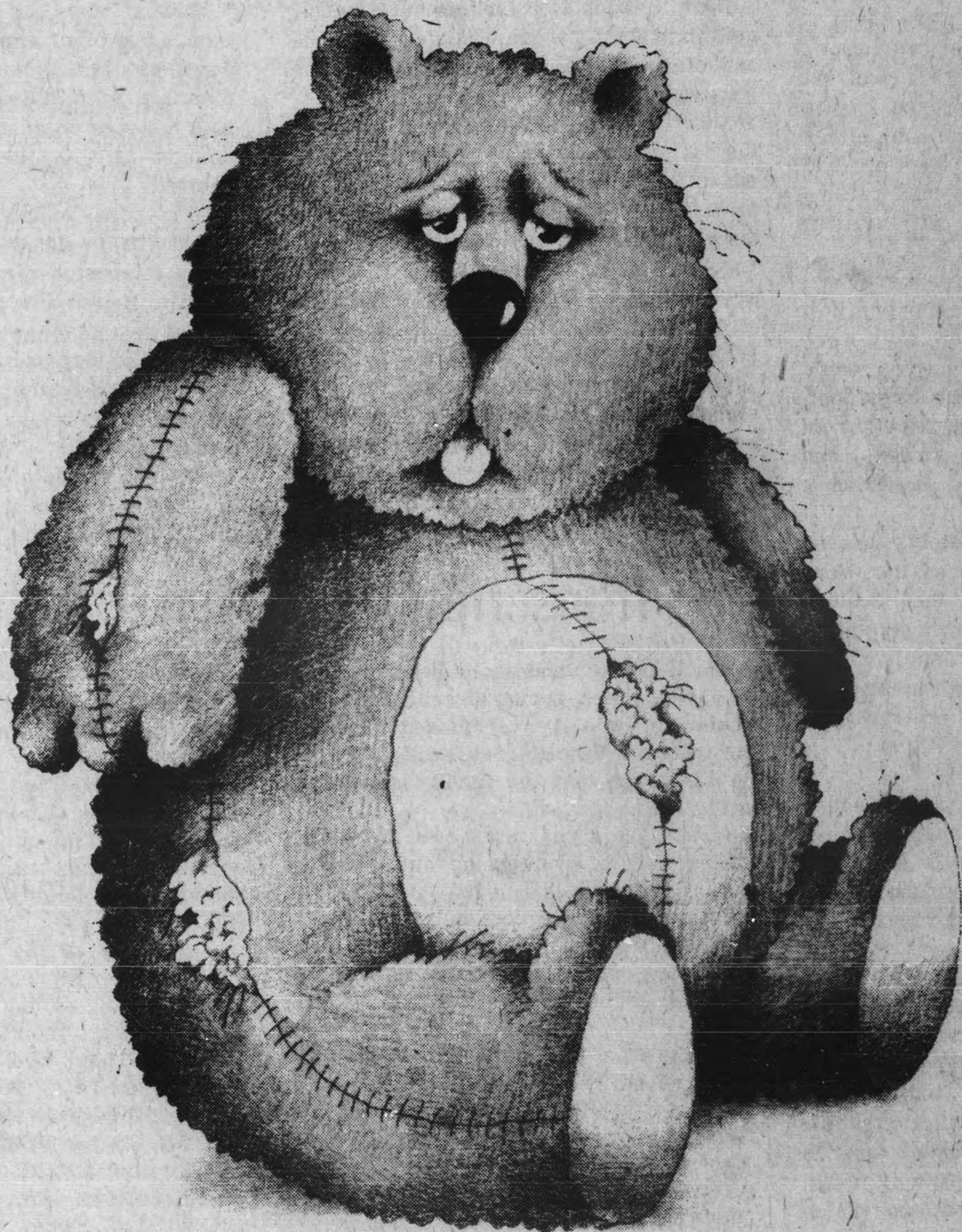


Drew Acorn



Student newspaper of the College

Vol. XLVII No. 16 March 9, 1973



**Take a week and put
yourself together again**

Demonstrators admitted to cabinet meeting

A noontime demonstration called on Monday March 5th to protest the announced \$200 cost increase ended in 16 students being admitted to President Robert Oxnam's cabinet meeting to air their complaints. Approximately 100 students gathered in front of Mead Hall at noon with signs reading "Why pay for Oxnam's failures?" and "Why pay an indifferent faculty?"

It is reported that there were several major reasons for the demonstration, including the Faculty's failure to reassert its judicial powers as opposed to the Board of Trustees Judicial Guidelines at the March 2nd Faculty Meeting, and the University's failure in fund raising efforts, necessitating the \$150 tuition increase and \$50 board increase.

The demonstrating students were first told that President Oxnam was not present. A short time later however, they were informed that 15 representatives would be allowed to meet with the President, Vice-President John Pepin, Director of University Services Mack Jorden, and Dean Inez Nelbach at the President's cabinet meeting.

President Oxnam immediately expressed concern over the use of the word "indifferent" regarding the faculty. Student representatives emphasized that because only 50% of the Faculty were present at the March 2nd meeting to discuss a matter of great importance to the student body, the other 50% must be considered indifferent.

President Oxnam did not discuss judicial matters or the suspension of ACORN co-editor Richie Zerbo except to say that student arguments ignored the section of the Bylaws which regards all judicial matters as "subject to the authority of the President and Board of Trustees." Student Attorney General Wayne Braveman argued that this section had indeed been recognized and dealt with.

In turning to financial matters, the President said that a raise in tuition should have been expected and noted similar increases at other independent colleges. He said, in answer to charges concerning the failure of the fund raising efforts, that no amount of gift money is ever quite as much as the University would like to spend.

President Oxnam asserted that no figure had been announced as a fee for the January Program and that the ACORN editorial which quoted him as announcing a \$150 fee was in error. Several students objected to Faculty discussion of compensation for the January Program when no program has yet even been instituted.

Both President Oxnam and Dean Nelbach said that some January projects may require no fee at all. Dean Nelbach said that she still feels very strongly about January Plan and that she is in the process of compiling project selections that will eventually run about 60 pages. She cited previous experiences with Jan. plans, saying that it is difficult to judge how a faculty will respond.

Dean Nelbach said further that although building such a program takes much time and effort, it should be approved by the Faculty in April.

Many students expressed concern over the decision of the President and Trustees not to follow Dean Nelbach's recommendations for deficit spending. President Oxnam would only say that both he and the Vice-President considered deficit spending to be a dangerous course. He cited what he called "problems other schools are having with deficit spending."

Much discussion was centered around student dissatisfaction with the campus food service. President Oxnam said that he was not aware of widespread dissatisfaction and that if students are not happy with SAGA, perhaps other food services should

be investigated. He said that the decision to retain SAGA had been based on findings by a student panel that SAGA was the best and most efficient food service. Oxnam said that he had often found the food quite good, but that perhaps other open meetings should be held to discuss the food problem and that dissatisfied students should contact Vice-President Pepin.

One student said that many current problems might be solved if President Oxnam and other administrators would sit down with students in open community meetings to discuss those problems. He said that poor communication results from no contact with the President and his cabinet.

In response to this, Oxnam said that he would try to schedule regular meetings with interested members of the community. He set Friday March 9th at 4:00 as the first of these meetings.

The meeting was interrupted when Oxnam was called to another meeting. He said that he would answer any further questions on Friday.

Several students expressed dissatisfaction with not being permitted to attend Monday's meeting.

Transcription of Mon. meeting

OXNAM: Ladies and gentlemen, I'm happy to meet with a group of concerned students any time. I'm surprised to see on one placard "indifferent faculty." Is this an allegation that the faculty is indifferent?

BROWN: We noted that about 50% of the voting faculty showed up and voted at last Friday's (March 2nd) meeting, a meeting which we considered quite important. We feel that this indicates that about 50% were indifferent to what we consider to be their as well as our concerns.

OXNAM: What percentage of the SGA voted in the recent referendum?

BROWN: More than 50%

OXNAM: Wrong. About a third. Am I right?

BROWN: No. About 700 total. Over 50%.

OXNAM: So then you have an indifferent student body.

BROWN: No, the referendum was not nearly as controversial as the question before the faculty. There was no doubt among anyone that the referendum was going to carry.

OXNAM: What you're saying then is that the faculty is unconcerned, not indifferent, in quality.

BROWN: Indifferent and unconcerned simply mean the same to me.

OXNAM: The word can be used in two ways is what I'm trying to convey. Indifferent can mean a sub-normal or ordinary faculty. That is not what you mean.

BROWN: No.

OXNAM: Okay. Then we're talking about the same thing. I don't think you can expect to be all steamed up about whatever student concerns may be at the moment. Some will be, some will not be.

BROWN: No, but the way we see it the By-Laws of the University give the Faculty power student discipline.

OXNAM: You should read the By-Laws.

BROWN: I have read them.

OXNAM: Then would you repeat that By-Law for me. You're leaving out a clause that is quite important.

BROWN: As the By-Laws currently read, the faculty is still the first handler of student judicial affairs. Okay?

OXNAM: No. What you leave out is, I think, that it's the faculty of the separate schools, each individual faculty comma subject to the authority of the Dean and the President. I don't know why people always seem to leave this out.

BRVEMAN: People don't leave it out; we recognize that. That was recognized in the presentation to the faculty and the brief that was submitted. It certainly was. Contrary to what Dean Sawin disgracefully got up and said at the

Continued on Page 15

Students urge Ox to consider deficit

At Friday's open meeting, students questioned President Oxnam primarily about the budget and about the defeat of Dean Inez Nelbach's recommendation for a calculated deficit in next year's budget.

Oxnam was asked for a breakdown of money sources in the University's 8 1/2 billion dollar budget. Based upon Vice-President Pepin's budget report, which is not yet available to the community Oxnam reported that 50% of the University's money comes from tuition, 12% from endowment income, 7% from gift money, 1.5% miscellaneous, and 25.4 % auxiliary. Oxnam reported that this auxiliary is spent entirely on the food service, housing costs and amortization of buildings and thus that the income is immediately balanced by expenditures.

Oxnam was repeatedly questioned about why he did not support deficit spending. Oxnam answered that, in his opinion, a deficit would merely put the burden of

current expenditures onto future classes of students. One student contended that by enforcing a mandatory meal plan to pay the amortization on the new University Commons, the University is in fact deferring the burden of that building to future classes.

In support of deficit spending students sighted several major factors which, they said, would justify the proposed \$200,000 deficit. Among these were 1) the contention that Drew is pricing itself out of existence by raising tuition above the level that most students are able or willing to pay, as evidenced by the drop in applications, 2) the lack of innovative programming caused by a financial freeze on added staffing, and 3) the stress and conflict between departments and faculty members competing for existing funds.

President Oxnam said that he had heard complaints such as these many times and that he did not see these conditions the price danger of our departmental conflict as being any worse than it has ever been.

Oxnam admitted that Dean Nelbach had "mentioned" deficit spending but that he still considered it dangerous and said that he did not know anything about the \$200,000 figure.

One student then argued that the Dean had not merely mentioned that the deficit, but had formally recommended it and tried to take her proposal before the Finance Committee of the Board of Trustees.

Contrary to an ACORN report based on a February 20th interview with Dean Nelbach, the President denied this.

Students also again attacked the Development Program and contended that the College relies excessively on tuition in its operation.

President Oxnam repeatedly referred to the University as a business which must be run as a business. One student said at the end of the meeting, "You had better start taking account of what you're trying to sell."

Drug Center

Dealin' in progress

BY ELLEN BRASSIL

After two weeks in operation, Dealin' is exploring new areas in which to expand their services. This new referral center for drug-related problems currently offers strictly confidential phone or walk-in service to all members of the community who might wish to consult with a staff member at Dealin's Hayes House office, or by dialing 377-1619. The staff of volunteers who meet there each Sunday night at 6:30 are equipped with a list of back-up hot lines, emergency numbers, drug-information material and referrals for VD and pregnancy testing.

Constructive alternative activities which Dealin' may sponsor in the future include films, yoga, meditation, hand-crafts, dinners, massage sessions, photography, and others, in that the walk-in and phone services are not ends in themselves.

Program Committee member Steve Lavenhar intends to gain access films such as 'Reefer Madness' and 'Coke N.E. day' for showings at Hayes House. Sponsored by Dealin', these films would be for public viewing and their proceeds would be contributed to 'NORMAL' the national lobby which is now working for the legalization of marihuana.

The necessary machinery to exercise these plans depends on a sufficient res-

ponse from interested people, and adequate funds from private contributors. At this point Dealin' has met the costs for the phone installation, a checking account, and office furniture, which incidentally excludes one of those intimidating bureaucratic desks. Anyone wishing to make his or her own contribution may do so by contacting Accounting Committee members Ted Linn, or Dave DuGoff.

During the weekly Sunday evening meetings, the groups has expressed their concern about ways of projecting the program's positive aspects.

With respect to Dealin's confidentiality, all calls will be received anonymously, and files will serve statistical purposes only.

Drew professor Dr. Shirley Sugarman who is affiliated with The Institute for Psychoanalytical Research in New York attended the February 18 meeting. She noted the cooperation of the Dealin' staff.

With regard to legal responsibilities, the volunteers cannot be forced to report a drug-related problem to any authority. Furthermore, names will not be discussed and need not be given by callers.

With Drew's 'Hot Line' closed down, many of its former volunteers have joined

the Dealin' staff. An increase in Dealin' membership should enable the organization to expand its operating hours, and at the same time allow the volunteers to work shorter shifts. Once again, anyone interested is urged to join in and attend next Sunday evening's meeting at 6:30 in Hayes House.

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The suspension debate

Faculty votes not to reassert judicial power

The Faculty of the College of Liberal Arts met March 1st to consider, among other matters, a request from its College Judicial Committee to clarify its jurisdiction in judicial matters. The meeting, which was the first regularly scheduled meeting of the faculty since the recent suspension of Richard Zerbo, was a long one which failed to complete its agenda, thus necessitating a special meeting the following Friday. The report of that meeting is contained in another article.

In consideration of the judicial matters, Professor of Zoology E.G. Stanley Baker chaired the meeting in order to allow Dean Nelbach to participate in discussion. As the result of a petition submitted to the College Judicial Committee on behalf of Richard Zerbo asking that that Committee take jurisdiction over the case, the Judicial Committee in turn presented to the faculty the question of whether or not it had jurisdiction to handle the matter. Faculty regulations provide the College Judicial Committee as the hearing body for all disciplinary proceedings, but the by-laws of the Board of Trustees in essence remove cases involving high misdemeanor charges from that committee's hands. The motion of the Judicial Committee, endorsed by the Student Concerns Committee of the Faculty, asked that the faculty reaffirm its own regulations covering judicial matters as the sole jurisdiction statement with regard to student disciplinary cases. Judicial Committee Chairman Jack Riasdon presented the motion to the faculty.

Before direct consideration of this matter, however, Dr. Occhiogrosso, the chairman of the Student Concerns Committee, presented that committee's final draft proposal for a new judicial structure. He also distributed to the faculty several letters from various members of the Board of Trustees, all generally critical of the proposal for not going far enough in assuring due process for students. In light of these letters, the Concerns Committee chairman expressed the hope that meetings between concerned Trustees, students and faculty be set up to draft a final and workable proposal. Sentiment was expressed that there appears to be hope for consensus on a new structure, since all involved express concern for student due process.

In the second part of his report, the Chairman of the Concerns Committee indicated the feeling of his committee regarding the judicial question. Telling the faculty that his committee had endorsed, with only one negative vote, the motion of the Judicial Committee, the Chairman also resubmitted to the faculty

the Concern's Committee statement concerning the Trustee Guidelines which had been tabled at an earlier meeting. The floor was then turned over to the Chairman of the Judicial Committee to present his motion.

Some members of the faculty were confused as to what, exactly, they were being asked to do. Some expressed the conviction that it was not necessary to reaffirm faculty regulations that already are in force. At some points, discussion over the Judicial committee motion became confused with discussion over the new judicial proposal. Several faculty members appeared to question whether the faculty should be responsible for student discipline, and asked that this premise be re-examined. A motion was made to table the question before the faculty, and rather than a committee be formed to consider the question of whether or not faculty should be responsible for student discipline, and, if so, what steps to take in that direction. Amid pleas from several faculty members that tabling the motion from the Judicial Committee would leave that committee -- a standing committee of the Faculty -- in limbo, the motion to table was defeated, 40-21.

Although discussion was ostensibly to cover the conflict between the Faculty regulations and the Trustee guidelines, it often did not remain in this vein. The Trustee guidelines were not considered in content -- no mention was made or discussion held on whether or not the guidelines constituted a violation of student rights on a violation of the Faculty prerogative.

Some faculty members questioned the effectiveness of the motion itself, feeling that, passed or not, the motion would accomplish nothing. The Dean was asked what effect passage of the motion would have on her handling of judicial matters, and she indicated it would put her in a difficult position. Earlier, the Dean had indicated that the Trustee's did not appear wedded to their guidelines, but rather were willing to remove them once a "workable" structure was approved. Several speakers at this point attempted to point out that the present structure was operable and workable, and had been recognized by faculty and students.

Directly prior to a vote on the motion, however, one member of the faculty stated the issue quite clearly. A vote for the motion, he indicated, would be a vote to assert the faculty authority in matters of student discipline and reject, in effect, the intrusion of the Board of Trustees into this area. A vote against the matter, on the other hand, would indicate faculty acceptance of Trustee intrusion. A vote

was called, and the motion was defeated with 25 yes votes and 29 no votes. Quite a few faculty members has by this time left the meeting; several did not vote.

Following the defeat of the Judicial Committee motion, a faculty member moved that the Dean of the College be asked to "mesh" the Trustee Guidelines and the Faculty regulations, in effect, to come up with a procedure that followed both statements. The Dean was asked to report at the next faculty meeting. This motion was approved.

The March 1st faculty meeting, billed as perhaps the most significant from the student point of view in recent times, emerged as a confused and confusing session according to many faculty members.

It was noted that nothing was really resolved. A special meeting was called for the following Friday.

The important faculty action approving credit for field work was somewhat overshadowed by the judicial debate. The Faculty approved by voice vote the report of the Educational Planning and Policy Committee, which called for credit for field work projects. The proposal, formulated by Dean of the College Inez Nelbach, student EPPC representative John Howell, and History Professor Perry Leavel provides that up to 12 credits may be awarded to students who complete approved projects off campus. A committee is to be appointed that would judge the acceptability of proposed projects prior to such work. Each student wishing to do field work would have to obtain a faculty advisor to evaluate his project. (see EPPC Field Work text) The approved EPPC report also provided for the cancellation of the Sociology Urban semester, with that six credit course replaced by other offerings.

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Responds to admissions problem

On Friday, March 9th, the faculty met in special session to consider its unfinished agenda from the previous week. The Dean of the College presided. Matters on the agenda included a motion from the Extra-Curricular Activities Committee and a report by Dean Nelbach on her meetings concerning budgetary matters with the Board of Trustees.

Dean Nelbach opened with the announcement that, because a suit had been filed against the Trustees and the President of the University by Richard Zerbo, formal faculty action and discussion on judicial matters would have to be terminated. Evidently, according to the Dean, the University attorney's had advised that no official action be taken by the faculty on judicial matters pending the outcome of the suit. The Dean therefore indicated that her report requested at the earlier faculty meeting, and the proposed meeting between students, trustees and faculty would have to be delayed.

Under new business, the faculty considered a motion by Dr. Donald Scott concerning the admissions question. The motion read:

Earlier this year the Board of Trustees voted that the enrollment of the College should be increased only if it did not change the character of the institution. The University Senate unanimously adopted the report of its Committee on Planning and Priorities which indicated that

"Current experience indicates that the private institutions having the best chance of maintaining enrollment and surviving financially are those schools which have reputations for academic programs of high quality."

and set the following guideline:

"The quality of our academic programs and the quality of our student body should be maintained and, when possible, enhanced. Drew should continue to compete in the academic marketplace as a quality institution and should strive to improve its competitive position on the basis of quality, not quantity."

At the same time we were informed that it had been necessary to lower admission standards in order that the number of new enrollees next year could be the same as this year. And now we are informed that there is to be an attempt to increase the number of new enrollees--an attempt which undoubtedly will require a further lowering of the standards for admission.

We believe that lowering of standards for admission is a step in the direction

of disaster for the College and the University. We therefore strongly object to any such lowering, and especially to any attempt to increase the number of new enrollees by further lowering. We urge you to take action to eliminate this erosion of admission standards.

Consideration of this motion branched into two areas, with Dr. Scott arguing that the University Planning and Priorities Committee, which is a committee of the University Senate, submitted its report to the Board of Trustees before the report had been passed by the University Senate. Thus, he argued, the prerogatives of the University Senate had been ignored in this matter.

Another faculty member rose to urge support of the motion on additional grounds. The Budget's provision for additional students for next year is an example, he stated, of continued University reliance on additional students for income rather than on fund raising and other money gaining methods. It was stated that year after year it has become University practice to enlarge the class size to generate increased income. It was also pointed out that, while other small liberal arts colleges of somewhat less quality than Drew have little trouble raising sums of money bordering on a million dollars a year, for some reason Drew has been unable to do this. The effectiveness of the University fund raising operation was directly questioned.

The motion as reported here was passed by the faculty with only one negative vote.

Another motion concerning admissions was then made which read in part:

"The Faculty of the College of Liberal Arts requests President Oxnam, Vice-President Pepin and the Planning and Priorities Committee" to look hereafter at future budgetary needs first in terms of how much money should be raised from outside sources to meet such needs in order to end the long term University dependence on increases in the number of students that must be enrolled." The resolution continued that criteria used in such decisions as admissions should at least "partly relate to education."

This motion, expressing many of the sentiments expressed earlier, was unanimously approved by the Faculty.

The motion of the ECAC that would have granted faculty approval for the granting of loans by ECAC to its organizations for the purpose of awarding scholarships to specific students in need, with such monies to be paid back by the organization, was next considered. Pat-

rice Cochran, student Chairperson of the Committee, presented the Committee's motion. As happened during deliberation the week before on the judicial question, confusion appeared the order of the day, with most faculty appearing genuinely concerned that all students be able to attend school w/o financial hardship, and wanting to aid the student in question, but not certain as to whether or not an ECAC loan was the proper procedure for carrying out such assistance. After rather lengthy discussion, the motion was defeated.

Dean Inez Nelbach then reported on her meeting with the Board of Trustees on financial matters. Reporting that her proposal for deficit financing had received attentive reception by an unqualified rejection, the Dean indicated that she felt the proposal would have a better chance next year. Dean Nelbach also reported on her objectives for the year to come, which included: 1) reduction of the committee work load of all faculty members, with possible solicitation of volunteers for positions on committees rather than direct appointment by the Dean, 2) the establishment of a fund to pay professors who go on sabbatical. The Dean indicated that it is now the case that professors from small departments are told that they cannot take sabbaticals when their time comes because the University cannot afford to cover for their teaching assignments. This should not happen, said the Dean, but rather a fund should be available so all faculty members can take sabbaticals when earned. 3) Reduce the faculty responsibility for advising students overall by providing for two full-time advisors for the entire freshmen class. Under this proposal, two faculty members would be recruited to act as advisees to the Freshmen class in lieu of teaching assignment for the year. The Dean also indicated that she welcomed and encouraged responsible and effective student participation in faculty and academic matters. The Dean praised student EPPC representative John Howell as an example of such dedicated and effective representation.



Jan. Plan and Field Work

EPPC recommends alternatives

At its meeting last week, the Educational Policy and Planning Committee sent the following proposals for a January Plan to the Faculty for their consideration. Student representatives John Howell and Bridget Rendler attended that meeting.

At the February 27th meeting recommendations for field work and independent for Field work and Independent Study were sent to the faculty and approved at last Friday's faculty meeting.

We encourage innovation and flexibility at any time; but January may, under either option, offer special opportunities—both on and off campus—for some courses that are well suited to total immersion. At the same time, we have no intention of approving a course for credit unless it has academic viability. A college that requires 120 hours plus several January programs can offer Chinese cooking, say in January for enrichment; we do not see credit for such a course under either option.

Option A

Under this option, there is no extra compensation for instruction in January, nor do students pay extra tuition.

1) A course could be offered, for credit, in January without an increase in work load over the year. This can be done by taking a regular fall or spring semester offering and shifting it to January. It could also be done by dropping a course from the departmental offerings in fall or spring and replacing it with a new January course. The courses so chosen should not be required for departmental majors unless offered twice a year, so no student is forced to take a course in January. The faculty member offering such a course would have an equivalent work-load reduction during fall or spring, so his total work-load for the year would remain changed.

2) A department might offer a new faculty-approved course on a purely voluntary basis—in addition to the departments' work load, but without extra compensation. Such arrangements could include faculty-directed independent study or courses involving travel to other countries, for example. In addition, faculty members who are due for sabbatical leaves might wish to lighten the academic burden on their departmental colleagues in the unfortunate circumstances of insufficient funds to hire a

replacement.

3) Some students are planning non-credit courses for January. A faculty member may advise students who set up such a course, or may offer some lectures or whatever assistance he wishes in such a course. Or a faculty member might himself set up a non-credit course.

Option B

Under this option, voluntary advising or teaching any non-credit course would be the same as under option A. For any course offered for credit, however, there would be an extra tuition charge to the student and extra compensation for the faculty member.

The rates of both tuition and compensation will, of course, affect student and faculty interest in this option. It is impossible at this time to give exact figures, but it seems likely that tuition per credit hour will be significantly reduced (perhaps by as much as 1/2) for students regularly enrolled in fall and spring semesters, since they pay their share of overhead—library, administrative costs, etc.—with their fall and spring tuition; nor will there be a large increase in board and room for an academic year which includes January courses, since the fall and spring semesters have been shortened. Faculty compensation will probably be set at a fixed percentage of mean faculty salary per credit hour: probably 2.5% for non-laboratory courses, more for laboratory courses; 2.5% would amount to \$1,050 for a 3-credit course if the mean faculty salary is now \$14,000. EPPC recommends the same rate for all instruction in January, without regard for rank or annual salary of a particular faculty member.

It is expected that, over all, January courses will bring in a net profit to the University, but no individual course would be offered that did not at least break even. Any off-campus program would have to include costs of transportation, board and room, and all other costs caused by the program.

I. Credit for Supervised Field Work Projects

The following represents a modification of the proposal for credit for appropriate supervised field work submitted to the faculty for information in the E.P.P.C. report of January 9, based on faculty feedback and further committee consideration.

As noted in the January 9 report, some students and faculty have argued over the past few years that the opportunity to

undertake selective and appropriately supervised field experience for academic credit would offer students an opportunity for a more varied and helpful educational experience at Drew—and would add a new dimension to that experience.

A significant number of students currently are involved in volunteer work of various sorts, in many cases working in hospitals, community agencies, and schools. In some cases it is possible for students to combine such work with part of the requirements for a given course and to use the field experience as a basis for a course project. In most cases, however, this is presently not possible, even though the basic field experience may be quite similar for the student who, by virtue of his or her courses, is able to utilize the project as a part of a credit program and the one who is not.

The E.P.P.C. believes that the time has come to provide formal arrangements for students who desire to do so and can meet certain stipulated conditions to undertake field experience projects for academic credit, apart from the relationship of such a project to a particular classroom or independent study course. Although not related to a particular classroom course, field experience projects would carry an academic component to be expressed through an interpretative paper which relates the field experience to an accepted academic discipline (or disciplines) and which would be read and evaluated by the student's faculty sponsor for the project. Thus, the E.P.P.C. RECOMMENDS ADOPTION OF THE FOLLOWING CATALOG LISTING AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES governing field experience projects for academic credit.

FdWk 50/Field Work Project.

3 credits. Offered each semester. An opportunity to combine field experience and academic credit. At least 120 hours of satisfactory performance in an approved field project certified by a field supervisor and a satisfactory interpretative paper evaluated by a faculty sponsor. Evaluation will be on a Pass/No-credit basis. Course may be repeated for credit to a maximum of 12 credits. Details concerning field work opportunities and requirements for credit are available at the Dean's office. Registration requires signature of a faculty sponsor and approval of the Field Work Projects committee.

Continued on Page 14

SAGA Report Part 1

By Marc Weiss

THE SAGE REPORT: PART I

The retorts have been echoed the excuses have been persistently offered. The complaints have been constantly empty and devoid of documentation. It is now time for the useless rhetoric of the past to be replaced by valid argument and undeniable fact. Hence, the occasion is timely for the unearthing of all that is relevant to a journalistic investigation of the food service crisis and its subsequent publication in the student newspaper. Therefore, it is the intent of this report to document and establish the issue of student dissatisfaction with the food service and offer validation for that dissatisfaction, and alternatives which would preclude it from continuing. Thus, this report will represent a departure from the past student resistance to SAGA, and will seek quasi-legalistic methods as its modus operandi for the condemnation of the ill-considered food service. In pursuance of this goal Mr. Buddy Clark was approached for purposes of interview and graciously cooperated. The offices of Mr. Pepin and Mack Jordan were not quite so eager to share their knowledge of the situation.

Mr. Clark holds the position of Food Services Director, and has occupied roles in the food service industry for the past decade. He, as the supervisor of approximately 300 employees. The aim of the interview was educational and illustrative of the stance which the Food Service holds in regard to the disputed quality of their service and product.

The line of questioning pursued was intended to include only matter germane to a preliminary conclusion which would indicate the process by which SAGA maintains its obligations and the areas in which the food service fails to properly respond to the fundamental needs of its clientele. Mr. Clark was accordingly advised that this interview would not constitute an end in itself, but rather the beginning of an investigation into the hierarchical structure of those in the SAGA organization and those in the University organization, as well. Consequently, Mr. Clark was asked if he could offer the contract binding SAGA and the University for examination. We explained that the contract would be an invaluable aid for concrete statistical and financial information gathering which necessarily must stand as the foundation for the report. Mr. Clark replied that he did not have the authority to release contract. We then asked about alternate means of securing the contract. Mr. Clark confirmed that Mr. Pepin and Mr. Jordan both possess the contract.

Realizing that examination of the contract would not be accomplished through Mr. Clark, an inquiry was made into the

seeming violations of health standards which exist within the cafeteria, and ultimately upon the student's food tray. Accordingly, we confronted Mr. Clark with the presentation of improper preparation and food maintenance problems. He was, therefore, asked to comment on the numerous instances during meals in which raw chicken, incorrect quantities of syrup to soda carbonated drinks, melted butter, hard, stale bread, empty milk dispensers, stained and encrusted silverware, and insect infested hamburger patties were served to those brave enough to attend the alleged dining experience.

Mr. Clark replied that the chicken appears raw due to the fresh condition it is received in, and the impossibility of removing all the chicken blood which has somewhat altered the color of the poultry. In regards to improper syrup to soda ratios, it was stated that this results from malfunctioning of the machines, and is unavoidable in its occasional occurrence. The hard, stale bread derives its ugly state from exposure to the air for only a brief period after it has been sliced. It was then noted by Mr. Clark that the butter melts because it is partially allowed to do so as a result of the means by which it is dispensed. Mr. Clark then explained that unfilled milk containers rarely occur, and they are under the immediate jurisdiction of headwaiters. It was further noted that charges of insect infestation and unsanitary silverware are not valid unless they have been personally brought to the attention of Mr. Clark by the finder of such conditions.

Mr. Clark was then asked how the headwaiters responsible for such tasks as refilling milk dispensers can be identified by students unfamiliar with the SAGA working order and the employees filling its ranks. Mr. Clark replied that this was a "good point" and would be raised at the University Services Advisory Committee meeting.

An inquiry was then made into the efficiency and capabilities of the machines operating in the cafeteria dishroom. Mr. Clark conceded that all is not up to par. Mr. Clark indicated that he is not completely satisfied with the design of the new building and intimated that the machinery sometimes is inadequate for its purpose. Mr. Clark was then asked why such shortcomings in the design and construction of the new cafeteria were not eradicated in the blueprint stage of planning. To this point it was noted by Mr. Clark that he was not present in his current role during the design or construction of the building so as to be in a position to offer suggestions for a greater workability of the cafeteria's

parts in order to create a more efficient whole.

The remainder of the interview dealt primarily with the assorted techniques employed by SAGA in its efforts to purchase the finest foods for the least price. The success of SAGA's efforts in that direction can be weighed on an objective scale which might compliment the food service. Its success might also be weighed subjectively. In that case, the less said, the better. Actually, Mr. Clark did indicate that SAGA purchases its foods from well known and high quality food wholesalers. The meats purchased by SAGA are selected for their capacity to yield the highest proportion of edible content as opposed to high fat and waste ratios. Mr. Clark further noted that the fruits are from such reputable manufacturers as Dole. To this point, it was asked why the food is served in a cold state when it should be hot, and in a hot or warm state when it should be cold. This prompted Mr. Clark to assert that the most crucial factor in the proper serving of food as it exists on the student's tray is that of time. In other words, there exists a gap of several minutes between the time the food is placed on the students' tray and the time he finally consumes it. Furthermore, the occurrence of peak periods of student traffic in the cafeteria necessitates the preparation of food much in advance of its serving time. Therefore, the food loses some of its flavor, experiences some deterioration in quality, and ultimately suffers in overall considerations of taste and texture.

It was then stated by Mr. Clark that students are somewhat responsible for their own dilemma because they have failed to effectively communicate their criticisms and supports of the SAGA operation. It was suggested and agreed that a greater dialogue should exist between the students and the Food Service.

One wonders how an undernourished, decidedly second-class citizen impelled to engage the services of an enterprising corporation is realistically expected to conceive of himself as being able to change the ways of that corporation, and, by doing so, detract from its profiteering.

The interview was then ended on a note of respect for the genuine problems Mr. Clark confronts in his position, and the struggle he is placed in which glues him to a fibre dangling between the responsibility he has to his employer and the responsibility he has to his clientele.

We then consulted Vice-President John Pepin and Mack Jordan, director of University Services. Mr. Pepin appeared to be the logical source of information in regard to securing of the contract be-

Continued on Page 15

Hard Sell

Apart from the usual run arounds, perhaps the most significant thing to come out of last week's two open meetings with President Oxnam was an appeal for regular community meetings where students, administrators, faculty, and staff might come together on an equal basis. Politics at Drew is frustrating. One reaches the realization that every decision is ultimately made only by the President and the Board of Trustees. It is a strict hierarchy in which the President and the Board are very remote and removed from the life of the community. While regular community meetings would not have much effect on the delegation of power in the University, they would perhaps improve communication.

In order for these meetings to be productive, however, honest dialogue would be necessary. One gets the feeling in meeting with some administrators that the student is a "customer" and that the man at the head of the table is a shrewd businessman who is there to sell a commodity. Indeed President Oxnam often uses this "business" analogy. The "hard sell" is only one characteristic of many of these meetings. There is also the pompous "You're not telling me anything I don't already know" ploy, and the patronizing "I've told you everything you need to know and you wouldn't be interested in hearing any more" routine.



Drew Acorn

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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 on 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, the faculty, the administration or the Board of Trustees of the University.

This is not communication but only forked tongue politics.

We fully support recommendations that provide for student representation on the Board of Trustees. Perhaps a first step, however, would be to give some legitimate power to the University Senate. Students, faculty, and administrators sit on the University Senate which is one of the few lines of communication between the community and the Board. The Senate, however, can only make recommendations and in the final analysis even these must go to the Board through President Oxnam. In some Universities, the University Senate holds the final decision making power in almost all matters. Drew's Senate is impotent.

Last week the faculty took an important step in calling attention to the fact that

the University Senate was not even given an opportunity to consider the budgetary recommendations of the University Planning and Priorities Committee, a standing Committee of the Senate.

We feel that much of the tension and conflict which exists in the University arises because we are subjected to a system that is not of our own making. Perhaps communication is part of the problem. Even improved communication will not help if we cannot claim the legitimate power to decide.

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Letters to the Editor

Correction

Dear Editor,

It has come to my attention that my identity has been confused with that of a reputedly well known thinker, also named C. J. Ducasse. Although I find this similarity interesting, I do not wish to take the responsibility of being the above mentioned person. With relief, I assure you that I am not he and that the similarity in appellation is merely his misfortune, or vice versa. Thank you for your indulgence in clearing up this minor problem.

Sincerely yours,

I remain

C. J. Ducasse

To The Student Body:

We here at the Cutco Division of ALCOA are confused. We opened a new office here in Dover and created 24 new jobs. These jobs are perfect for college students.

Part-time evenings, 20 hours a week, with a fantastic monthly salary of \$300!! We also give out five \$1000 and 15 \$500 scholarships a year, and scheduling is very flexible to fit your hours. Full time summer work is available. Bonuses and promotions are easy and frequent.

The positions open are in the sales promotion and management trainee fields. After all the sacrifices a college student has made, it's about time someone gave him (or her) a break. We would like to offer you that opportunity.

We spent large sums of money advertising in area newspapers and college publications with no success. We don't know what else to do. We need 24 persons NOW.

If you are interested, please call 361-2323 and ask for me.

Mr. Hasselo
Personal Dept.
Cutco Division
Dover, N. J.

P.S. We have an extra special if you call and come in from now until March 16th ... We will pay you \$400 a month!

Tolerance

The ACORN received this letter from Mr. Garrison, a Drew Trustee, several months ago. The letter was lost and we have just uncovered it. We apologize to Mr. Garrison for the delay.

Dear Sir:

In order to have even a slight chance of being understood in what I feel compelled to write, it may be necessary for me to state my biases, even at the inevitable risk of sounding defensive.

I have been a member of Drew's Board of Trustees since 1969. I have not infrequently been a vocal (and I hope a fair) critic of the university's administration. Indeed, I strongly suspect that this was a primary reason why I was elected to the Board by the Theological and Graduate School alumni following the crisis in the Theological School in the late sixties. During these four years, however, I have attempted to strengthen the interests and support the integrity of the entire university and not to be a representative of a special interest group (i.e., the alumni).

My present concern quite simply is this: The sloppy and undifferentiated way in which some writers in The Acorn refer to "The Trustees." Phrases like "the Trustees say," "the Trustees think," "the Trustees believe," when made to apply to every Trustee, constitute not only a careless use of language, but are in ill accord with the facts. The Trustees are not a monolithic, monochromatic group of think-alikes. Indeed, I have never sat on a board characterized by more sharp debate, unsoftened confrontation, and honest differences.

Most educated people have moved beyond the stage of supposing that all blacks are alike -- or all women, or all theologians, etc.... A little journalistic sensitivity (or even plain tolerance) might suggest that the same distinctions fairly apply to the Trustees.

If I were a student reading this letter, I'd be inclined to reply, "This might be so, but how could students possibly know that since they are not represented on the Board?" Quite so, and I for one Trustee would be eager to support the implications of that complaint. But it will be extraordinarily difficult to establish the atmosphere which would accomplish that so long as thoughtless stereotypes are substituted for rational analysis.

Sincerely,
R. Benjamin Garrison
Director
The Wesley Foundation
University of Illinois

Reply

We appreciate Mr. Garrison's concern regarding an admittedly unfortunate usage which has, from time to time, depicted the Trustees as an esoteric and monolithic structure. Indeed this is often what they seem to be. We also concur with him that this problem might be as alleviated by student representation on the Board of Trustees and student participation in Board activities.

We would ask Mr. Garrison to realize that many of the decisions which adversely affect student life seem to be arbitrary, monolithic, and untouchable, leaving no room for legitimate recourse.

In the current judicial dispute, the student body finds itself confronted with the intolerable Trustee Judicial Guidelines. We are told only that these Guidelines stand as the highest law in the University. Ultimately we are forced to realize that everything within the University and within the life of the community is "subject to the authority of the President and the Board of Trustees." This hierarchy is both frustrating and enraging.

We appreciate recent communications from individual members of the Board concerning the current crisis and further recognize the seeming progressive stance of several board members.

We hope that in the future it will not be necessary to resort to blanket condemnation of the Board of Trustees and that we will be able to refrain from using catch phrases. As long as the hierarchy remains rigid, however, we fear that these things will persist.

We would recommend, for example, that the representation and powers of the University Senate be expanded. At this time the Senate has absolutely no power and its recommendations carry no weight, as evidenced by the fate of the resolution on ethical investment. Also, Robert Oxnam is at this time the only intermediary between the Senate and the Board of Trustees. Most communication is through him. This is disconcerting.

In the meantime, the ACORN welcomes any further comment from the people who sit on Drew's Board of Trustees.

I desperately need a ride to J. F. Kennedy on Thursday March 15 at 5:00 with a stop at Newark Airport to pick up my ticket--will pay \$10 plus gas--please contact me at P.O. BOX 885 or Holloway 301 377-9826. --Peggy Kunz

Letters to the Editor

Tolerance 2

Dear Editor:

Student rights. We hear so much about how they are abridged by the administration. Yet we, as students, are guilty of the same offense, only in greater proportions, for we deny the privilege of individual rights to ourselves. This fact became evident following last night's new broadcast on WNEW-TV when a student from Drew University was asked to express his views concerning the recent incidents of violence on the campus.

For those who missed the interview, the student said that there is much sin in the world, Satan is present, and if we all turned to Jesus, the events would not have occurred. For this expression of one's own personal opinion, the student was ridiculed by many members of the Drew community, not only for what he said, but for being an individual with the "guts" to express himself. We, and many of our friends, will testify to hearing a multitude of personal verbal attacks on the student (not to his face, but behind his back) the following day.

So here we are in a college which from the outside must certainly appear to be very interested in human rights. We are all very much in favor of changing University regulations to give the student more freedom and justice. In fact, we're supposed to be part of the "Youth Movement" that's supposed to be out to cure all the evils of society. But from the inside, we know this is quite untrue. We have become just as phony and corrupt and narrow-minded as the people who poisoned Socrates and put Thoreau in jail. We scream at the Drew administration for taking away our rights to be individuals and then we go and condemn a fellow student for being perhaps the most individual of any of us.

The reporter said, "What's your opinion?" and the student answered the question. What right do we have to write to WNEW-TV and demand a retraction since the opinion voiced is not the general opinion of the Drew community (as was suggested by a student Wednesday night)? It's not supposed to be! To achieve that, you'd have to interview 1,700 students!

We have been called "the rebellious generation," going against the "establishment" ideas of our parents. But in reality haven't we formed our own "little establishment" which all students must conform to or else be looked upon as a line to the rest of the community? Relate this to what Socrates said: "Prejudice and

resentment of the multitude have been the destruction of many good men before me, and I think it will be so again. There is no prospect that I shall be the last victim."

We are not saying that we necessarily agree with what the student said. That is not the issue. What we are doing is defending his right to say it. If this is what he believes, how can anyone have the nerve to put him down for it? Doesn't anyone see that we are being programmed right into the society we despise by learning these closed-minded habits? We're afraid that when we graduate, many of us will carry on the same lives as the past generation, with all the vices and hang-ups that go along with it.

We at Drew ought to do some deep soul searching to find out if we are really satisfied with the community we are creating. If it has become acceptable here to reject people, not for simply being religious, but just for being different, well then we can imagine what the world will be like in twenty years. Thoreau once wrote something that is very relevant to this issue, and we would like to end on that note:

"If a man does not keep pace with his companions, perhaps it is because he hears a different drummer. Let him step to the music which he hears, however measured or far away."

Raymond Condal
Michael Doyle

The blast

To the Editor of the Acorn

To all those in the Drew Community who believe that the campus has become a jungle and a haven for unscrupulous perpetrators of violent and disgraceful deeds, we wish to inform you that the "calm and serenity" that pervades Drew University extends to its London Programme.

We have just today been the recipients of a bomb (175 pounds worth of gelignite) blast at the largest Army Recruiting Station in London, which shattered the windows in the room in the Royal Commonwealth Society in which we were having class, sending Mr. Frank Wolf and some 25 students sprawling on the floor, and caused an abrupt and premature termination of class.

Elsewhere in the city, three other bombs were discovered, and a fourth exploded outside the Royal Courts of Justice, injuring some 150 people, believed to be

the work of the I.R.A. There may be more to come.

Not to be outdone by Drew, London has experienced a 32% rise in the number of muggings during the past year, which, in the London TIMES, "was described as perturbing."

Therefore, those of you at Drew who fit into the category described above, be hereby notified that you are in good company; London is a BLAST! To the prospective London Programme students, you have nothing to fear here but bombs, muggings, gas and train strikes, the accommodations at the Hotel Europe, and fear itself.

Filling sandbags and manning trenches in front of the Hotel, we are faithfully yours,

Mr. William B. Menczer, '74
Mr. David B. Price, '74

A curse

Trust in the Lord with all your heart
Acknowledge Him always and he will
Light your way.

This prayer has been sent to you for good luck. The original copy has been sent from the holy land and has been around the world 25 times.

The good luck has been sent to you. You are to have good luck within the next few days. This is not a joke. You will receive it in the mail. Please send 4 copies of this letter to your friends who need good luck. Please don't keep this copy. It must leave you 4 days after you receive it. An A.R.P. officer received \$1,000,000 but lost it because he broke the chain while in the Philippines. A man lost his eye six days after he received his copy. He failed to circulate the prayer. However, after his death he received \$5,000,00 he had won. Please send this 4 copies to your friends and see what happens to you on the fourth day. Add your name to the bottom of the list and leave the top name off.

Beth Davis
Dabby Atl
T. Walsh
P. S. Russell
Nancy Salia
Carolyn Stickler
Debbie Dziduch
Linda Ussile
Diane Furminsley
Kirby Handlin
Blanche Derby
R. & K. Flor
D & M

W. A. B. - Eat Your Faces

Review: The Changing Room

GUTSY RUGGERS

By Marc E. Paavola

The struggle to survive, to stick it out in spite of the blood, the crap, and the series of petty injustices that take up the better part of our lives regardless of social station. This would appear to be the central transcendent metaphor of David Storey's powerful and terribly moving play about semi-professional rugby players in England's heavily industrial north country, THE CHANGING ROOM. Isaw a preview of this naturalistic drama last Friday, March 2nd prior to its Broadway opening this week at the Morosco Theatre.

Ostensibly THE CHANGING ROOM is about the not awfully eventful Saturday game day in the lives of twenty-two ruggers. First we see Harry Riley, the muttering old cleaning man, who lays out the players uniforms and towels with an almost fatherly tenderness. The players then appear singly at first, strip, get loosened up bullshit with one another, and quickly fill the theatre with the pungent aroma not just of liniment but of the sweat of life itself. That's the first act. The second is literally bloodier—apart from the "bluddies" that are every other word of the ruggers lusty banter. Overgrown, aging schoolboys, each is variously cut and bruised, a hulking forward particularly battered and hysterical. The men are enduring the fatigue and breakage between periods. In the third act they are rowdy celebrants, pissing in the showers, and singing things like "There Were Three Jews from Norfolk." Let me quote a few lines.

There were three Jews from Norrr-folk. Norrr, Norrr-fuck-fuck-fuck. And one of them was I-I-I-saac, I-I-I-suck-suck-suck etc.

But you say, "Why should I shell out \$10 to see and hear what I could find in any such locker room?" Indeed, why? But David Storey, also responsible for the novel, THIS SPORTING LIFE, which was made into a memorable Lindsay Anderson film in 1962. With Richard Harris as an aging rugger, as well as the Gielgud-Richardson play of old age, HOME, is thrusting us into just "such a locker room" for a bloody good reason. These convivial brawlers for all their camaraderie in the changing room are many—no, MOST—of us to a great degree, laughing defiantly with strong tears in their eyes at the absurd adult reality. The adolescent dream—in the ruggers' case, getting out of the drab, textile towns of the north country and escaping the British caste system—is all too often a load of crap. But you then you then you knew that in the back of your mind, didn't you. And the harsh realities of one's mid-thirties



The entire cast of "The Changing Room"

hardly reduce the bitter disappointments, the ever waning chances of success, or especially man's instinct to keep plugging away in spite of it all.

THE CHANGING ROOM then, takes the cliched idea of life as battle, and enlivens it with the persevering stench of every day survival. The factory workers, the underpaid teachers of the north country can be heroes to each other at least on this one day of the week, blood brothers in spite of their mutual intimations of middle class, middleaged mortality. Storey quite clearly loves these men, their sad little half-dreams, their hurtings, and above their good-natured but tenacious refusal to let up whatever the odds are. The playwright gets into their very pores and allows us to briefly share each of the men's deepest, most intimate feelings.

The language of THE CHANGING ROOM has the poignancy and raw-fleshed power of the best of locker room exchanges. It excites and stirs the blood so attuned as it is to the rhythms of spontaneous human encounters, and the cast in terms of sheer amiable credibility does Storey proud. Beautifully directed by Michael Rudman, this is one of the most extraordinary examples of ensemble playing in quite some time. I must however single out two particularly striking performances: Tom Atkins as a ballsy, charming-as-hell Irishman a guy I'd go pub-hopping with any time and John Lithgow as the

injured Forward. When Mr. Lithgow mumbled dimly about his new electric tool kit while the other men are joking about his wife's groupie status with other ruggers he was somehow awfully touching.

THE CHANGING ROOM, a production transferred here from the Long Wharf Company in New Haven, deserves to be seen by anyone in just plain living, anyone who believes in the maxim, "When the going gets tough, the tough get going." It goes way beyond the winning of mere football games in THE CHANGING ROOM it is a gutsy affirmation of life itself.

CHORALE TO PRESENT TOUR PROGRAM

The Drew University Chorale will present its tour program for the campus community the first night after spring vacation: Monday, March 26 at 8 PM in Great Hall. The Chorale will have just returned to Drew that afternoon from their spring concert tour of Florida, with a schedule of 12 concerts in 9 days on both the east and west coasts of Florida.

The Chorale will be directed by Lester Berenbroick of the Theological School faculty.

Admission is free to all and reservations are not necessary for the concert, at 8:00 PM on Monday, March 26 in Great Hall.

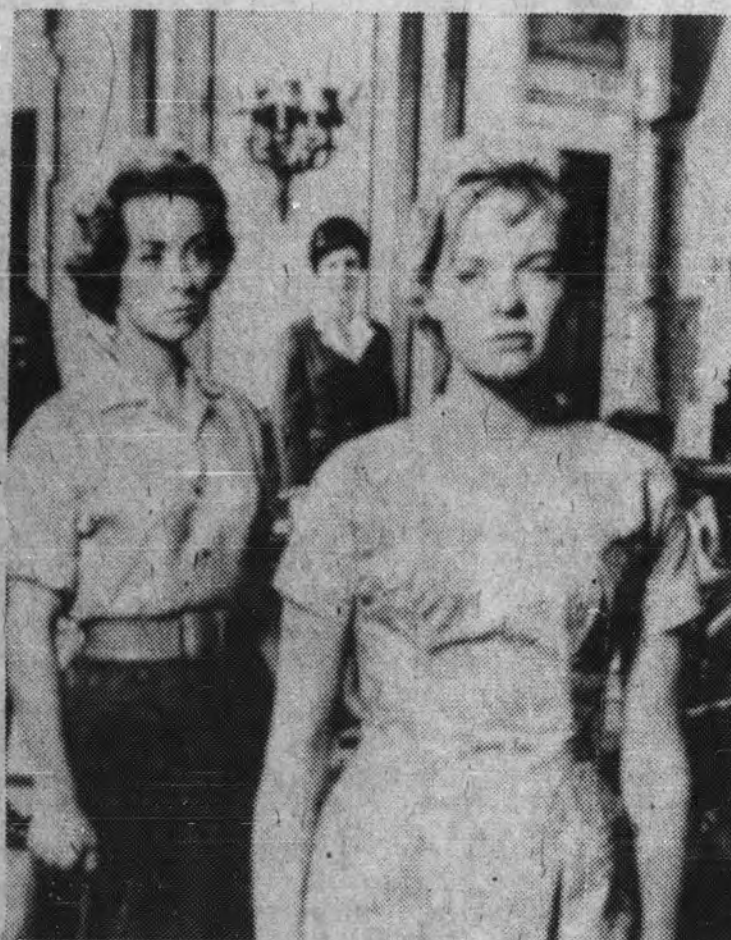
Review: Loss of Innocence

By Marc E. Paavola

SUSANNAH GROWS UP

Based on Rumer Godden's novel, THE GREENGAGE SUMMER--which was in fact its British title--LOSS OF INNOCENCE is remembered today chiefly for its stunning performance by a 17 year old Susannah York in the role of Joss, a young English girl who by sudden, unexpected circumstances is forced to accept the responsibilities of womanhood earlier than she'd planned. Released in 1961, following Miss York's promising debut in Ronald Neame's acclaimed film of a Scottish army regiment--in which she more than held her own with the likes of Sir Alec Guinness and John Mills--LOSS OF INNOCENCE is perhaps not a milestone in terms of film history. It does however treat the familiar traumas of mid-adolescence sensitively and intelligently, and with Miss York in the focal part, it has its effective moments.

LOSS OF INNOCENCE is beautifully photographed in color in the champagne country of France by Frederick Young--whose fine color work has included the spectacle of 1952's IVANHOE, the Van Gogh film, LUST FOR LIFE, the Caribbean setting of ISLAND IN THE SUN, and more recently several David Lean-Robert Bolt epics, LAWRENCE OF ARABIA, DOCTOR ZHIVAGO, AND RYAN'S DAUGHTER, all three of which he was saluted with Academy Awards. And Mr. Young's work in LOSS OF INNOCENCE makes the film worth seeing, encompassing as it does shots of greengage plums, the countryside about the Marne River, not to mention the French chateau where a good part of the action takes place



Darrieux and York

and the magnificent Cathedral at Rheims. But although the plot of LOSS OF INNOCENCE does strongly resemble that of a woman's romantic novel, the theme is actually closer to those of Golding's LORD OF THE FLIES and CATCHER IN THE RYE.

Miss York plays Joss, starting a holiday in France with her younger sister and a brother, when their mother is suddenly taken ill, and they have to continue on their own, finding lodgings at a chateau. In the position of surrogate mother for her sister and brother--the former by the way is played by Jane Asher

who later played one of ALFIE'S birds, before becoming Paul McCartney's real-life lover for a time--Joss grows up quickly, discovering the facts of life and her own natural power over men before she can check it. She causes a fight between the chatelaine or proprietress of the chateau and the place's one steady boarder with whom she becomes infatuated. The boarder, Eliot, winningly played by Kenneth More who is perhaps best known in this country for his "Joe" in THE FORSYTHE SAGA, is something of an adventurer, a charmer who takes Joss and her siblings in tow and shows them a good time around Rheims--not of course entirely without some discreet urging on Joss' part.

LOSS OF INNOCENCE has been well directed by Lewis Gilbert (ALFIE) with an emphasis on underplaying for subtle effect. All the roles are capably enacted, particularly Danielle Darrieux's sexually equivocal chatelaine, but this is really Susannah York's film first and last. She is a lovely young girl, and her understanding of Joss' initial disillusionment with the supposedly wiser adults around her is fine and many-shaded. In retrospect one can see the excitement caused by the utter naturalness of this performance of Miss York's--one which I think ranks with her best in FREUD, TOM JONES, THEY SHOOT HORSES, DON'T THEY, and her schizophrenic in the current IMAGES.

LOSS OF INNOCENCE will be presented on Wed, March 14 by the Social Committee at 7:00 and 9:30 in Bowne Theatre.

Review: The Birthday Party

By Marc E. Paavola

"COMEDY OF MENACE"

It is with some regret that I point out the flaws of Jim Lee's provocative--in terms of Drew theatrics--arena staging of Harold Pinter's "comedy of menace" THE BIRTHDAY PARTY whose second performance I saw Saturday evening, March 3rd. It will play again this weekend in University Center #107. Let me add, despite my reservations that I still urge you to see it. It does contain two fine performances, and again demonstrates Mr. Lee's resourcefulness in the face of inadequate facilities. Rough edges and all, his latest production is one you should not forgo. It is further evidence of Mr. Lee's willingness to risk failure, not that he altogether fails here. He is simply less successful than with his past efforts, and the drawbacks--though not deadly--are serious.

THE BIRTHDAY PARTY, like Pinter's other major works, THE CARETAKER, and his most recent success, OLD TIMES, is not so much "about" anything as it is a gradually unsettling mood piece with

elements of both suspense and black comedy. Apart from my stating that it involves the apparent victimization by two sudden visitors of the sole boarder of a drab house on the English seacoast, there is no way I can capsuleize a non-existent plot. This is a multi-leveled "gut" play of pervasive feelings of guilt, avarice, lechery, depression, domination and just about anything else--tragic and comic--involved in one's ever-constant struggle to survive. The central figure, Stanley the boarder, happens to be the fall guy, but he is to some degree all of us, and his destroyers might just as well represent other darker sides of the collective human psyche. You may not be able to immediately articulate to yourself what this or other Pinter plays "mean" if at all but this playwright definitely gets under one's skin. He probes, he makes us laugh, and above all he is acutely disconcerting. His famous pauses catch the so-called "beat" of life more accurately than most modern plays do.

Continued on Page 14

and the phantoms that torment his characters are in one way or another the same unrelenting shadows that plague us all. In this regard what is lacking in Mr. Lee's staging of THE BIRTHDAY PARTY is much of Pinter's particular perception of evil that makes his plays such disquieting experiences.

This is due in large part to two things. First, the aforementioned arena staging is totally wrong for this play or at least it certainly doesn't work here. Ms. Sheila Lee's admirably muted set of sea-grey blue is surrounded by the audience, here hampering the lighting director in terms of what he can effect with light and shadows. The so-called "lighting equipment" in U.C. #107 hardly helps, and any chance of evoking Pinter's particular sort of creepiness is lost. The lights merely glare upon the actors and the audience, distracting even the viewer caught up with the play to any extent. The bright haloing of a sedate matron sipping Pepsi Cola

Review: The Music Lovers

By Marc E. Paavola

RUSSELL'S BLACK COMEDY

What in hell does the title, The Music Lovers, Ken Russell's film on Tchaikovsky mean? Nothing, absolutely nothing, and that's precisely the way Russell (WOMEN IN LOVE, THE DEVILS, and THE BOY FRIEND) wanted it. For this highly controversial movie is not so much the story of the composer of some of the world's most gloriously vulgar music as it is a "black comedy about the decadence of romanticism," as Russell put it in a New York Times interview entitled, "I'm Surprised My Films Shock People." That the majority of American critics could have missed this, and instead lambasted THE MUSIC LOVERS for being a "distorted" biography of the Romantic composer, seems even more idiotic in retrospect. But Russell got his revenge -- although THE MUSIC LOVERS looks like it cost as least \$10 million, it actually came in UNDER \$2 million, and subsequently made a profit.

The most notable criticism of THE MUSIC LOVERS came from the esteemed Pauline Kael of THE NEW YORKER, probably the best critic we have, but even she is not infallible. She tends to overreact - e.g. comparing LAST TANGO IN PARIS to LE SACRE DU PRINTEMPS in terms of its revolutionizing effect, and deeming Visconti's THE DAMNED to be a film of "Nazi homosexual werewolves." Miss Kael sniped at seemingly absurd scenes in THE MUSIC LOVERS such as the composer's attempted suicide in a freezing Moscow canal only to sink up to his waist! The fact is that this actually occurred, and as Russell stated, albeit somewhat ungraciously, "Just how much did that cow read about Tchaikovsky?" To be sure Russell has tampered with history - Peter's wife did not survive him as she does in the film but on the other hand Russell has decidedly NOT given us one of those whitewashed musical biographies like the laughable 1945 Chopin film with Cornel Wilde. Rather THE MUSIC LOVERS IS, as Russell said in mid 1971, several months after its release, "excessive, crude, flamboyant." Russell went on to add that that was what intrigued him about Tchaikovsky, "the excessive, romanticism...the contrast between this destroyer, this monster, and the accepted picture of the unhappy, homosexual lonely man that most people have." Russell concluded, "There seems to be a general distrust of freely expressed emotion these days - a feeling that there's automatically a virtue in understatement. I don't believe that."

I have added this preface to my review to prepare you for what I think is an



Richard Chamberlain

exiting and at time extraordinary film. From the every opening, THE MUSIC LOVERS will knock you out of your seat. The ambiguous title credits flash on the screen, there is the sound of a toboggan hurtling down a chute, and the soundtrack crashes with the composer's "Scherzo Burlesque" and the "Dance of the Clowns." Peter and a homosexual friend, a towheaded count (Christopher Gable) are carousing at a Moscow carnival, pouring wine down a gypsy girl's decotillage, and finally tumbling into bed together. Peter wakes up the next morning - looking too hung-over to even compose "Peter and the Wolf," and it appears the film should have - as one critic suggested - been called "The Dance of the Sugar Plum Inverts." Yet there is in this and other sequences in MUSIC LOVERS such a savage energy, that Russell gets away with the excess, thumbing his nose at conventional biographical films, even at Tchaikovsky himself, and most especially at the half-insane egomaniacal artist who must feed off others in order to sustain his art.

There are few subdued moments. Even the most lyrical are extreme and highly-charged-the composer is playing his B flat minor concerto at the Moscow Conservatory (which he never did), and suddenly there are extensive flashbacks out of a romantic pulp novel, strongly suggesting his incestuous love for his sister. The attempted visual realization of the music could be carped at, I suppose. Yet Douglas Slocombe's photography in this scene is of almost unparalleled beauty, all in silvery-white, Peter and his sister, Sasha, floating as Russell stated as in a "cigarette commercial, "their white clothing blurring with the birch trees. Every sequence is heightened, audacious lyricism: Peter savoring a glass of lemonade Sasha has brought him in a field of golden grain, Peter swinging a flaxen-haired niece like a ballerina, and white swans everywhere.

And there are many such scenes: an outdoor performance of "Swan Lake," and a fireworks sequence wherein Peter's face is the major pyrotechnical display--literally! But then Russell can-

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trasts all this extreme romanticism with extreme horror: Peter's mother dying horribly of cholera, his nymphomania wife, Nina, rolling naked on the floor of a lurching night train to Moscow, and later, in the movie's single most horrific scene, Nina lying over a grating in a madhouse (which makes MAR-AT/SADE resemble a tearoom in comparison), while the hands of make in-mates grope under her dress. This last is not only in contrast to the beauty earlier on, but to Peter's own ego-driven success as a conductor, incredibly realized in a fantasy sequence set to the "1812 Overture," a piece he loathed and wrote for a fat commission. In this he literally "conducts" all those who have ever adored him, his sister, his mother, the count, his boy student secretary of whose unrequited love Peter is oblivious, and the Baroness von Meck, whom he loved only through letters as his spiritual "beloved friend."

Russell's unorthodox, even tasteless view of the artist as carnivore, or as simultaneous parasite and host, is not a pretty one. It contradicts the probably questionable assumption that the better things are created by the best among us. But THE MUSIC LOVERS is an incredibly reckless film as it forces the audience to accept its extremes. The performances are extraordinary. Richard Chamberlain, now eight years in England, winning acclaim for his Byronic HAMLET, and more recently last

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from a can tends to reduce if not destroy any possibility of the audience's fear with Stanley's predicament.

The other flaw is quite honestly Eugene Bicknell's uneven, erratic performance as Stanley. While it is a brave, intelligent try, this is simply a disappointingly unfinished job. Mr. Bicknell seems to understand his part, but you can see the gears working, despite his occasional conveyance of Stanley's intensity and desperate humor. There is no spontaneity, you can see the actor thinking out the role word by word, and at no point did this portrayal ever strike me as being very deeply felt. The rumpled despair, the nervous shakiness, and Stanley's emerging anguish was largely composed of a lot of superficial puppet gestures more of a rehearsal bit than anything else.

Other players were somewhat better. Bill Morris was fine as Petey, resembling a hybrid of a bewildered walrus and a comfortable, sagging easy chair with shot inner springs and loose stuffing. Edrita Oden as Meg, the so-called manageress, had an effectively childish whine, though she totally ignored the earthy qualities most actresses bring to this part. She nonetheless was conventionally

summer in Fry's THE LADY'S NOT FOR BURNING, and a notable RICHARD II, is an intense, seating composer, indeed as THE TIMES favorably noted, resembling a "haunted faun." And Glenda Jackson brings a needed touch of pathos to the coarse, but tragic Nina, when not literally clawing the carpet or Chamberlain's face.

THE MUSIC LOVERS is a film about the lies as well as the values of romanticism, and Russell is using Tchaikovsky - about whom there are enough unanswered questions to allow filmic conjecture. Whether the composer drank tainted water in order to emulate his mother's death as the film proposes is not known. It doesn't matter here. As Stephen Farber said in his well-reasoned defense of the film in THE TIMES,

"To understand THE MUSIC LOVERS, one must be willing to experiment, to surrender to its voluptuousness; but responding does not mean abdication intelligence. The film seduces us in order to involve us in a deeply disturbing study of the failures of romanticism."

Or as Russell puts it:

"The core of the film is the destructive force of dreams, particularly day-dreams, on reality."

Russell's is a very personal vision, one with which you can quarrel. It is not I think as easily dismissed as it has been. Nor can the very real power of THE MUSIC LOVERS be denied.

amusing-a nicely embalmed clown figure in the party scene-though I hardly think Meg is meant to be simply an off beat, monotoned version of Edith Bunker, which is unfortunately what Ms. Oden suggested at times.

In some ways Raffaele was a pleasant surprise. If she was a good deal less than the threatening slut as Lulu, she was more or less nubile and appreciated the potentially sensual sound of a word like "sandwiches" in true Pinter fashion.

But it was the team of Jerome Turner and Jake Cyris as Goldberg and McCann, Stanley's cryptic adversaries, who really stood out. Mr. Turner rather reminded me of a perverse health inspector hoping to discover vermin, and Cyris was both a convincing lackey and a viciously funny interrogator. Both show promise though here I'd give the edge to Turner in the large role. He had a malicious relish for a line like, "a corpse waiting to be washed," lending this production a fleeting sense of Pinter menace it so desperately needed. Last Saturday night the pace was draggy, and in fact the play ran ten minutes overtime. When Turner and Cyris were on stage, however, things picked up considerably, and only then could one momentarily sense what this production might have been but sadly was not.

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IV. Extra-departmental Course in Independent Study.

Not all departments have departmental listings for independent study. Where they do not it is generally because it is felt that there is not faculty time to commit to supervising independent study on a regular basis. However, occasions do arise where a faculty member in such a department is quite willing to tutor a given student in independent study on a particular topic. At present there is no mechanism to accommodate this save through Hon 106,107/Junior-Senior Scholar; not all students, however, meet the all students, however, meet the specific academic qualifications for this route, yet they may have both the ability to do an independent study project and a faculty member willing to and interested in tutoring it. The E.P.P.C. recommends that an extra-departmental course listing be approved which could provide a mechanism for the kind of situation noted above. The Committee recommends approval of the following:

In XXX/Independent Study.

3 credits. Registration accepted at the discretion of a department. Independent investigation of a topic selected in conference with the instructor and approved by his department. Admission by petition to or invitation of a department. May be repeated for credit with a different department or in the same department with departmental approval. Registration for this course applies only where a department does not carry a departmental course in independent study.

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Transcription (continued)

faculty meeting, that was recognized. But, still the primary authority over student discipline is delegated to the faculty. I suppose because it's felt that the administration doesn't have time to consider properly all these matters. I think this is a fairly routine thing at most universities. Of course, in specific cases the By-Laws give the President and the Dean the authority either to overrule or take action if they feel there's been some gross mishandling. But the primary responsibility I think traditionally is with the faculty for student discipline. I'm sure you wouldn't want the day-to-day responsibility for these matters.

OXNAM: Nor does the faculty.

BRAVEMAN: The faculty has it in their regulations. If the faculty doesn't want it, whose going to have it?

BROWN: We'll be glad to take it.

OXNAM: At the moment, I think we're in a difficult position. There is a Judicial Committee operative, is there not?

BRAVEMAN: Until the faculty meeting there was. I don't know if the Committee still considers itself operative.

OXNAM: The question I would raise is this: if there is a judicial committee operative, how many cases has it heard during this year?

QUIRK: The question I would ask is why weren't those cases heard? I believe it was because of the non-cooperation of the Dean of Students Alton Sawin. First semester, I appointed Ms. Robin Gregg Student Attorney General of the Student Association, C.L.A., and at that time.

Saga report (continued)

cause of his position as Treasurer of the university. Accordingly, we attempted to reach him by telephone so that an interview might be arranged. Mr. Pepin's secretary stated that she could not permit to see him for at least one week. She explained that it might be more feasible for me to contact Mack Jordan, because he is purchasing agent for the school and negotiator of the contract between SAGA and the university. She did, however, concede that Mr. Pepin holds the mysterious article in his possession. The next course of action was to telephone Mr. Jordan and request an interview for the stated purpose of examining the contract. Mr. Jordan personally answered the telephone and quickly denied the request for an interview until the minutes of the University Services Committee were released. He explained that this two page, mimeographed sheet would answer any questions which might be asked during the requested interview. Mr. Jordan was then asked if the contract would

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he tried to put her in the position of a prosecuting attorney. He wanted her to assume the responsibility of meeting with the College Judicial Committee in order to present the charges and the evidence against each individual without Dean Sawin, who was in every instance the preferer of charges, ever being present. The Faculty Regulations specify that the charges may be presented to the Judicial Committee by any member of the community or the student attorney on their behalf, and this put Ms. Gregg in a very untenable position last semester. Wayne (Braveman) can speak to you about this semester regarding the current status of these cases.

BRAVEMAN: That's true. I had a lengthy discussion with Dean Sawin about the Judicial Committee. He did not want to place himself in an adversary position with students.

OXNAM: Nobody likes to be in that position.

BRAVEMAN: Well, I said "I'm sorry Dean Sawin. I can understand you didn't want to be in such an adversary position, but certainly you're not going to put me in that position." I don't have any discretion over whether charges are brought or whether there exists enough evidence to warrant charges. I'm just told by the Dean of Students that I prefer charges, that I prosecute; and I said that I absolutely refuse to do that. I said that I understood that you (Sawin) don't want to be put in an adversary position, but you have to make your own judgments so as not to put yourself in such a position--but, I said that I would not take respon-

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be included in the sheet to be released. He said it would not. I then stated that I would appreciate the opportunity of examining the contract in his presence. This request was denied. The possibility of a meeting with Mr. Jordan still exists and the reasons why the contract is being so zealously guarded by Pepin and Jordan will occupy the gist of the projected interview.

The conclusion of this ongoing investigation into the practices of SAGA and its relationship to the students and the University financial structure is a conclusion to be decided by those responsible for dictating what we eat, when we eat it, and how much money we must pay in order to consume the food that is quite literally forced down our throats by an undesirable mandatory meal plan. The next issue of the Acorn will contain the final report which will hopefully include an appraisal of the contract, or a stern reaction against its suspicious and inexplicable retention of secrecy by the University power structure.

sibility for your position. I'm not getting paid for it, and I have 18 credits to take. I'm certainly not going to be put in the position where I'm accused by students of prosecuting students where I have no discretion over the matter at all. I did tell him, however, that if I was given the powers of a real attorney general where it would be within my discretion to determine in each case if there was enough evidence to warrant a charge, I would be happy to assume that responsibility.

OXNAM: In any case, what we're down to is clarification of what you mean by in-different faculty.

BRAVEMAN: NO; it is important to get rid of this assumption that the Judicial Committee is inoperative and has done nothing.

OXNAM: No; it's heard one case.

BRAVEMAN: Yes, but Dean Sawin is very happy to point to the ineffectiveness of the College Judicial Committee when--to a large degree--this is his responsibility. Dean Nelbach can testify to the fact that I've worked fairly hard to try to get these cases heard, and they seem to be moving along. There's volumes of correspondence--but in a sense this is the Judicial Committee's fault; as a matter of fact it's partially my fault.

OXNAM: It's really my fault. Honestly, this thing goes back years. We have had a system that's indifferent in its operation for years. We've been trying to work within the Student Concerns Committee to draft up procedure.

Thus far it has been established that: 1) the construction and design of the new dining hall fails to meet the requirements its use demands; 2) the failure of SAGA to identify their employees hinders the performance of their responsibilities because much of their tasks depend upon student-clientele communication with the workers of SAGA, i.e. headwaiters; 3) the machinery of the new dining hall does not operate up to par due to a lower operative capacity than the workload entails; 4) John Pepin, Mack Jordan, and Buddy Clark declined to allow examination of the contract between the University and SAGA.

Considering the above mentioned conclusions it is evident that a need for further investigation into the operations of SAGA exists. It is equally evident that the contract in question remains a vital ingredient in the investigation.



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