good example of it. Obviously intrigued by counter-culture hostility, he advances a series of respectable untruths. For instance, he talks all in business terms without mentioning specific changes:

Dear Alumni, Families, and Friends of Drew,

As I see it, Drew is a fine small community often not well enough recognized for being academically outstanding as it is. It is a WELL MANAGED INSTITUTION which, though it is of course not without problems, has so far escaped the FINANCIAL DISTRESS which so many universities, and seminaries are experiencing. In a time of RETRENCHMENT.

Havemeyer just continues this babble. "Well-managed institutions" here means that no one breaks rank, leaves the drill, and criticizes the university. "Financial distress" means that we better pay attention to our baser needs. "In a time of retrenchment" is a perfect term for the oppression the board of trustee is conducting. Not a single specific change is mentioned in the second paragraph, but perhaps we can look forward to it in the third.

Havemeyer's third paragraph outdoes itself. He brags about the complicity between alumni, parents, students, and faculty in being anonymous. For example, Havemeyer says, "Faculty and students as well as alumni, parents, and friends are involved in a WIDE RANGE OF DECISIONS about INSTITUTIONAL policy and this has helped keep CURRICULA CURRENT." Any minute, a wide range of decisions may break on our heads. For instance, faculty salaries have gone up, a blunderbust that will probably shock every faculty member. Havemeyer says, "The UNIVERSITY has significantly upgraded its faculty salary position in the academic marketplace." What does that mean? Did faculty receive two thousand dollars raises or a pat on the back? At this point, we wonder whether he's incredibly naive or sheltered by the trustees.

Havemeyer's third and fourth paragraphs indulge in a real claim to fame. He actually brags that Drew' trustees have been able to stifle freedom of speech in an orderly way. For instance, he states, "While there has been concerned opinion and even protest at Drew in THESE recent years of widespread campus, unrest,

FREEDOM OF SPEECH has been MAINTAINED in ORDERLY fashion and there have been NO DISRUPTIONS." In a typical 'children come hither' attitude of bureaucratic callousness, he means no one dares disrupt. Above and beyond student and faculty needs, such as freedom of speech and pay increases, is of course the CURRENT GIFT INCOME.

The CURRENT GIFT INCOME, the high priestess of Drew society, is his safe, slick aim. Havemeyer's conclusions on noticeable change at Drew are summed up in his silk banker's attitude: "There has continued to be a steady use in CURRENT GIFT INCOME. And for the fourteenth consecutive year Drew in 1971-72 had a BALANCED BUDGET." Here, BALANCED BUDGET, is an equivalent of balanced belly. What he really means is that Drew's budget fattens trustees, administrators, and functionaries, while students, and faculty receive nothing. Obviously, Havemeyer bases a university's credibility with its betters on the coins that run through fingers.

But no! The acid-test of a real university is the substance of its academic work, contends Havemeyer. How prolific! How prolific he is when he knows that he has few rivals. Havemeyer would dup us all, "Faculty, students and staff," into believing we're working in happy complicity. For instance, Havemeyer states, "The real test of a university is the substance of its academic work. Faculty students, and staff are, and have been hard at work in all three schools, REEXAMING and REVISING programs." This statement has two implications; number one, that we are in introspective group of do-nothings, and number two, that we enjoy what we do. The real test of a university is how many novelists, journalists, scientists, and preachers it can produce, not how it reexamines its programs.

Lo and behold though, the departments, according to Mr. Havemeyer, are keeping a minority of students happy with overseas programs. Mr. Havemeyer brilliantly balances students. 250 satisfied students will compensate for 1750 unsatisfied ones. Students can hardly oggle when he says, "There are now operating programs involving annually some 250 students from Drew and 75 other colleges and universities! Semester on the United Nations at the United Nations, Semester in London on Comparative Government, Semester on the European Economic Community in Brussels, Semes-

ter on Art in New York City, Urban Sociology Research Program in Newark and a semester in Religion at Oxford University, in England." His statement doesn't mention that the university chafed the English department out of a program for English students. His statement does not begin to answer why there isn't noticeable classroom size reductions in undergraduate courses; why departments won't accept student proposals for curriculum changes; why students don't have a council of academic grievances; and why most are terrified of their professors.

His evaluation of Drew's education is an outright lie. He says, "Drew's Graduate School continues to offer a style of education which students in larger and better known graduate schools have often sought but not received-- small classes, close student faculty relationships, and an interdisciplinary approach to studies." The style of education is not Drew's Graduate School's strong point. It is what a graduate school offers, not how well it offers it, because they could have mischosen courses unpopular, disinteresting, or just plain boring in the first place. Havemeyer is correct though when he says that one of the advantages of Drew's Graduate School is its interdisciplinary approach. But he is dead wrong when he says that a small graduate school can compensate for a wide range of course offerings with big-name professors by small classes and close faculty student relationships that may or may not exist. It is a Havemeyer illusion.

The announcement of John McCall's appointment in Havemeyer's publication is just as ludicrous. His appointment takes us a step closer to an academic corporation. Here students and faculty can become as marketable as "scientific and management people in area corporations, industrial firms, governmental agencies, and special interest groups." Here we become as marketable as interpace products. Is this his conception of "intellectual enrichment." Are specialized programs OR interesting courses what we want? In Havemeyer's type of academic corporation we become individuals made by association, not by worth. Havemeyer's appeal to alumni, friends, and families establish a cold trend by overly professionals, Drew's Board of Trustees.

Quaaludes:

By Wayne Braverman

The Love Drug

There were nude bodies everywhere, squirming to get off of a large throw rug and into their clothes."

The setting of a new pornographic movie? No-- the police report of a raid on a methaqualone party, America's aphrodisiac drug kick that is spreading fast.

Called "The Love Drug" by users because of its reported loosening of inhibitions, police first started noticing large scale methaqualone abuse about six months ago.

"We began finding those little white tablets," said one narcotics agent, "along with the regular assortment of pot and pills. It sent us running for our copy of the Physicians' Desk Reference (a book containing data and pictures of all prescription medicines) to find out what everybody was using."

Made under the trade name Parest, SOPOR, and Quaalude, methaqualone is a non-barbiturate sedative given to patients who have trouble sleeping. Unlike most other "downs," methaqualone is not physically addictive, but it can cause psychological dependency.

Illegal users of the drug claim it causes drunkenness, slurring of words and loss of muscle control. But perhaps the best-liked effect and definitely the reason most give for its growing popularity is its enhancement of the sex drive.

Orgies among users are not uncommon and the racy drug is in great demand with "swinger" groups of young, married

couples. One Atlanta doctor prescribed methaqualone for co-ed patients, visiting them after office hours when he knew their libido would be at its height. And many arrested recently for sex crimes have been found to be under the influence of the drug.

"It makes you float right into an affair," said a dental assistant who uses no other drugs except marijuana. "I have to watch who I take it with as it makes you more susceptible."

"You desire sex more," a pretty, 21-year-old stewardess explained. "But its not like these old jokes about 'Spanish Fly.' You don't hop in bed with the first person you see. If you are with a guy that appeals to you, it is more likely to happen, that's all."

It is methaqualone's use as a love potion that has officials worried. "This drug is not a harmless placebo to be used at every campus mixer," said Dr. David C. Smith, a Florida physician specializing in the treatment of drug problems. "It is a powerful central nervous system depressant that can cause internal bleeding and other horrors in overdose quantities. The fact that it has reported aphrodisiac qualities makes it all the more attractive to drug abusers, hence more dangerous."

Even such an unlikely crusader as Jerry Rubin has taken up the banner against methaqualone. During the recent demonstrations at Miami Beach's political conventions, Rubin and his Yuppies organized an "Anti-Downers and Anti-

Quaalude March" to protest against the increased use of these dangerous drugs.

"I don't care what the effects are, they are death," said Rubin, clad in a red bathing suit for an outdoor press conference announcing the street action. And with Miami Beach Mayor Chuck Hall looking over his shoulder in approval, Rubin complained that "the government is shoving these Quaaludes down our throats to keep our minds sedated."

Despite Rubin's explanation, methaqualone is spreading because there is money to be made selling the drug illegally and people want to buy it. One dealer on a southern campus picks up a tax-free \$500 a week making five sales of 1000 pills each. "I could sell five times that amount if I could get them," she said, adding, "that's how much people want them."

The illegal pills and capsules come from the factories of some of the nation's largest pharmaceutical manufacturers. Unlike barbiturates, no increased security precautions accompany the production of methaqualone, which is made by six companies in varying forms.

"Parest provides help for thousands of people without the danger of taking a barbiturate," said a spokesman for Parke, Davis & Company, which manufactures the capsule sold in differing strengths. "We realize some of our drugs are finding their way into illegal markets and we are trying to do all we can to prevent it."

As of now, an arrest for methaqualone abuse is classified as "possession of a restricted drug without a prescription," a minor charge in most areas. But Federal Food and Drug Administration officials are pressing Congress to pass firmer legislation against the drug. Within a year, narcotics agents hope to have such new laws.

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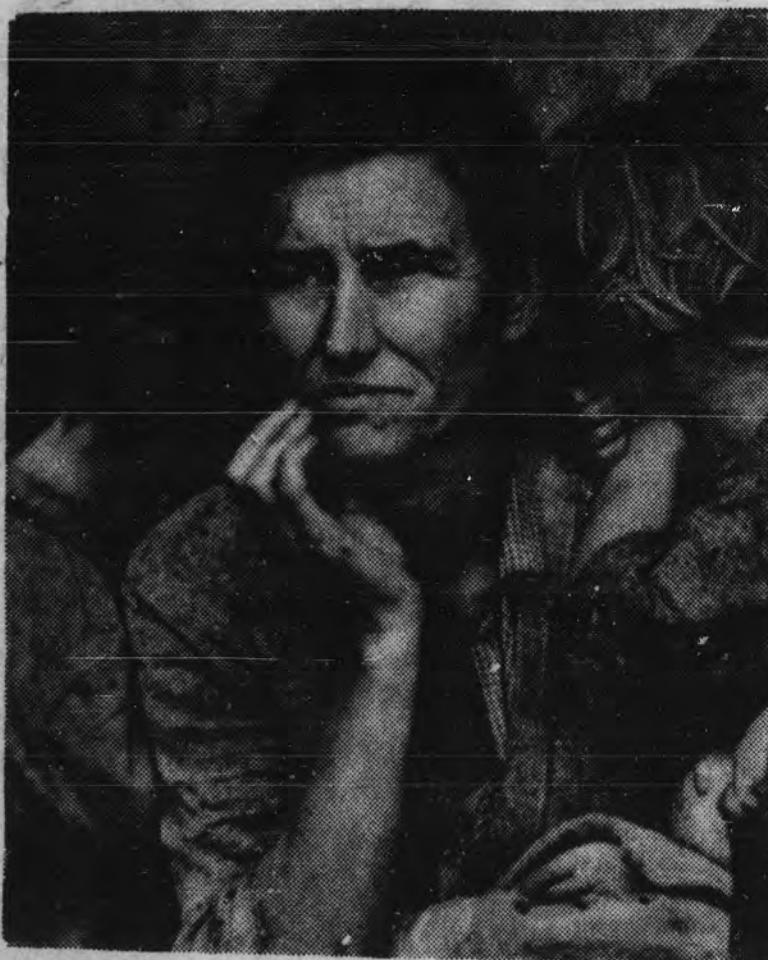
Straight Talk on the Lettuce Boycott

By Wes Blixt

How did the lettuce strike get started? For years lettuce workers quietly organized local UFW committees and waited for the successful completion of the Delano grape strike. In July of 1970 as the grape struggle was ending, the United Farm Workers (UFW) petitioned lettuce growers for secret ballot union representation elections. The growers ignored the request, sought out the Teamsters union and signed back door contracts. The workers were not consulted. Denied elections, they went out on strike on August 24, 1970 to demonstrate that they wanted to be represented by Cesar Chavez' UFW. 7,000 Workers walked off the job in what the L.A. Times called: "The largest Farm Labor Strike in the U.S. History."

If the strike was so successful why is there a boycott of lettuce? As a result of the successful strike large lettuce companies (Inter-Harvest, Freshpict & D'Arrigo Bros.) rescinded their contracts with the Teamsters and signed contracts with UFW (later on Mel Finnerman Co. also signed with UFW; approximately 10-15% of California-Arizona lettuce is now UFW lettuce). Other growers continued to resist even though the Teamsters were (and are) willing to recognize UFW's right to represent field workers. On September 17, 1970 a local Salinas judge outlawed all strike activity. The workers chose to appeal that court order and to continue their struggle by launching a boycott of Calif-Arizona head lettuce.

The growers argue that the workers were forced out of the fields by violence. That is not true. There were isolated incidents on both sides but the farm workers continued to work non-violently. The growers admitted that production was cut by over 66% by the strike. They never challenged the newspaper accounts of 7,000 workers on strike. Now because the strike has shown that the workers want Chavez, the growers want people to believe that there was enough violence and intimidation by UFW to "force" 7,000 people to go on strike. Reporters from the major California newspapers, the wire services, the TV networks were all in Salinas. They reported a massive strike by workers. Why wasn't the "massive violence" reported? It wasn't reported because it didn't happen. The lettuce workers went on strike to protest the back door contracts and to demand a union of their own choice.



Why are these lettuce contracts so important? Why didn't UFW let the Teamsters represent the lettuce workers? The most important reason is that the lettuce workers don't want to be represented by the Teamsters. They are taking risks and making sacrifices to have a union that they believe in - a union of their own, the United Farm Workers.

In 1966 DiGiorgio Corp. was under pressure from their workers and they ran to the Teamsters and tried to make a sweetheart deal. In 1966 Perelli-Minetti tried the same tactic to thwart the will of the workers. In 1970, 200 lettuce growers signed back door agreements with the Teamsters. Unless the farm workers make a stand in the lettuce fields, growers all over the country will make deals with unions of their choice and farm workers will never have a strong democratic union of their own.

What evidence is there that lettuce workers want to be represented by the United Farm Workers? The strike in August of 1970 is the most powerful evidence. It is not easy for farm workers to go on strike during the harvest season. When they do, it is because they feel strongly about the issues involved. During the strike a number of growers commented as follows: "The Teamsters have our contracts but UFWOC has our workers" (Inter-Harvest); "I need 700 workers today; my Teamster contract guarantees that I will have those workers but

I only have 100 workers in the fields" (Brown & Hill Ranch). Prior to signing contracts with UFW, Inter-Harvest, D'Arrigo & Freshpict & Finnerman asked the Catholic Bishops Committee to supervise card check elections to determine the will of the workers. This was done for ranches in California and Arizona. In every case the Bishop's certified that the workers voted to be represented by Cesar Chavez' UFW.

The Farm Bureau and the lettuce growers discount the evidence of card check elections and say that UFW is afraid of secret ballot elections. Card check elections along with secret ballot elections and strikes are approved ways under the National Labor Relations Act to determine the will of the workers. Freshpict agreed to the card check procedure, as did Inter-Harvest & D'Arrigo & Finnerman. In the grapes, some companies wanted secret ballot elections (e.g., DiGiorgio & Larson Bros.); they were held and UFW won all of them. Other companies wanted card check or ratification elections; they were held and UFW won all of those also. If lettuce growers are genuinely concerned about the democratic rights of their workers they should begin serious negotiations and work out an acceptable representation procedure at the bargaining table.

Did workers have a chance to vote for the Teamsters before the growers signed contracts in July of 1970? No! UFW repeatedly asked for secret ballot elections before the lettuce strike and boycott got underway. The growers ignored that offer and signed with the Teamsters. There were no elections of any kind in relation to the 200 Teamster contracts. If the lettuce growers and the Farm Bureau are so concerned about the rights of the workers, why didn't they protest the "forced unionism" of the Teamster-grower alliance when it occurred in July of 1970?

Why would the growers prefer a union like the Teamsters over Chavez' union? The growers have been quoted as saying: "UFW is not a union, it is a movement" ... "Chavez is a radical" etc. Behind those statements is some conscious or unconscious racism: the predominantly affluent, white growers prefer doing business with affluent, white union officials. It is also one way of avoiding sticky issues like blatant discrimination in employment and advancement practices (An-

Continued on Page 17

COSMIC

November 10, 1972 Drew Acorn Page 7

The following article was submitted to the ACORN by Students' International Meditation Society, 1015 Gayley Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

The Students' International Meditation Society will offer a two part lecture series an introduction to the technique of Transcendental Meditation use as taught by Maharishi Mahesh Yogi. Wednesday Nov. 15th at the University Commons Lecture Hall 8:00 p.m. Also Thursday at Nov. 16th at 8:00 p.m.

For a couple of years now the name of Maharishi Mahesh Yogi has appeared on posters and in newspapers all over the many college campuses throughout the country and we've heard of the technique he offers. But how many really know what's it all about?

Practitioners of transcendental meditation (TM) constitute the fastest growing student movement in the country, so its easy to find out what TM is. The easiest way if to attend one of those introductory lectures the posters announce. But these few statements of people who have already begun the practice and combined them with the scientific findings on TM to get a slightly different view.

To begin with it would be good to have a definition of what TM is. SIMS does supply a very good one. First of all TM is non-religious in that it requires no acceptance of a set of beliefs or philosophy.

It is a simple, effortless, automatic natural and mechanical technique of expanding the conscious mind involving turning the attention of the mind inward toward the subtler levels of thought until the mind transcends the experience of the subtlest state of thought and arrives at the source of thought."

And from this simple process, practitioners claim that dramatic physical and psychological changes result. An increasing body of scientific evidence indicates there is truth to these claims.

Experiments at the Harvard Medical School, Stanford University, and the University of California, at Los Angeles (UCLA) Medical School confirm that there are physiological changes. In studies of transcendental meditators at these lo-

cations, metabolism slowed down to a greater extent than at any time during deep sleep. The heart beat decrease, oxygen consumption decreased by 20%, and skin resistance increased greatly. Also interesting is a decrease of blood lactate, of which large concentrations promote symptoms of anxiety neurosis. In electroencephalograph tests, show alpha wave intensity increased, accompanied by occasional trains of theta waves.

From these experiments, Dr. Robert Keith Wallace of UCAL concluded in the March 27 issue of Science magazine that:

"Physiologically, the state produced by transcendental meditation seems to be distinct from commonly encountered states of consciousness such as wakefulness, sleep, and dreaming, and from altered states of consciousness, such as hypnosis and autosuggestion." Dr. Wallace suggests ways in which "this state might have applications to clinical medicine."

Meditators say that if the body slows down and enters a state of rejuvenation, a corresponding rejuvenative state must take place in the mind. Again, science takes this phenomena seriously. Dr. Dimitri Kanellakos of Stanford University attributes psychological benefits to transcendental meditators he has studied. He finds the subjects have "increased energy and efficiency in performing any kind of work a person performed before he began to meditate, increased calmness and decreased physical and mental tensions, increased creativity, productivity, inventiveness, discrimination, intuitiveness and concentration (by getting better grades in school, for example).

And to doctors, Dr. Anthony Campbell writes in May 1, 1970 issue of the London Hospital Times the following:

"Much lip service is paid today to the concept of 'treating the whole man,' yet few people seem to know exactly what this ought to imply. Some psychiatrists feel that our ideas of both mental and physical disease are vitiated by a false Cartesian notion of mind-body dualism. There seems to be at least a fair chance that transcendental meditation, acting simultaneously on the physiological and psy-

chological levels, is the long-sought answer to a very deep rooted malaise of our time.

With scientific reports such as these, even some of the most skeptical skeptics about TM have taken a second look. The second look is usually towards some people who have been meditating awhile and can offer more subjective sentiments. A student who has been meditating for a year said:

"Before starting meditation, I was a drug-taking University dropout prone to despair, depression, etc. etc. The worst state of mind I experience now is moderate irritation but mostly I feel even, energetic, happy. Occasionally and more often now I feel so beautiful I can't describe it. What can I say? The significance and greatness of this thing is just overwhelming."

Another student feels that "school work and any other endeavor I undertake seems to go much easily. I estimate that TM has reduced the amount of study time I need to achieve any particular grade level by about 50%.

And another University of Wisconsin student's response when asked about TM was: "Remendous, man. If I hadn't started TM I probably wouldn't have much good to say about anything. I used to have my share of the blues--hasseling with this course, that person, cursing at the blue corvair in front of me in heavy traffic. But now, well, I do a lot of singing when I walk down the street. School is no longer a drain on my energies and I find myself to be getting a lot more out of school. I accomplish more with less effort. And my relationships with other people have improved. Happiness is just as contagious as misery," he said, grinning broadly, "and it's much more fun."

All throughout the world the positivity of those people practicing TM is reflected in the enjoyment of their daily lives. To bring TM to all the people, Maharishi has developed a teacher training program which takes place in Spain each Fall and Winter, so the technique can be more readily available.

There will be a group meditation session one half hour before the Wednesday lecture.

Stab From the Past

From Haselton Judicial Council
Subject: Haselton Hall Judicial Council Meeting of October 26, 1966

A resident of Haselton, was charged with violating a university regulation by "entertaining a woman in his room." He pleaded guilty as charged. The following sentence was unanimously handed down:

1) The defendant shall be confined to the dormitory (or library when necessary upon

approval of the Chairman of the Judicial Council, or in the Chairman's absence, any other member of the Council who heard his case) from 7 p.m. to 7 a.m. Sunday evenings through Friday mornings for a period of four weeks.

2) The defendant's lounge guest privileges shall be suspended for the same period of four weeks.

3) In view of the defendant's good conduct record during the past two years

in Haselton, two weeks of the sentence shall be suspended. Upon another similar conviction by this Council during this academic year, the two week suspension shall automatically be revoked (in addition to any sentence for the second conviction).

4) The sentence, less the two week suspension, shall start 7 p.m. Sunday, October 30, 1966, and terminate 7 a.m. Friday, November 11, 1966.

Letters to the Editor

As individuals

Letter to the Editor

Upon reading the interview with the three black students of Drew in the November third issue of the Acorn, I found myself wondering if the students thought of themselves as individuals or as members of a black nation. To me, the quality of the individual is far more important than his or her colour, creed, nationality, or background. Of course, my conception of the quality of an individual may vary greatly from that of another person, however, I alone can formulate my reference points because I alone am myself.

When one says they are taking a black name to reject "that part of you which is white" are they not negating a valid part of themselves? Although I am labeled

white, I have component parts which can be labeled black. The mass ought to learn about a person as a whole individual being in themselves, not as a part of a race, nation, creed, or background. Granted, I was brought up in a very anti-black family, which is a conditioning I as a person must overcome. However, I find myself not looking at a black person as a person whose skin is black, but as an individual to be judged on his or her own merits or faults. The same situation exists in Women's Liberation, that is, dealing with someone not as a man or woman, but as a person in themselves, with feelings, interests, and an intellect of their own, not as part of a mass of people.

McGovern rabble

To the Editor:

The arrival of George Romney's helicopter two weeks ago revealed an interesting fact about McGovern supporters and people in general who became wrapped up in their beliefs. They tend to view all aspects of society from their perspective only and become impervious to what their foes have to say. To these people Nixon will never lose his "five o'clock shadow," and they automatically ASSUME that Watergate is further evidence of "Tricky Dicky's" debaseness. Intellectualism drowns in a cesspool of emotionalism, and captions and banner heads become more important than books and articles that analyze the candidate and issues in depth. More significant, the capacity to LISTEN to your opponent becomes lost as the adrenalin flows and a flurry of pat phrases are produced. Such was the case in the Great Hall where the secretary of H.U.D. spoke. Crammed into the back were the McGovern proponents just waiting to pounce on the first utterances from the lectern. When Romney was introduced as having pre-

sided over the largest housing construction under any administration, hisses and boos rose forth. And the same reaction met Romney's assertion that America must be firm with the Russians and that President Kennedy brought us into the war. One wonders how many really heard the statistics on housing related by Romney and how many truly realized the history of U.S. Russian relations and the beginnings of the Vietnam conflict. Perhaps all, but the abstractness and the emotionality of their responses gave no such indication. In response to what I've just written, many will say that the Republicans are just as bad. And I will agree whole heartedly. I used the Romney incident only to illustrate that hiding behind oak tags and epithets forms a wall between you and your opponent. And it is this obstruction which will condemn individuals and groups of differing ideologies to incessant combat. In such a world, there are no victors only opponents and many victims.

By Courtney Stadd

Yeah America

Dear Editor,

Yea Mr. America, look there he is again. We have your man of ambitions. Look at all that has been done. All my brothers living in Ecstasy! Can you really be at peace with yourself after this decision. What do our warriors say? Have you really thought about the next four years? If so I hope our brethren of the world will respect your pleas of ignorance later on.

Just a week before, a few words of wisdom. When will they ring true? Four more years? I hope for the sake of our national conscience, it will be soon.

Is it ignorance, or do you believe those lies, and his new found tactics. Aren't we proud of the man. Maybe deception is true for some. He has the followers, a new philosophy is born. Happily I say, I still stay with Plato and Aristotle.

His opponent re-experiencing his childhood in a whole new world. Seeing new and complex entities. Baffled for a time, where he lost, then picking up the pieces, only to find disbelief. Maybe America, we should have looked again. Seen a new truth, which did arise. Too bad, his ideas are later.

Mr. Paine has "Common Sense", and his values. I only hope I will be able to enjoy them for another sequence of my years. All that power in his hands. What else with Mr. Hoover's illustrious band.

At least now we have another voting block. Just what we need, but don't forget they have to be payed off. What will we do with those surplus bombs? Sell them as children's toys? Maybe that's what they already are.

Keep waving that flag. Keep your national pride out front. We never lose anything, 'cause we are the best, and our leader's the best. I hope that this best will give us a rest, and get us out of this mess in the next four years.

VENCEREMOS

Don't worry, George, you're a really good man. I mean really really good. But George, It just didn't work. It just wasn't enough.

At the risk of trying to pull triumph out of tragedy, there is something significant in the fact that 40% of the nation's voters were sufficiently effected by the ideas of George McGovern to vote for him. George McGovern was not and is not a revolutionary. His ideas, however were a step toward what must finally come about. 40% of the nation's voters clutched at those ideas. Large numbers of those who voted for him actively mobilized behind the McGovern campaign effort. It must be expected that these people, students and working people, will continue to mobilize behind those ideas.

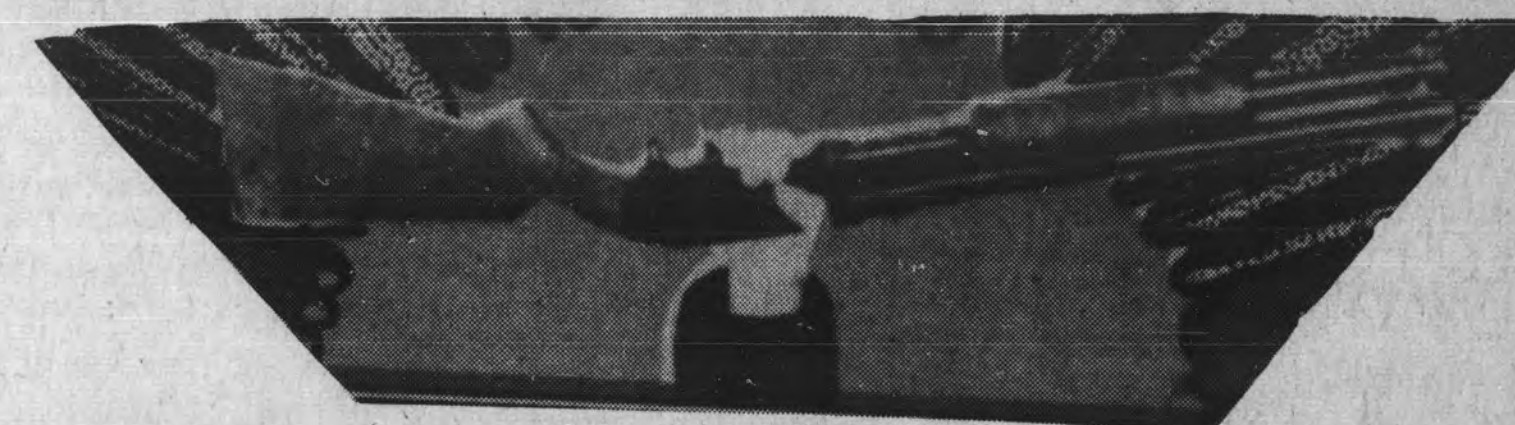
We must remember also that 47% of eligible voters in the country found themselves unable to vote for either McGovern or Nixon. Many felt that they could not support George McGovern because of his erratic concessions to the right. Many felt that McGovern was in fact using and coopting the antiwar movement to the benefit of the Democratic party. DURING THE MCGOVERN CAMPAIGN, THE ANTIWAR MOVEMENT IN THIS COUNTRY CAME TO A VIRTUAL STAND STILL. McGovernites refused to

support any action that might offend potential voters.

Nixon's re-election need not have any great effect on our plans or actions. We will continue to confront him on every level, as he wages war on people's struggles throughout the world, as he uses and demoralizes the working forces of this country, as he perverts the last vestiges of justice and civil liberties, destroying 50 years of advances.

This must be the year of a new Popular Front and we must forget the petty factionalism that has splintered the liberation movement. The President once said that there will never be a popular front because we no longer have cobblestone, for the barricades. WE WILL BUILD OUR BARRICADES FROM THE ROTTING SKELETONS OF THEIR BROKEN BUILDINGS AND MONUMENTS. The re-election of Richard Nixon has shown us that revolutions happen only through the revolutionary act.

We are a privileged class and have never been forced to make the commitment. When only Blacks and the poor were effected, we could afford to talk politely about theories, within the context of a liberal arts education. Now the flood is coming. W.A.B.



Drew 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.

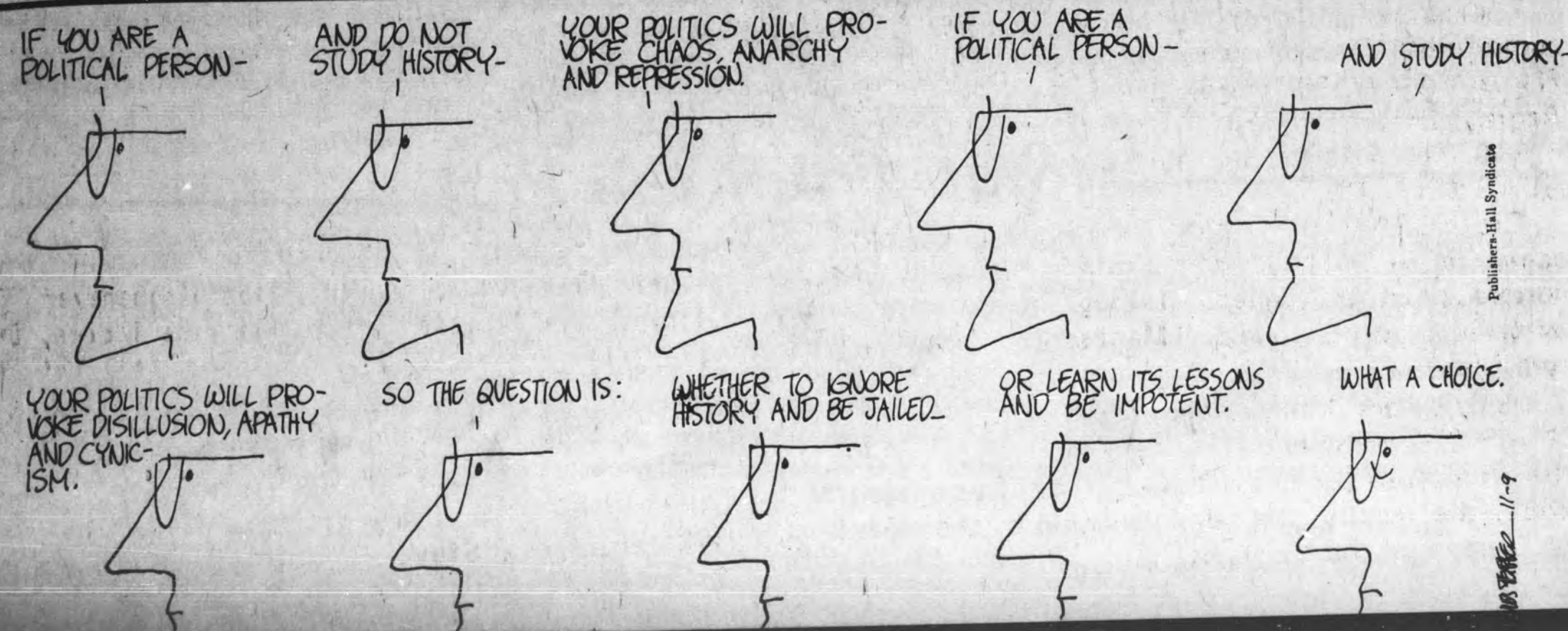
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The Arizona Bill Crushing the lettuce boycott

H.B. 2134 is a blatant example of the Farm Bureaus efforts to pervert the legislative process to deprive farm workers of their right to organize a union and to bargain collectively. It is an unconstitutional deprivation of farm workers' first amendment freedom of speech and freedom of association. The law's processes are a racist attempt to deny farm workers due process and equal protection of the laws. Its provisions are flagrantly punitive. Not only are they directed against a single union -- the United Farm Workers -- but they discriminate against field laborers who already suffer the lowest wages and poorest working conditions of all workers.

In effect the bill virtually stops migrant and seasonal farm workers from voting; establishes an undemocratic voting process as the only means of getting recognition; makes impossible the development of any meaningful bargaining position; makes negotiating a meaningful contract both impossible and illegal; and then provides an opportunity for a grower to get out of the contract, should one ever be negotiated. Furthermore, farm workers and their supporters are subjected to criminal prosecution for activity that is perfectly legal for all other workers in the state.

THE BILL PREVENTS AN EFFECTIVE BOYCOTT IN ARIZONA

-- Secondary boycotts are completely banned.

-- Primary boycotts are severely restricted.

-- It is a criminal act for a farm worker or a supporter to even encourage supermarket personnel to discontinue an agricultural product.

-- You cannot ask consumers to boycott non-union lettuce, but rather must identify each of the many labels that are being boycotted.

-- Any misstatement of fact in boycotting is a violation of the law.

-- No boycott activity is permitted if the grower has recognized another union or if some of the workers on his ranch have had an election during the preceding 12 months.

-- Union members as well as their supporters are subject to criminal penalties should they go outside those boycott limits.

THE BILL'S UNDEMOCRATIC ELECTION PROCEDURE IS DESIGNED TO

DENY SEASONAL AND MIGRANT FARM WORKERS THE RIGHT TO VOTE.

-- Unless the seasonal worker has worked at the ranch sometime in the preceding calendar year, he is ineligible to vote in an election.

-- THE GROWER supplies the Board with the list of eligible voters.

-- The union is denied access to the workers both in the fields and in the camps or camp housing prior to the election.

-- The Board has discretion to separate units of temporary and permanent employees so that one election may not cover all the employees on a ranch.

-- The procedures established by the bill would take 8 weeks or more before an election would be held. In most crops it would be impossible for anyone but their permanent, mostly white, workers to vote. This section particularly discriminates against Chicanos and seasonal workers.

-- Even if the workers did elect the union to represent them, once the season was over, the bill provides that the grower can move to decertify the union. The decertification procedure is much easier than the procedures established for a certification.

-- This tacked election process is the only method of union recognition allowed by the bill. Card check elections and ratification elections are not recognized.

FARM WORKERS' RIGHT TO STRIKE IS DENIED.

-- Should farm workers strike, the grower need only petition the court with an affidavit that he may suffer \$5,000 crop damage in order to obtain an AUTOMATIC 10-day injunction. No notice to the union or hearing is required. This is unconstitutional.

-- After the 10-day period, the court can extend the injunction further, perhaps indefinitely.

-- If the grower invokes the injunction, then the bill calls for binding arbitration of the dispute. This deprives farm workers of their right to collective bargaining in such circumstances.

-- The bill also requires another lengthy election to determine whether or not the workers can even strike.

THE BILL PROMOTES ABUSES OF THE LABOR-CONTRACTOR SYSTEM.

-- Under this bill the labor contractors are given the same legal status as

employers that growers have.

-- The provisions call for conducting elections among contractor's crews in negotiating contracts with contractors. This is impossible when in reality they are nothing more than agents of growers.

-- Language in the bill makes it very questionable whether the present hiring-hall arrangement, designed to cure the abuses of the labor-contractor system, could continue in Arizona. This is also true for the seniority system, designed to protect workers rights.

-- "Hiring" is defined as a "management right" under the bill, so the union could not even negotiate regarding the procedures and criteria about it.

MEANINGFUL COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS ARE IMPOSSIBLE UNDER THIS BILL.

-- Even should the union win a representation election, the workers could never negotiate anything more than a meaningless contract. Robbed of the threat of the strike and boycott, the grower could bargain indefinitely until the workers became completely frustrated or agreed to accept whatever he wished to offer.

-- Essential areas of controversy are excluded from the bargaining process by this bill:

Time, assignment, and places of work

Size and make-up of crews

Hiring, suspension, and discharge of employees

Standard and quality of work

Method, equipment, facilities, and machinery used in growing and harvesting crops.

BOTH THE BOARD AND ITS PROCESSES ARE DESIGNED TO IMPEDE JUSTICE FOR FARM WORKERS.

-- The governor of Arizona will appoint the 7-man Labor Relations Board as well as its general council, who is the only attorney permitted to advise the Board.

-- This is the man who called "John Birch Day" in Arizona in 1971, refused to meet with farm workers before signing the bill, and referred to farm worker pickets as "nonexistent people."

-- The procedures set out for the Board to determine unfair labor practices are lengthy, expensive, and deliberately obstructive.

Continued on Page 11

Boycott Cont.

Continued from Page 6

glo farm workers tend to get the supervisory, non-field work jobs).

UFW derives its strength from the will of the workers and must therefore represent the true grievances of the workers. Farm workers, elected from each ranch, are directly involved in UFW negotiations. As a result UFW makes harder demands and organizes strong, democratic ranch committees to see to it that contracts are enforced. Growers naturally prefer "doing business" with a union that does not derive its strength from the workers--a union that can collect dues and go softer on demands and enforcement.

Didn't the lettuce growers at one time agree to negotiate with UFW? Yes! In March of 1971 the lettuce boycott was suspended after the Teamsters agreed to withdraw from organizing farm workers. In May of 1971 the lettuce growers started to negotiate with UFW. There were over a dozen meetings. Everyone was hopeful about a settlement. But after the Salinas harvest was completed in the fall of 1971 the growers got more and more unyielding. They refused all compromise on issues important to the workers (e.g., the hiring hall) and the negotiations broke off in November of 1971. In retrospect it is apparent that the lettuce growers were stalling to get past the 1971 harvest while at the same time forming alliances to enact legislation in Arizona and California that would eliminate the boycott.

Ariz. Bill Cont.

-- The process would take from 6 months to a year and is designed to bottleneck and frustrate workers in their attempts to obtain resolution of their grievances. On the other hand, growers, whenever they are aggrieved, can go quickly to the superior court and are assured of immediate relief.

-- Workers would have to retain an attorney to represent them before this Board and pay from \$200 to \$300 for transcripts if they wish to appeal.

THE ARIZONA BILL SUBJECTS FARM WORKERS AND THEIR SUPPORTERS TO CRIMINAL SANCTIONS FOR ACTIONS LAWFUL FOR OTHER WORKERS AND CITIZENS.

-- Any violation of the act by ANY PERSON is subject not only to civil liability but also to criminal prosecution.

Are the Teamsters still involved in the lettuce struggle? No! On March 26, 1971, Frank Fitzsimmons, General Vice President of the Teamsters and George Meany, President of the AFL-CIO countersigned an agreement between UFW and the Teamsters. In that settlement the Teamsters agreed to honor UFW's right to organize field workers. The Teamsters have withdrawn from the lettuce fields and are not enforcing their contracts. In the July 22, 1972 issue of Business Week, Wm. Graml, director of organization for the Western Conference of Teamsters is quoted as saying he is willing to concede harvesting work to the UFW while retaining jurisdiction over food processing. "If the growers want to rescind the contracts with us, we will let them," Graml said in the Business Week interview.

If the Teamsters are no longer involved why do the lettuce growers keep talking about the Teamster contracts? The growers have pieces of paper they call "contracts". These "contracts" have no meaning to the workers and provide no protections for the workers but the growers have discovered that it confuses the issue for the public if they keep referring to their "contracts" with the Teamsters.

If the Teamsters are no longer involved why do the farm workers and their supporters keep talking about them? The growers in their attacks on the boycott continue to refer back to their "agree-

ments" with the Teamsters; that provokes questions in people's minds and we have an obligation to answer those questions.

What is the role of legislation in the current lettuce struggle? The lettuce growers, the Farm Bureau and other grower interests want to destroy the boycott and make strikes impossible for farm workers. If growers can accomplish that result they will have robbed farm workers of their only non-violent means of putting pressure on employers. Without organized pressure growers will never have to sign contracts with their workers.

On August 13, 1972 Arizona's repressive farm labor law goes into effect. It outlaws all elements of the secondary boycott and even makes it illegal to encourage someone to "boycott lettuce". On November 7, 1972 the people of California vote on a farm labor law that outlaws the boycott, makes it illegal to say "boycott lettuce" and provides for a 60 day injunction against all strikes and boycotts. (The Arizona and California laws are supposed to provide to union representation elections for farm workers but both laws make it impossible for migrant and seasonal workers to vote; the California law contains the following phrase which automatically disenfranchises almost all harvest workers: "the date of such election shall be set at a time when the number of temporary agricultural employees entitled to vote does not exceed the number of permanent agricultural employees entitled to vote."

-- When asked during floor debate why this was so, one of the bill's proponents replied, "Because they belong to other unions. We all know that this bill is directed only against the farm workers movement."



Continued from Page 10

tion, with penalties of a \$5,000 fine, 1 year in jail, or both.

-- Unfair employee labor practices are subject to the above criminal penalties also.

-- Therefore, a farm worker, or any person acting on behalf of the farm workers union could be arrested for encouraging their neighborhood grocer, or even their neighbor not to buy lettuce.

-- That the bill is directed primarily against the United Farm Workers is made perfectly clear by both the language of the bill and comments on the House floor. Though one of the justifications for the bill is to prevent strikes with perishable crops, stitchers, packers, and haulers, who deal with the same crops are excluded from coverage under the law. Only field laborers are included.

Review: The Conformist

Baroque, Striking Decadent

By Marc E. Paavola

Adapted from the well-known novel by Alberto Moravia Bernardo Bertolucci's *THE CONFORMIST* (IL CONFORMISTA) is an elegant, baroque and strikingly decadent evocation of the period of the rise and fall of Italian Fascism. Similar to Luchino Visconti's *THE DAMNED* in that it equates moral decline with political corruption, *THE CONFORMIST* is a more swiftly paced melodrama than the former in its detailing of the short, romantic and thoroughly depraved existence of a young Fascist agent, Marcello Clerici (Jean-Louis Trintignant), whose quest for normality has become an obsession following a traumatic childhood experience.

Structurally *THE CONFORMIST* is a series of nonsequential memories recalled by Marcello as he and a Fascist hit man, Manganiello, drive through the snowy French countryside to murder Marcello's former philosophy professor, an exiled anti-Fascist. Marcello remembers the events immediately preceding his rather dreadful marriage: his desire to collaborate with the Fascists in order to create "an impression of normality," his motives for becoming a Fascist agent are obscure as one of his superiors observes. Some join up with the Fascists out of fear, others for money, but Marcello seems to have gravitated towards them "in order to be like everyone else."

Marcello's memory of events leading up to his recent conversion to Fascism then reveals the key childhood trauma—a flashback within a flashback—and a event which helped to determine his decidedly unlikely career as a paid assassin. As a 12 year old schoolboy clad in a sailor suit, he responded to the sexual advances of a deviant chauffeur (Pierre Clementi), who called himself "poor butterfly." Horrified by his reactions, he fired the driver's Mauser around the bedroom and then into the neck of masochistically teasing chauffeur.

In order to clear himself in his own eyes Marcello literally becomes a rigid conformist to the upper middle class life style of the Roman bourgeois. He marries the bubbled-headed Giulia (Stefania Sandrelli), more than a dozen years his junior (he is thirty-four), and overdoes his dedication to Fascism by agreeing to spy on the aforementioned phil-



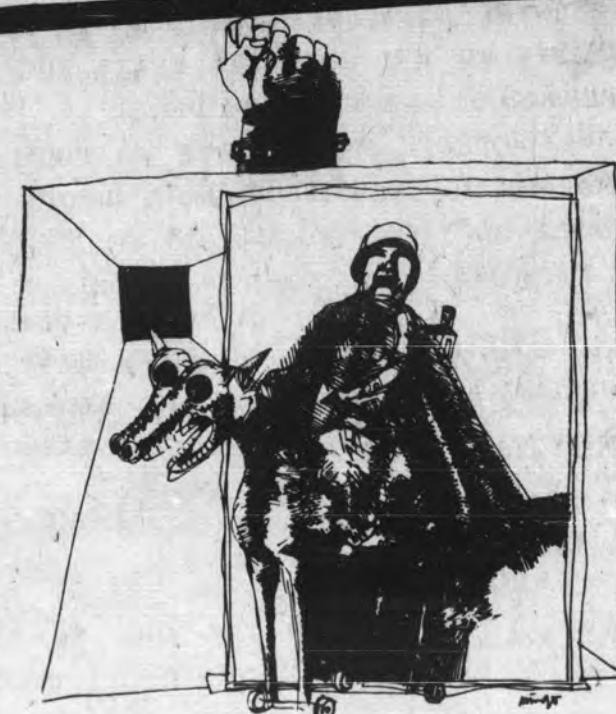
The tango in "The Conformist"

sophy professor on his honeymoon to Paris. He is tested however by several unexpected events. His reporting on the professor, Dr. Quadri, is changed to "elimination," and then the middle-aged Quadri's twentyish wife takes a decided interest in both Marcello and Giulia.

The ironic results of Marcello's search for a dull, but "normal" life are both grotesquely funny and incredible. His own background—a morphine-addicted mother with a Japanese chauffeur-gigolo named Chi or "Trees" -- has haunted him, as has the surreal vision of his straight-jacketed father, mad with syphilis in an insane asylum. His Fascist superiors themselves deviate from Marcello's self-imposed code of ethics, each keeping a whore in his office. Finally on the honeymoon train to Paris, Marcello makes love to his wife while she recalls her first liaison with a 60 year old family lawyer when she was fifteen.

What could have been ludicrously excessive is instead vital and even beautiful due to the creative precision with which Bertolucci has brought off every scene in *THE CONFORMIST*. The costumes by Gitt Magrini transport us back to the late '20's through the thirties peak of Fascism. The marvellously lurid photography of Vittorio Storato with its seamy red-neon monochrome at film's opening and its languid green-blues of a late afternoon also helps to recall an era.

The performances are flawless from Trintignant as the tormented hero to Dominique Sanda as Anna Quadrim, the amoral professor's wife with whom he'd like to run away despite her attentions to his wife climaxed by the now-famous, sapphic tango with Giulia -- whom Marcello describes as having "petty thoughts and ambitions," making love and cooking. *THE CONFORMIST* is another film which should be seen twice -- though one viewing will give you a highly sophisticated gangster movie, colored with all sorts of sexual longings. But for those who enjoy the loving depiction of upper middle class decadence, *THE CONFORMIST* is both a pleasurable and artful experience.



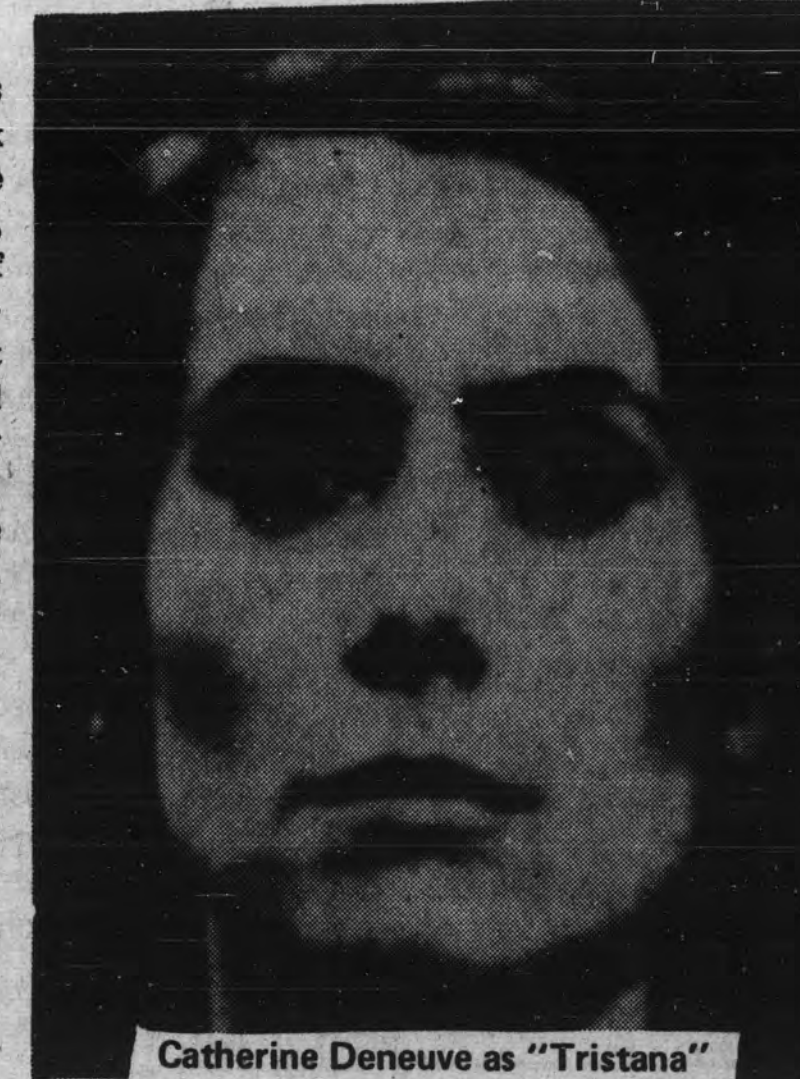
Review: Tristana

Pure, Mellow Bunuel

By Marc E. Paavola

Presented by the Social Committee as the eighth of nine films in its mid-week series, Luis Bunuel's *TRISTANA*, to be screened at 7:00 and 9:30 on Wednesday, November 15th in U.C. #107, is one of the Spanish director's more relaxed, mellow films. Nonetheless it is a brilliant vision of a very special, vacuum world that should intrigue those viewers seeing a Bunuel film for the first time.

TRISTANA is set in Toledo in the 1920's, the title being the name of a girl (Catherine Deneuve) orphaned by her mother's death. Tristana subsequently moves into the home of Don Lope (Fernando Rey), her aging guardian, a self-styled, aristocratic free-thinker and champion of hedonism, opposing all authority. At first Don Lope attempts to fill the role of father to Tristana, but so overwhelmed by her beauty, he ends up seducing her. Though she has little feeling for Lope, Tristana becomes his mistress and takes up the way of life he has pursued, one of pure corruption and voluptuous self-indulgence. Running off with a young artist (Franco Nero), Tristana refuses to marry him, and several months later returns to



Catherine Deneuve as "Tristana"

Don Lope. The aged guardian takes her back, ill as she is with a tumor in her leg, necessitating amputation.

At this point Tristana has become so utterly unfeeling she decides to break Don Lope. She has metamorphosed from

an enigmatic school girl to an imperiously perverse beauty, realizing a final unifying action at Don Lope's deathbed.

Though *TRISTANA* would seem to have thematic elements of bitterness and shock, it actually is a very complex, even funny movie in its observations on the awful inevitability of major events in one's life. As Lope, Rey is superb, proud, vain and somewhat wise, given to sneering "Smell the sickly odor of marital bliss," to Tristana as the two pass by lovers in the street. And the beauty of Catherine Deneuve has been far more skillfully manipulated by Bunuel than by other directors to realize a mysterious, many-faceted character, from virgin school to monster on a grand scale. Like his other films, particularly his acknowledged masterpiece *VIRIDIANA*, Bunuel attacks the hypocrisy of church and society in *TRISTANA* but this is balanced by his humor and by such purely physical features as the fine color photography by Jose Aguayo. *TRISTANA* is indeed a major comment on the absurdities by which most of us try to live, a pure, fascinating work which you should not forego.

Blood Lust

Ann Arbor, Mich. (I.P.) Violence is a major concern of American men, even though they do not always agree on definitions. Protest and dissent, often seen as essential to a free society, are termed "violence" by large numbers of men—regardless of whether or not the acts are destructive of property or persons.

The authors of a new book, "Justifying Violence: Attitudes of American Men," published by The University of Michigan's Institute for Social Research (ISR), suggests that this kind of rhetoric can itself inflame social conflict.

Calling an act "violent," they say, may escalate the amount of counter-violence men will justify in retaliation. America's reaction to domestic protest, the authors say, is reflected in the actions which men see as violent. When asked to indicate which of nine specific events they considered violent, more than half selected draft-card burning and "police beating students."

More men felt that student protest is violence than the number naming "police shooting looters." Almost half the sample felt that denying a person's civil rights constitutes violence.

Authors of "Justifying Violence" are Dr. Monica D. Blumenthal, psychiatrist with the U-M Mental Health Research Institute and ISR program director; psychologists Dr. Robert L. Kahn, director of ISR's Survey Research Center; and Dr. Frank M. Andrews, ISR program director; and Kendra B. Head, clinical intern at the U-M Institute for Human Adjustment.

"Justifying Violence" distinguishes between violence as an instrument of social control (certain police actions) and that used for control change (as in campus disturbances.).

The book reports on an extensive study of attitudes toward violence, conducted by the ISR under a grant from the National Science Foundation. The study showed that many more women were worried

about civil disorder and protest than about the much-discussed issue of crime.

At the same time, large numbers of men tolerate and justify the use of substantial violence by police control social unrest. The study reveals that up to 32 per cent of the men said the police should "shoot to kill" in certain instances of ghetto disturbances and in situations involving "a lot of property damage by hoodlums or student demonstrators."

Apparently, in the thinking of many American men the cure for violence is not related to its cause," the authors report.

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Drew Harriers: Best Season Yet

By Wayne Spitzer

Drew's cross country team outran Wagner (15-45), Hunter (15-43) and Maritime (17-39) in the S.U.M.C. conference. On Saturday, November 4th, Bob Elkand brought back a N.A.I.A. gold medal and led Drew's cross country squad to 4th place in the N.A.I.A. On a regulation course of 5.0 miles, with clear weather, the Harriers beat 3 tough challengers, Wagner, Hunter, and Maritime. Harrier's Bob Elkand and Mike Clark ran first and second. Harrier's Warren Frisina and Rex Merrill ran third and fourth, and Harrier's Joe Urquhart, and Rob Whitley ran fifth and sixth for Drew's squad. It should be noted that this was Rex Merrill's next to last race of the season and practically his last race for the Harrier team. Merrill, who has been a vital part of the scoring machine, and all the Harriers led Drew to a vast team improvement in their N.A.I.A. conference standing.

Two days after the N.A.I.A. conference,

Drew's Harriers competed in the M.A.C. conference. On Monday, November 6th, the Harriers finished 10th out of the 21 cross country teams competing. Last year's conference ended with Drew's Harriers placing next to last, 14th out of 15th. This year, however, the Harriers beat Philadelphia Textile, Susquehanna, Albright, and Hopkins, 4 teams they hadn't beaten last year in the M.A.C. The entire Harrier team ran fine races. Elkand and Merrill showed fine individual efforts. They respectively ran 29:23 and 30:16. Mike Clark, the unacknowledged but continually strong member of the team, ran 30:30, and Warren Frisina, a strong freshman runner, who has placed second practically in every meet, ran 30:34. Joe Urquhart and Rob Whitley showed their continual strength and improvement. The final score in the M.A.C. conference meet was Drew's 273 to Swarthmore's 38, with Swarthmore breaking the M.A.C. record at 26:52. The Harriers had, however, dropped 79 points

from last year's score, and made more improvement in standings than any other M.A.C. team.

On November 11th, on Saturday the Harriers will host Cathedral University at 2:00 in their last meet of the season. The N.A.I.A.'s at Van Cortland Park in the Bronx last Saturday, and the Middle Atlantic Conference Championship held in Philadelphia showed our strength in the area tournament bid. The Drew cross country team moved up in its standings more than any other team. In the M.A.C. championship they moved right where they wanted to for this season, into 10th or better. They improved their record from a 9-1-9 record last season to an 11-6 record this season. No better sign of strength can be shown than what they've done this year. We all wish them well on their last meet against Cathedral, which will be one of the best opportunities for students to see their team.

Drew Rangers: Still Going Strong

By Margaret Moore

The Drew Rangers continued their winning streak by defeating Lycoming 4-2, a team they hadn't beaten in three years. Drew started the game strongly defeat completely dominating the first twenty minutes of play. Dean Rosow opened the scoring with an easy goal which he scored unassisted. He then passed to John Miller who scored the second one, with Rosow getting an assist. After this, Lycoming scored when Frank Brady, the goalie, tried to come out of the goal to make a save, missed and the ball dribbled in before any of the fullbacks could stop it. This was the first goal scored against Drew in three games. After that goal the Rangers let up and the score at the half was 2-1 Drew.

In the second half, Miller added two

more goals on assists by Carnuccio and Rostow. Lycoming also managed to score driving another past Ranger goalie Brady. Although Lycoming played a strong game they attempted only seven shots on the goal the entire game. This was due in part to the excellent play at fullback by Dana Miquelle, who stopped most of their offensive drives before they could get started.

Now for the really good news. Drew won its bid to play in the N.A.I.A. Playoffs: not only are they invited to compete, but they are top ceded which means the game will be played at Drew. The first game is against Kings, who Drew tied the last time they met, on Tuesday, Nov. 14. If they win this game they will play the other first round winner at

Drew on Saturday, Nov. 18. When they win this game they can then go on to the other first round winners in North Carolina for the final rounds of the competition. Also if they win the game against Stevens which was postponed until Wednesday Nov. 15 and against Ursinus, they will play Muhlenberg for the M.A.C. Championship at Muhlenberg. That will be either the 20th or 21st of November. It appears that we're going to have some interest for the post season play. Come out and see the team play.

Correction: In the article against Moravian, I forgot to mention the assists which went to Neal Warner and K. C. Havens. Also the game against William Paterson has been cancelled.

Women's Field Hockey

Randy Parmele scored but this wasn't enough to win as Fairleigh was able to score twice more, the final result of the game being 5-2. The girls felt, however, that Fairleigh should not have won and were determined to prove it when next the two teams met, which was only three days later at the No. Atlantic All-State Tournament.

The tournament started at 9:00 a.m. so the girls had to make an early start

Saturday morning to make it to Trenton State on time. Their first game was scheduled at 9:30 against Fairleigh, and here they proved what they had known all along, that Fairleigh was just as good as they were. They battled for half an hour, during which time neither team was able to score. So the first game of the day ended in a tie. The second team they met was from Montclair and

On Wednesday, Nov. 1, the field hockey team went to Fairleigh Dickinson to play their last official game of the season. It was a good game. The two teams were evenly matched, each proving a challenge to the other to score. Drew was showing the benefits of their practices of late in their passing and plays. The girls' coordinated teamwork proved effective in scoring as Maggie Fraser put one in the cage to make the score at half-time 1-3. During the second half

Disc and Data

All About the Move

Several years ago in England there appeared a group called The Move. They were exceptionally musical, a trait that seems to mean more in England than it does here. They became a success through a combination of musical talent and a flair for interesting gimmicks. One of their better promotions was the release of an add to sell a single. The ad featured a picture of a man who looked very much like Prime Minister Wilson in bed with a beautiful young lady. The caption, of course, had the PM plugging the new record by The Move.

Despite their manager's faith in their ability to get away with it Wilson took the company to court, and won. As a result, all of the group's royalties went to select charities of Prime Minister Wilson's choice. All the group got out of the record was some great publicity.

The first album released by the group in this country was "Shazam," which was released on the A&M label. It demonstrated clearly the talents of Roy Wood and company, including a great demonstration of Wood's ability to steal classical music and call it his own. Listen to the guitar solo on "Cherry Blossom Clinic Revisited" and you can pick out at least three classical pieces. They also had a single here called "Brontosaurus," which had an ad that caused some stir over here. Let it suffice to say that it was a picture of two fun-loving brontosauri.

Their second album here was on the Capitol label, with the title "Looking On." The album featured several cuts that had been recorded for A&M, including the song "Brontosaurus." By this time, the group was down to its present

three man line-up, with Roy Wood, Jeff Lynne, and Bev Bevan. This album also credited Rick Price on bass, but Price only appears on the old A&M cuts. Roy Wood doubled on bass for the remainder of the songs.

As albums go, "Looking On" was good, but not great. For The Move, it was really only a mediocre effort. They more than made up for it with their third album, "Message from the Country." To this day that album stands out as one of the finest and forward-looking albums ever recorded. There are experiments in electronic sounds that were just astounding for their day. Roy Wood has always been a great experimenter, and a highly successful one at that. The songs "It Wasn't My Idea" and "Message from the Country" should be required listening for any course in rock music.

At that point, The Move ceased to exist as a touring unit. Roy Wood had a great idea for a new group to be called The Electric Light Orchestra. The original concept was to have a group that would make use of classical instruments which they would play. When they worked out the first songs for the group, the instrumentation included guitar, bass, drums, cello, oboe, string bass, bassoon, clarinet, recorders, French horn, hunting horn, and violin. The members of the group, Wood, Bevan, Lynne, and two to three others, depending on when you looked, played all of the instruments.

When the album was released to rave reviews, troubles popped up in the band. Roy Wood felt that he was getting all of the credit, even though ELO was as much Jeff Lynne's group as it was his. To allow the band to continue and grow,

he left. He formed a new band called Wizzard.

There are many legal complications involved. When Wood went looking for a record company for ELO, he found that nobody wanted just the Electric Light Orchestra. To get them on a major label, he also had to sign a new contract for The Move. The Move, therefore, continue to record as a group.

Roy Wood is, in essence, involved with three bands. He is the leader of The Move, the founder and producer of The Electric Light Orchestra, and the founder, leader, and producer for Wizzard.

United Artists, which has all of the groups in this country, is set to release a new album by The Move. The group currently has a single called "Do Ya," which is doing quite well in some parts of this country. UA bought the tapes for the "Message from the Country" album from Capitol. They have deleted four songs and will add five new ones, including "Do Ya." The album will be out in a few weeks under the title "Split Ends."

Wizzard and The Electric Light Orchestra also have new albums ready, but their release dates are uncertain because of the failure of American fans to appreciate the groups. Roy Wood also has a solo album which is ready for release in England under the title "Boulders." With a little luck, that should reach the U.S. market within three months.

Sooner or later The Move and the associated groups will get the credit that they deserve as artists. When that happens, Move albums will become collector's items. Buy one now, while they are still available in their original form.

Field Hockey Cont.

the game was played at 10:45. The team played better than they had earlier that morning, but Montclair proved too strong and defeated the girls 4-0. This did not dampen their spirits however, as they eagerly anticipated their game against Douglas, one of the best teams at the tournament. The game was scheduled for 1:00 and after a hearty Saga lunch at the Trenton State cafeteria the girls were ready to meet their toughest opponents of the day. The girls were up for this game as they knew they would have to play well in order to defeat Douglas. This game turned out to be the best

one the girls had played all season. They worked together as seldom before and the defensive line was especially strong as they prevented Douglas from scoring the entire game. After about fifteen minutes of playing Douglas began to get rather disturbed at their lack of goals and made an even stronger effort at scoring, but the Drew defense rose to meet this new offensive and once again Drew battled to a scoreless tie, only this time against a much better team.

The final day of playing proved to be the culmination of all the practices, pep

talks and constructive observations made at games, as the girls met some of the North Atlantic league's best and played well against them. Now that the season is over and the uniforms have been turned in, the girls, looking back, realize what they should have done and what they shouldn't have done, as all teams do in reviewing their seasons, and they hope to learn from their mistakes. Next year, as the traditional saying goes, shall be even better.

GOOD GOING GIRLS!

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What's Happened



Four More Years?

*presenting
fashion that functions
jeans, corduroys, leather goods
10% discount with Drew I.D.*

the LOCKER ROOM

Main Street, Madison next to deli.