

# Drew Acorn



**Student newspaper of the College**

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**Special Spring Image Issue**

## Services Com. discusses assaults and tightened Security

John Keiper, Director of campus security said at the March 1 University Services Committee meeting that he did not think that the attack on SAGA director Buddy Clark was in any way related to assaults on Dean Nelbach or Nurse Linda Stahl.

Mr. Keiper stated that Mr. Clark believed the attackers to be of high school age. The reason for the attack was that the high school students had been caught in some type of destructive act involving a car parked in the lot. Mr. Keiper declined to disclose any information on the other two assaults, the reason being that the Madison police (working closely with Mr. Keiper on this issue) requested Mr. Keiper's silence.

President Oxnam (a guest of the committee) next spoke in general on the two recent assaults. He denounced the repetition appearing in the newspapers especially in the DAILY NEWS. President Oxnam stated that he believed the incidents to be unrelated but he recognized the "security problem" now existing on campus. He said that he did not regard the attacks as attempted murder but he called them "an outrage against an academic community." He stated that the present situation is an aberration and beyond what the University security force alone could be expected to control.

Jeffrey Spence stated that he felt that a general review and revision of our present security force is necessary. Mr. Spence noted that he had both walked and ridden the security route the night previous to the meeting. He found the security which did exist on campus to be competent but inadequate, especially between the hours of 11:00 P. M. and 7:00 A. M. Mr. Spence next went on to state that the myth that Drew University Security Force is President Oxnam's own "private police force" must be destroyed. Mr. Spence feels that a definite Public Relations problem exists in regard to the Security Force. He asked that both academic and student leaders clarify the role of security on campus for the campus population.

Mr. Spence next brought up the topic of access to the campus, especially at night. He suggested that a kiosk be put up at the front gate with a man on duty all night to check incoming cars. He suggested a general increase of the security force to three men on foot and three men in mobile units. He pointed out that much is not seen from within a car patrolling the campus grounds. In addition to this increase in our own security force, Mr. Spence suggested that the present patrolling of the Madison police should continue. Mr. Spence also pointed out that parts of the campus could be better illuminated.

Mr. Spence next went on to discuss the attitudes of security officers on campus. He pointed out the need for security officers to be both firm and polite. He stated that no student should feel he is being harassed by any security officer but neither should the officer be subjected to degrading comments by students. Mr. Spence pointed out the need to eliminate a feeling of laxity on the part of many security officers. Mr. Spence next brought up the question of what weapons security officers on campus were permitted to carry. Mr. Keiper in response to this question stated that the only weapons carried by public safety officers were batons which could be found only in the cars, not carried by the men on foot. Mr. Keiper stated that safety officers were never allowed to carry firearms of any kind and at present there are no plans to arm our officers. Mr. Keiper pointed out that there are excellent communications on campus including FM radio and quick access to the Madison police department. Mr. Spence ended this part of the discussion by stating that there existed a multiple security problem on campus not only involving physical attacks but also stealing of school property and student property.

Mr. Keiper recommended the commissioning of our public safety officers. This would assure proper training of our officers by an accredited police academy, including special training in public relations and problems encountered on a university campus. In addition, commissioning would protect the officers, and the University, when it was necessary to detain an offender while making an arrest.

Dean Sawin was the next to speak and he suggested an instantaneous dial system whereby there would be no delay on the part of the operator in the case of an emergency call. Dean Sawin also pointed out the need for more security during the daytime hours. In response to this Mr. Keiper asked for a minimum of five commissioned officers who would attend a police academy free of tuition charge. Mr. Keiper stated that in this way the security force would be better able to deal with problems on campus.

Some other issues discussed:

- 1) In cooperation with the service fraternity on campus, students are asked to register their valuable items with the Madison police force and in this way stolen items can be traced by means of a serial number.
- 2) It was suggested that some guidelines be drawn up for both students and faculty to follow in order to improve security on campus. Tom Quirk stated that he would open the

next Senate meeting up to ideas on guidelines and Mr. Keiper stated that he would assume responsibility for production of this list.

- 3) Mr. Jordan stated that he was presently engaged in recording serial numbers on all business equipment and audio-visual equipment.
- 4) It was proposed that Mr. Jordan and Mr. Keiper are to reassess security on campus and ascertain what improvements could be made which would be economically feasible.

President Oxnam thanked all for a fruitful discussion and Dean Nelbach stressed the fact that she felt that cooperation at the University had greatly increased in view of the events of the recent weeks and she asked for continued cooperation.

Mr. Quirk brought up the issue of the parking of cars on campus and it was agreed that this would be one of the topics of another meeting to be held as soon as feasible.

President Oxnam was the next speaker. He stated that he was opposed to the Kiosk suggestion because the symbolism of a military guardhouse was bad for the school. He stated that he'd rather see a car stationed at the front gate if necessary.

Tom Quirk next spoke and stated that he felt there was no great degree of apprehension on the part of the students in the college but he rather felt there existed a great degree of concern. He pointed out the need for establishing some system whereby the legitimate guests of Drew students are treated respectfully. It was pointed out that previous attempts at registering the guests of Drew students were largely a failure. Mr. Keiper then pointed out that often students will not cooperate in showing I. D.'s, etc., and he stated that if our own students will not cooperate it is almost impossible to limit the number of outsiders on campus.

Mr. Jordan next spoke and emphasized the fact that metropolitan problems are closing in on our campus and he felt that the University must be prepared to pay a higher price for security on this campus in the near future. Mr. Pepin emphasized the need for student body cooperation and pointed out that no matter how much we increase spending on security, we can never guarantee campus security if the University population does not cooperate. Mr. Spence at this point stated that the two areas must be merged; there must be both increased security on campus and greater cooperation. Mr. Smith recognized the need for more foot patrol and additional lighting on campus.

## N.J. Students unionize, Drew to participate

As the Student Association elections approach, it is expected that a major issue will be the suggested abolition of the Student Association of the College of Liberal Arts, in favor of a legally incorporated student Union. This would give the student body a legal entity as a corporation. Unionization has been researched and supported by the National Student Association. In the following weeks we will present a series of articles dealing with the pros and cons of student unionization and how it would affect such areas as student rights, extra curricular activities, and a unified student movement.

Students representing Glassboro, Montclair, Newark, Ramapo, and Stockton State Colleges, as well as various high schools, met Wednesday to form the nation's first state-wide union for college and high school students. The ad hoc group, The New Jersey Student Union Organizing Committee, will be asking students to authorize the union as their representative for collective bargaining with school authorities. The committee will convene a constitutional convention April 27-29 to adopt a constitution, elect officers, and create a means for chartering locals in each school. The location of the convention is yet to be determined.

The New Jersey Student Union's major objective is to provide students with a more effective voice in the determination

of school policy. The main issues stressed at the meeting were students rights, evaluation of teachers, control of activities fees, and the inadequacies of New Jersey's tax and tuition support for education. The organizing committee also discussed providing services to members such as discount plans and cooperatives for books, records, travel, insurance, and legal aid. Recognizing the effect of state and local control of education, the group anticipates a strong lobbying effort and involvement in elections on all levels.

Tim Higgins, president of the National Student Association, was present to give the group his support, and he pointed out their effort will receive nation-wide attention from students who are increasingly disaffected with the limitations of traditional student governments.

## BRIEFS

### Candidates begin petitioning

Peter Brown, current Vice President of the Student Association will oppose and John Howell presently a student representative on the Faculty Educational Policy and Planning Committee, in the S.A. Presidential race as of Thursday evening press time. Brown is the former President of the Class of 74 and has served this year on the University Services Committee. Howell is both the former senator from Baldwin Hall and the former foreign minister of The Peoples Republic of Baldwin. This year he has worked closely with the Student Senate and Faculty on projects related to the proposed January program and the course evaluation guide. Brown's ticket will include Tom Lovett as his vice presidential running mate while Howell will run with Cathie Devlin.

Candidates filing petitions for the office of Student Association Social Chairman were Martin Duus and Dan Hawkins. Sarah Hawrylak and John Eichnre are candidates for Chairperson of the Extra-classroom Activities Committee.

Final Elections will be held April 11 while primaries, if they are necessary will be next Wednesday, April 4.

### Good book sale next week

The American Association University Women will hold its annual book sale from Wednesday through Saturday next week in the University Center. The AAUP book sale offers thousands of used books of every variety. Many students in the past have been able to pick up rare books for almost nothing. Proceeds from the sale will be put toward an AAUP fund for graduate fellowship awards.

### Zip presses suit

Former ACORN co-Editor Richie Zerbo will proceed in court on Monday with civil action against Drew University as a result of his suspension almost two months ago. Attorney Howard Stroger reports that Judge James A. Collihan of the U.S. District Court ordered the University to show cause why Richie Zerbo should not be reinstated.

Through this civil action Zerbo hopes to 1) have his record show that he left the University in good standing, 2) be reimbursed for the remainder of his tuition and fees, and 3) have the Board of Trustees Judicial Guidelines, under which he was suspended, revised.

Zerbo is at this time continuing his journalistic career by working for Brooklyn Today, a weekly newspaper in Brooklyn.

### Drew responds to Choices for '76

The Regional Planning Association has scheduled a series of television "town meeting" broadcasts entitled Choices for '76 that will deal with the problems of the great eastern metropolitan area, in an effort to present alternatives to the public. Viewers are asked to meet in small groups, discuss the alternatives presented on prepared ballots, and report results to the Association. Drew will sponsor several such small groups, and televisions will be placed in rooms 101, 102, and 103 of the University Center. This Sunday's broadcast will consider problems of transportation. Those interested should contact Paul Cardell and meet in the U.C. at 8:30 on Sunday evening.

### Women plan Spring

The Drew University Women's Collective would like to extend an invitation to all women of the Drew Community to join us in a series of dialogues with several area career women. The Collective has felt concern for some time that few models are offered to college women of the possibilities open to women in the professional fields. Too often, at least at Drew, women are encouraged to settle for a fast course at Katherine Gibbs Secretarial School and accept clerical positions upon graduation just "to get a foot in the door."

We are hoping, by periodically sponsoring evenings with various women who have become successful in "a man's field," we can encourage more women to consider their full potential for future career planning.

On March 30- ANN KLEIN, New Jersey gubernatorial candidate, will be speaking in Great Hall at 1 p.m. We encourage people to come and question Mrs. Klein about her views of women in politics, her platform concerning women's rights etc.

On April 1, NANCY D'AMATO who heads her own market research business D'Amato Research Inc. will be joining us in the Stereo Lounge, U.C. at 8 p.m. As D'Amato whose specialty is qualitative psychological research for major manufacturers, will be open for dialogues concerning what prompted her to form her own corporation, the difficulties of a woman heading a business in male-oriented business world (are there any?) role conflicts wife versus business woman, etc.

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# SAGA REPORT Part II

## THE SAGA REPORT: PART II MARC WEISS

On March 14 an attempt to examine the contractual agreement between SAGA and Drew University was abruptly denied by a high-ranking University official. On the day following, a further attempt to secure the contract was again denied by yet another high-ranking University official. As a result, all known sources possessing the desired contract have declined to make public any of its content. Consequently, we explored alternate avenues of data which ultimately yielded the information. In addition, the presentation of an interview with Mack Jordan, University Purchasing Agent, indicates the basis for the University's persistence in withholding the contract. The following report seems to lead us to the conclusion that Drew University and SAGA are in a mutual financial arrangement which operates to the decided detriment of the general student welfare. The following is an interview with Mr. Jordan:

**QUESTION --** Who is the major contributor to the expense SAGA presents to the University?

**RESPONSE --** Students are the ones who provide the funds needed to retain SAGA.

**QUESTION --** Precisely what source provides the necessary funds for the maintenance of the machinery and parts located in the Dining Hall?

**RESPONSE --** Students are the ones responsible for the maintenance of machinery and parts located in the Dining Hall.

**QUESTION --** As a service business, SAGA operates in order to receive a profit return. What is the dollar profit received by SAGA result from its enterprise on this campus during the previous contractual period?

**RESPONSE --** That is between the University and SAGA.

**QUESTION --** Since you decline to answer the question, could you permit me to examine the contract between the University and SAGA in order to satisfy my interview requirements?

**RESPONSE --** No student nor the school newspaper will be permitted to examine the contract. This knowledge is not appropriate to a newspaper article.

**QUESTION --** Since you refuse to allow me to examine the contract, could you offer an explanation as to why those who, as you earlier admitted, provide the operating expenses for SAGA, are denied the opportunity to scrutinize their own financial investment?

**RESPONSE --** There are only two items of interest to the students of this University. They are: 1) student satisfaction with SAGA, and 2) the overall cost

of SAGA as it is presented in the comprehensive room and board fee.

**QUESTION --** Since student satisfaction with SAGA is apparently not up to par, further investigation is necessary and would be aided by information extracted from the contract. Exactly what regulation or statute prevents you from offering the contract for examination?

**RESPONSE --** There is no regulation preventing release of the material. However, I refuse to do so unless my boss gives it the OK.

**QUESTION --** Who is your boss?

**RESPONSE --** John Pepin.

**QUESTION --** It is then evident that you decline to fully cooperate with this newspaper in its quest for objective statistics needed in order to complete the investigative report. Will you reconsider your decision?

**RESPONSE --** No.

Mr. Jordan stated that the money paid to SAGA is computed on the basis of what it will cost to feed each student on a daily basis. Mr. Jordan refused to reveal this figure. Jordan also indicated that student's complaints with SAGA represent a value judgement. He stated that SAGA is responsible for the service it provides. Mr. Jordan stated that a prospective student considers the University as a "package deal." Therefore, he explained that once a student matriculates at Drew he has indicated his willingness to accept the food service with satisfaction.

A consideration of the Jordan response demands a rebuttal. Primarily, the issue is that students are being refused the right to survey an investment in a critical area of expenditure for an essential service which they financially, as customers support. Secondly, the University administration and the SAGA hierarchy refuse to allow students to scrutinize a contractual agreement which could conceivably arm the students with concrete objective facts rather than what Mr. Jordan calls "value judgements." Thirdly, there exists the absolute refusal of the University to make known the profit it derives from SAGA's operations on this campus. It should be noted that this profit is certainly rechanneled into the University, but the sources to which it goes remain clothed in suspicious secrecy.

Following the Jordan interview, the office of University Vice-president and Treasurer, John Pepin. The office repeatedly denied requests for examination of the contract and habitually referred this reporter to Mack Jordan for assistance.

Realizing that all official information sources were exhausted, the need decided to explore other sources. Thus, three

SAGA workers who are experienced in SAGA operations were contacted and agreed to offer their cooperation if complete anonymity was granted. The implications and significance of their testimony is noted after the presentation of the main points of each.

The first source revealed that: 1) excessive trash is piled on the floor of the kitchen especially by the salad preparation table, 2) inadequate drainage results in water soaked floor-space which presents a frequent physical hazard to those employees in the kitchen, 3) the employees are not provided with clean aprons while preparing food, but are forced to wear unlaundered, encrusted apparel, 4) THE KITCHEN IS NOT SUFFICIENTLY LARGE ENOUGH TO PROPERLY HOUSE THE EMPLOYEES AND MACHINERY NEEDED IN ITS ROUTINE FUNCTIONING, 5) THE FOOD FOR DINNER TIME IS PREPARED ONCE LUNCH ENDS, and 6) DURING THE FIRST PEAK OF LUNCH-TIME THE HOT-BOXES ARE FULL, BY 11:30 THE RUSH HAS SUBSIDED AND REMAINS SO UNTIL 12:00 WHEN THE SECOND RUSH OCCURS. DURING THIS PEAK TIME THE HOT BOXES HAVE NOT BEEN SUFFICIENTLY REPLENISHED WITH FOOD AND THE FOOD SERVICE CHOOSES TO MEET THE PEAK PERIOD DEMAND BY SERVING ITS PRODUCTS IN A PARTIALLY COOKED CONDITION.

The most significant information yielded by the first source indicates that 1) the new dining hall kitchen capacity is far below that needed to meet the demands placed upon it, and 2) the food service, when it deems necessary, engages in the practice of serving partially cooked food. Consequently, it is evident that SAGA may be guilty of violating the standards of food preparation as prescribed by law.

The second source yielded the following points of information: 1) the chefs charged with the responsibility of preparing food in many cases lack experience and training, 2). SAGA neglects to place available covers on the vats in which vegetables are cooked. This results in the needless and careless escape of valuable protein and mineral substances which evaporate in the steam arising from the open vats., 3). the head-waiters fail to meet their responsibilities of maintaining the desert racks with an adequate and constant variety of items because the head-waiters neglect to inform the women behind the counters that certain items need replenishing. Instances of unfilled milk dispensers and empty soda dispensers also point to irresponsibility on the part of the head-waiters, and 4). SAGA serves half-cooked food, ie. pizza, when peak periods of con-

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# Consumer report for the stoney

## GRASS:

1. Mexican - \$20/oz.; light to dark green; sometimes brown; harsh taste, sticks included, buds uncommon; available except for summer drought; poor to good potency; most common smoke around; physical head.

2. Jamaican - \$25 or \$30/oz.; brown; smells earthy; tastes mild; sticks uncommon, buds common; fairly seedy; harder to get these days; potency from good to excellent; mellow physical and light mental head.

3. Columbian - \$30 or \$40/oz.; brown to black; smells earthy; tastes strong; sometimes mild; very seedy, but no sticks ever; normal buds; available lately yet, alas always grows scarce in time; potency from very good to outrageous; intense mental head and smooth physical head OR plain knockout; growing popular. (for sure)

4. Domestic - free or minimal cost for somebody's hassle; the quality of the seeds and the growing care determines the characteristics; available always if your nose is good; very easy to grow good weed - especially, indoors.

5. Other legendary pot coming from Trinidad, Costa Rica, Panama, South East Asia, and Africa has been real but very rare to impossible to get. Chile and Guatemala also have good pot but not legendary like "Cheeba - Cheeba" from Trinidad. May you all be blessed sometime.

## HINTS AND TIPS:

- wetter feeling pot is a sign of high resin content;
- buds are the flowers; the clumpier and the darker the better;
- buds are the most potent part of the plant;
- sticks and seeds have purposes other than being smoked
- seedy pot should have buds or broken-up buds as only the buds contain seeds;
- "red" means a tint of very light brown color on the leaf or bud;
- redness is a sign of better quality;
- YET, the darker the pot the higher the quality, as a rule:
- consistent color is a good sign as different colors (not tints) can mean different types being sold as one type;
- watch out for treated pot-odd taste, smell or head is a sign; chemicals can be bad and are certainly not desirable; usually an intense downed-out feeling and/or speeded-up body functions are the treated head;
- Learn to taste grass with your tongue and feel by your fingers to get knowledge about what good grass is;

## HASH:

1. Lebanese - \$80-\$90/oz.; darker (reddish) and lighter (blondish) brown, blonde is generally better. Red tastes harsh and spicy whereas blonde tastes smoother. Red, however is cheaper and potency varies. Head for red is physical and a mental head is the sign of a better red but a blond hash head is always mental.

2. Moroccan - \$80-90/oz. green to brown, although yellow and white mold may be seen-taste is harsh though not as harsh as red-potency varies like Leb and head is usually mental making it a good popular hash.

3. Pakistani - \$90-\$100/oz.; dark outer cover with lighter green inner core. Comes in slabs. Taste is smooth and potency is consistently good. Smooth and clear mental head, getting rare because of its distinctive and consistent characteristics.

4. Nepalese - \$100 and up; black fingers which look like long thin slabs are the best, and the best fingers are symmetrical. Tastes smooth and potency is very outstanding-more intense head than Paki and also getting rare.

5. Chitrol - best Paki, inside core darker and much stronger.

6. Afghani - \$100 and up; THE KING OF HASH, black chunks with white mold sometimes. Like Nep but stronger, it has an electric touch with space vibes if its good Ghani.

7. Other: Kashmir, Turkey, Egypt, India, etc. are also known for good smoke.

## HINTS AND TIPS

1. The stickier and more oily the hash, the higher the resin content.

2. Powdered hash is exposed to the air and is not the way hash is made--something's odd about it.

3. Hash is made by spreading resin from the leaves and buds onto a base like tobacco. It is then pressed together.

4. White mold is usually opium but exposure to moisture and air can cause mold to form. Mold is not always a good sign as opiated hash is desired by some people but not by all.

5. Hash heads are more intense especially mentally, than grass.

6. Fresh hash is softer, better and oily. In time the potency of hash is lost as the hash hardens. This is because the resin changes as it combines chemically with the base and the moisture evaporates.

7. Learn to smell, feel and taste (by eating) hash. Again, this is a way to personally learn what is good.

DERIVATIVES -- Hash oil is to hash as TCH is to grass

1. Hash oil--is the resin of hash, costs \$20--\$25 a gram, comes as thick, sticky fluid, red, white and black, varies in potency, tastes very smooth and has a clear, yet extremely intense mental head, is hard to get, is considered a luxury but a very enjoyable addition to pipes or jays, is used by purging onto hash or grass and spreading it around.

2. THC--is made by boiling pot and extracting one part resin from each 20 or more parts grass, costs \$15 a gram, comes in sticky, black hash like chunks, is usually several times more potent than hash, tastes sweet and very smooth, similar to hash oil but not as intense and strong, is hard to get and is smoked by itself or added to other smokeables. Watch out for synthetic types made chemically.

3. Kif--is a type of hash compound with pollen from male plants. If anyone knows exactly what it is, write in.

If you've got anything to add, subtract, divide (criticize), write to the Acorn through campus mail. Anonymity will be preserved upon request.

Dope will get you through times of no money better than money will get you through times of no dope!



## High prices spur meat boycott

**DATELINE OUTSIDE WORLD:** Rising food prices across the U.S. have spurred unprecedented consumer interest. Incensed by "let them eat cake" statements by Secretary of Agriculture Butz, housefrauds of all Sexes are uniting in a technique usually reserved for more radical segments of the Society: by boycott.

When unrest over rising beef prices was first noticed by the administration, Butz opined that this would insure the presence in markets of the better grades of meat of which he is so fond. In later statements, he was more sympathetic to the problem, noting that creative cooks could substitute fish (cheapest fresh fish is 79¢ to 99¢ per pound depending on the area) or chicken (which has doubled in price since the first of the year) or cheese (cheapest 99¢ a pound). Another innovative suggestion was that families could grow "Victory Gardens."

This idea was met with enthusiasm by city residents.

A woman in California let it slip to a neighbor that she had been feeding horsemeat to her large family all along. This prompted such a run on horsemeat that the butcher had to close her shop for a few days as he was being "worked to death."

It is not illegal to sell horsemeat for human consumption as long as it is certified by the U.S.D.A. The sole distributor of this luxury item on the East coast has been sending all his product to Europe because there is no demand for it in this area.

The poor of New York are doubly-effected. They have been serving such delicacies as chitlins and hog jowls to their families. But now the price of these has raised itself to the level formerly held by chicken.

Also in New York, Restaurants are having meatless days and offering dis-

counts to patrons who do not order meat. Owners are concerned that rising wholesale prices will force them to raise their prices, thus almost forcing them out of business. So far they have been able to absorb the rise by cutting back service in other areas, though few owners will specify which areas.

Consumer owned supermarkets in the Washington, D.C. areas are announced that they will close today in protest. Also in the District, a supermarket sold fresh rockfish for less than half its usual 79¢ a pound price. This formed lines of people who waited up to three hours for a chance to buy at this bargain.

The search for protein substitutes has speculators by buying up soybeans, much to the dismay of vegetarians.

In response to the boycott, meat processing plants in the midwest have begun laying off workers.

In response to rising meat prices, labor leaders have announced that they expect increase in pay.

But the biggest item is the red meat boycott which will run from April 1 through April 7. At first it was brought up and thought that few would support this, as it was assumed that the men in the families would refuse to give up meat. It has seemed though that men have been shopping lately and are just as concerned as their wives about this drain in their salary. Also supporting the boycott are restaurants, hospitals and other large institutions.

The administration spokesmen expect that prices will decline in the second part of the year.

**Ed. Note:** We have received word that President Nixon's announcement of Thursday evening will not affect the boycott in this area.

## F.D.U. victim of armed robbery

On Tuesday, March 13th, at approximately 12:00, the Bursar's office at F.D.V.'s Madison campus was robbed of a still undetermined amount of money.

The thief was described as a male caucasian, 5'10" tall, wearing a green T shirt under a red plaid CPO jacket, with long brown hair pulled back into a pony tail.

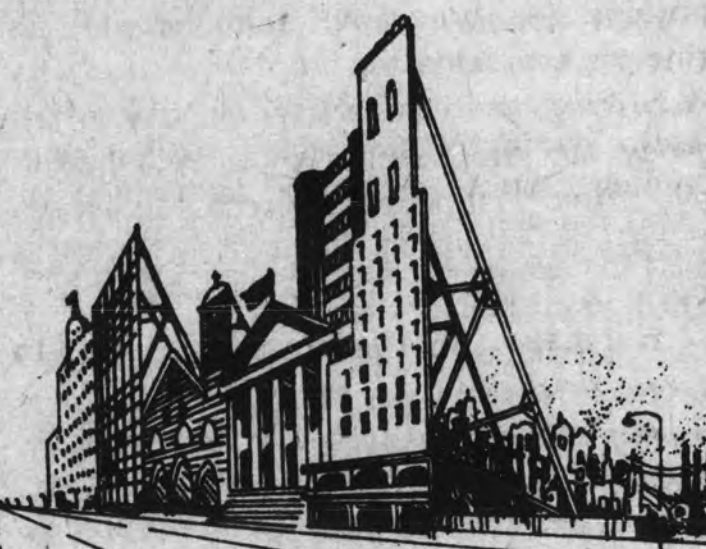
It was reported that the suspect waited on the landing directly across from the Bursar's window for about twenty minutes before approaching the teller. From this vantage point the money, which was being

counted was in plain view.

Advancing toward the window with a weapon wrapped in a newspaper he handed the teller a note on a white piece of paper or cardboard. With the money in his possession the suspect vaulted up the stairs opposite the Bursar's office. From that time on the police were unable to determine the whereabouts of the thief.

Police, from Florham Park, arrived shortly after the incident. Chief Dowd, along with the Captain of Detectives and Detective Roy Lipman questioned Mr. Jagger, the Bursar, the women in the office involved and in the records office. An

## SOURCE CATALOG



### no.2 communities - housing

SOURCE CATALOGS THE REVOLUTION IN ACTION, DESCRIBING THE HOUSING CRISIS IN THE U.S. FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF WHAT CAN BE DONE ABOUT IT. SOURCE VOL. II DESCRIBES HUNDREDS OF TENANT UNIONS, HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATIONS, CITY WIDE TENANT COALITIONS, CO-OPS, THIRD WORLD HOUSING RESOURCE GROUPS, OPEN HOUSING GROUPS, LEGAL AID OFFICES, AND OTHERS, AS WELL AS ANNOTATING BOOKS, FILMS AND PERIODICALS. BRIEF INTRODUCTIONS EXPLAIN THE PROBLEMS IN EACH AREA, LIST BASIC DEMANDS AND OUTLINE STRATEGIES FOR ACTION. 264 PAGES, \$2.95; HARDCOVER \$7.00.

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eyewitness may possibly be able to identify the suspect.

Soon after the theft police cordoned off the campus; helicopters as well as officers on foot searched the grounds. Several people fitting the description were picked up and identified, including a student sitting in Hartman Lounge of the Mansion. Two cars were stopped not long after the robbery. One on Park Ave. and another on Punchbowl Road.

It was overheard that an informer had told the police a robbery would take place in the area some time this week.

## Federal Agency funds police Surveillance

"ONLY TIME WILL TELL IF CITIZENS WILL OBJECT TO A 'BIG BROTHER' TYPE ATMOSPHERE"

The Statement on Rights and Responsibilities for Students now being considered by the UNIVERSITY SENATE contains a provision that would in principle condemn the employment of any person by the University or any other agency for the purpose of surveillance of any Drew student. Several University officials including President Oxnam have opposed this provision saying that it is unenforceable and that it might be used to protect drug dealers.

WASHINGTON (PNS/LNS)-- President Nixon's "war on crime" is beginning to look more like a war every day. The 40,000 local police departments scattered throughout the country constitute its front lines and a little known governmental agency, the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA), is fast becoming its central command post.

A creation of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, LEAA has already doled out almost \$2.5 billion to "improve" local law enforcement.

From computerized data banking of intelligence information to highly sophisticated surveillance equipment, LEAA is planting the seeds of local law enforcement tastes for the next decade. Its funding has already had a dramatic effect on U.S. industries.

Corporations which previously filled multimillion dollar Defense Department contracts are now entering the police technology business at a feverish rate. IBM, General Electric, Sylvania, Westinghouse, Motorola, RCA and Zenith are merely a few of the corporations which are involved in the lucrative business of making war on the "criminals."

The market for law enforcement equipment is rising rapidly. Equipment like "ultra light-weight night vision devices," once developed for the Vietnam War, are being gobbled up by police departments across the country--often with LEA money.

Helicopters are but one of the equipment snowballs started by LEAA seed grants. As late as 1971, 79 police departments in 28 states had a total of 173 helicopters in use. These crafts are being equipped with radios, search lights, combination public address and siren systems, as well as video tape cameras and night vision equipment. Anticipating a rapid increase in the use of helicopters, LEAA has spent \$440,000 for a helicopter training school in Alabama.

But LEAA seems to have no intention

of directing this arsenal of advanced weaponry against organized crime. In fiscal year 1971, the research arm of LEAA expended a token of 2.7 percent of their funds for planning and development of programs aimed at combatting organized crime. Likewise only 3 percent of LEAA "action grants" were designated in this area.

Funding allotments outline the strategic priorities of LEAA. As Richard Speigman, University of California criminologist, points out: "With President Nixon cutting out social programs right and left, with unemployment high and prices for food and rent skyrocketing, people are bound to turn to crime."

It is this "criminal on the street" rather than organized crime which is the real focus of LEAA.

LEAA has put a high priority on surveillance. The logic of these grants is that any project which to help prevent or fight crime is acceptable, whatever its implications for civil liberties.

An experimental surveillance program underway in Mount Vernon, New York, is the product of a special \$74,000 LEAA grant. The police in this suburb have installed GTE Sylvania developed low light level television cameras above their city streets. The equipment can rotate on a 360 degree axis and display a man sized object in extreme darkness from more than one half mile away.

LEAA is obviously pleased with the program because similar projects in San Jose, Tampa, New York, Hoboken and other cities have been initiated. Remarks an LEAA sponsored study about this trend: "Only time will tell if citizens will object to a 'big brother' type atmosphere."

Another LEAA grant enables the Michigan Intelligence Network to "provide investigative surveillance up to 16 hours a day on persons who have been 'reasonably suspected' of engaging in robbery, burglary, worthless document operations and other felonies." An LEAA publication reveals that the program will involve 117 municipal police departments. The project provides no guarantees that totally innocent people will not be involved in this massive surveillance effort.

The local LEAA people in Indiana came up with another surveillance scheme. The proposed plan called for the hiring of "rumor monitors" or "individuals who know their neighborhoods well." These monitors would report on potentially "dangerous situations" and suspicious characters.

Asked in an interview if this might not lead to a spy network, William Greenman, Indiana State Planning Director for LEAA responded, "That's what it could

amount to . . . we might not be able to trust our neighbors after a while. But as long as we're not doing anything wrong, we shouldn't have to worry, I don't suppose." "Unfortunate publicity" led to scrapping these plans, for the time being.

LEAA is helping foster a desire within local police departments to develop methods of storing and easily retrieving the increased amount of data they are accumulating. Walter F. Kelly, Wisconsin State Planning Director for LEAA sees a "considerable attempt to persuade as a matter of policy the states and localities to convert to almost a uniform system of information exchange, including hook-ups to the National Crime Information Center at the FBI."

By 1975 LEAA's plans call for all the various state and local data banks to feed into a massive national file run by the FBI. Just what information will be allowed into the new intelligence centers is still in doubt.

In Kansas City, Missouri, for example their LEAA funded ALERT system maintains detailed files on a wide range of individuals, including "area dignitaries, persons with a history of mental disturbances" as well as "college students known to have participated in disturbances." As it stands now, any state or locality can store whatever they please.

The data banks were initially intended for use by the various police agencies to attain instant access to information on suspects. But it seems that their use will not be nearly so limited. The Secret Service, IRS, the Bureau of Customs, U.S. attorneys, federally insured banks, hospitals and insurance companies are among the not so select few which will have access to the FBI's detailed files.

Senator Sam Ervin of North Carolina warns, "Decisions affecting a person's job, retirement benefits, security clearance, credit rating or many other rights may be made without benefit of a hearing or confrontation of the evidence."

LEAA officially estimates that computerized dossiers will be kept on 20 million persons in the National file, not to mention the as yet unknown millions in state and local files. LEAA is rushing full speed ahead on its data bank programs. In the last three years, it has provided over \$50 million in the development of these data systems.

Helped on by LEAA, Vietnam weapons research has created a whole new law enforcement mentality throughout the country. As Eugene G. Fubini, a former vice president of research at IBM, suggested at a National Law Enforcement symposium: "I think, just to take

Continued on Page 14

## Apathy rap

If we are going to have a January Plan next year, two things are going to have to happen immediately. At its meeting next month, the Faculty will have to shake its doubts and hesitations and take positive

steps in creating a structure for programming. Secondly, students are going to have to initiate workable programs to fill that structure. This does not

mean the "student body" or the Student Association, but rather individual groups of students working independently to create programs. Dean Nellbach, who perhaps has done more than anyone in building



The winter of repression and depression we expect is over. The reality film giving and buckling like bulkhead about to blow and the burnt metal smell of campus war in the raw noon streets, three Drew life forms uneasily parasitic on a forth form that is beginning to wise up, and the whole campus absolutely flapping hysterical with panic.

new programs, once spoke very convincingly about the power of individual motivation.

At the risk of falling into the apathy rap, only individual motivation is going to accomplish anything in the many issues that face us at this time, both in what we are trying to create and what we are trying to break.

Also, speaking of motivation, we could use some more help in this office. It is a pain to hear people complain about late ACORNs when nobody does anything. —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.

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

The ACORN welcomes letters to the Editor and commentary in any form and on any topic. All letters must be signed, although names will be withheld 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.

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## Letters to the Editor

### Confession

Box 2321  
South Burlington,  
Vermont  
19 March, 1973

The Drew University Paper  
Drew University  
Madison, New Jersey  
Dear sirs:

Twelve years ago, during my year at Drew, there occurred an office burning to which the Madison, New Jersey Fire Department responded. The result of which was the firing of several fellow students for burning a fire without a permit. The fireman had been at a banquet and were angry. The school was put in a bind between the official town and the student body. I turned in the phoney false alarm.

I was departing from the dormitory with William Taggart, and upon seeing the fire burning I remarked that it would be something if the fire department came. Bill went to the fire and I to the phone. I carefully reported a fire without describing its nature. The men responded accordingly.

The following day, as the results of the event became known I began skimming for an excuse. I decided to call on Chaplain Father Payne. There I had to tell good man, telling him that I had really thought that there was a building burning. And that since someone had gotten into trouble I was admitting my guilt to clear them. What I did not say was I was looking for a rationalization to satisfy myself.

The result of Chaplain Payne's conference with Dean Sawyer was that my secret would be kept but that those fellow students would have to stand punished because they had broken a law. My guilt was concealed.

There ensued much controversy including an editorial with the character: Pyro.

There were fines which I would be glad to pay. I was scared. I was afraid of expulsion, family punishment and loss of face. My step father is an alumnus of Drew University. I was Pyro. I am sorry. I have been tortured long enough. Yours truly,  
Robert Larsen

Would you print my letter and send copies to all named herein as well as those fellow students who were fined or otherwise made involved and to me. Thank you.  
Robert Larsen

### Contradiction?

#### EDITOR:

In a recent issue of your paper, there appeared an ad for term papers which I find appalling. The printing of this ad is a great discredit to the Acorn. For a student paper which has championed the January plan, the best possible faculty, solid library resources and a sound academic program, this ad contradicts all these positions.

Companies that must make a living selling term papers undermine the purpose of a college education. Dishonest and lazy students that patronize such companies also do college life an injustice. I can remember a time when college students pressured the faculty into allowing them to do term papers rather than take examinations because a paper enabled them the opportunity to do something more creative rather than simply regurgitating what one had memorized. Would it not be a better policy to just pay a college a set monetary figure before the start of one's freshman year for a degree? This policy would enable a student to go to work rather than waste four years studying for a degree. On the other hand, those who really wanted to gain something from their education would not have to compete with those who cheated their way through course requirements. The end result would be a much superior atmosphere for learning.

Some states are now taking legislative action against these parasitic companies. The Acorn would do Drew a service by not printing their ads anymore.

Carl Olson  
Graduate student

### From VVAW

Dear Friends,

The return of the POWs has captured the headlines of newspapers across the country. They focus on the healthy returnees and their statement, "God Bless America and the Commander-in-Chief." Pictures flash at us of families being reunited with the pilots detained in Vietnam for their part in the terror bombing of Vietnam. They are being given new Fords and Florida vacations as rewards for saving the 'honor' of the American government.

There is another group of POW's that has not yet returned home, nor are they likely to do so in the near future. These are the draft resisters and the self-retired veterans. It is Nixon's position that these exiles have deserted the country and that to give amnesty to them is to dishonor the POWs, the veterans of Vietnam, and most of all, to dishonor the memory of the American soldiers who died in Indochina. Once again, the administration is playing on our sympathies for American dead to defend its position on amnesty, and in the process, thereby justify the war.

The war resisters correctly came to the conclusion that they could not take part in the genocidal war in Indochina. There are some 60-100,000 exiles in Canada, an estimated 200,000 in jails or underground in the U.S., and several thousand in Europe. There are also over 500,000 Vietnam-era veterans who have received less than honorable discharges as a result of their anti-war sentiment or because of the racist, oppressive conditions that are part of the military.

We as an organization of veterans must join with the war resisters in condemning the policies of the United States in Indochina and call for universal, unconditional amnesty for all war resisters.

Accordingly, a campaign to raise the issue of amnesty has been launched by the very people, Vietnam Veterans, that the administration claims took the draft resister's and deserter's places on the battlefield.

With our limited resources, the tactic chosen to mold public opinion are bumper stickers. They are inexpensive, mobile and easily distributed. We are now producing four variations of stickers supporting amnesty.

Enclosed is an order blank for your convenience in ordering bumper stickers in support of our brothers and sisters and their repatriation (amnesty).

Yours in the struggle,  
Thomas E. Hall  
Vietnam Veterans Against  
The War

## Review: To Have and Not To Have

## Just whistle, Bogie



Brennan, Bacall, and Bogart

Although Howard Hawks' 1944 film of *TO HAVE AND HAVE NOT* is ostensibly based on the novel by Ernest Hemingway, it does in fact replace his prose -- and a good deal of the plot -- with a number of serviceable wisecracks written by none other than William Faulkner who co-authored the screenplay with Jules Furthman. And of course *TO HAVE AND HAVE NOT* is remembered today primarily for its having introduced the svelte Lauren Bacall, a 19 year old fashion model whose husky voice and particular brand of sultriness caused a sensation not only with World War II audiences but with her co-star, Humphrey Bogart, who married her shortly thereafter. Indeed Bogart and Bacall became one of Hollywood's most celebrated, charismatic romantic teams, starring in such follow-up films as *THE BIG SLEEP* (1946), (also directed by Hawks and written by Faulkner), *DARK PASSAGE* (1947), and *KEY LARGO* (1948).

*TO HAVE AND HAVE NOT* itself is entertaining in a marvellously hokey way. Set in Martinique in 1940 it concerns the involvement of a cynical Caribbean seaman (Bogart) in the smuggling of French Resistance agents back into France, and his romantic involvement with a young American girl he dubs "Slim" (Lauren Bacall). And that's more or less the plot, not allowing for a few shoot-em-ups and a number of witty lines spiced by their delivery by Bogart and Bacall. And let's not forget Walter Brennan as an amiable "rummy." "Was you ever bit by a dead bee?" "No," replied Miss Bacall. "Were you?" Brennan limps and

belches throughout the movie, and he and the Bogarts are a memorable if highly unlikely trio.

*TO HAVE AND HAVE NOT* is a good example of something almost entirely missing from films today, namely the power of star quality. The interaction between Bogart and Bacall--her though yet sexy poise, his good-natured gruffness--has virtually no parallel. It's difficult to pick a favorite scene--whether it is Bacall slinking about in dark silk, singing "How Little We Know" (her singing voice by the way was dubbed by Andy Williams!), or the initial shot of "Junior"--as Bogie also calls her--leaning against a wall. "Anyone got a match?" she asks provocatively and Bogie has had it.

*TO HAVE AND HAVE NOT* has been slickly directed by Howard Hawks, a veteran of such comedies as *TWENTIETH CENTURY* (1934), which had another great team in Carole Lombard and John Barrymore, last Wednesday's great "screwball" comedy, *BRINGING UP BABY* (1938) with Katherine Hepburn and Gary Grant, as well as of *SERGEANT YORK* (1941) and more recently, *HATARI* (1962). Hawks is not an innovative director, but he knows what entertains and his piloting of the two stars in this film is sure and professional.

If you see *TO HAVE AND HAVE NOT* for no other reason, don't miss Bacall's classic and rather incredible "whistle" speech. Later she offers Bogie a "hot bath," but shortly after they meet Bacall remarks, "If you want anything, just

whistle. You know how to whistle don't you. Just put your lips together and blow." And they sure as hell don't make them--or her--like that anymore.

*TO HAVE AND HAVE NOT* is being presented as the ninth film of the Social Committee's mid-week film series, on Wednesday April 4th at 7:00 and 9:30 in Bowne Theatre.

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## An interview

INTERVIEW WITH WILLIAM KIENBUSCH  
--by Nancy J. Jackson

The Drew University Art Gallery will display casein paintings of William Kienbusch, a New York landscapist, from April 1 through April 22. Most of his paintings are of Maine coasts, although he has done other series. His works derive the spontaneous linear strokes of the American Abstract Expressionists as well as making reference to such artists as John Marin and Marsden Hartley. Having studied with Stuart Davis in the early forties, (who, incidentally, declared in 1939 that "Art is a mistake)," Kienbusch vacillates his style between the hard edge and flat planar areas of Davis, and the calligraphy of Franz Kline and Jackson Pollack. The following remarks are from a conversation with the artist:

Q. Why do you paint landscape?

A. I started out as a landscape painter when I was very young, when I was 15 or so, when I was in boarding school. I think the real reason I paint landscape is because it's the one thing that in a way really delights me, and also in a sense it's the one way I can project myself through this subject matter.

I studied with Davis in 1940-42. At the same time I was going to Maine and was influenced by Marin and Hartley. Prior to that, in the years 1939-40, the people we were interested in were Goya, Daumier, Orozco, and the Mexicans. And believe

## Drew to show Kienbusch paintings

me, most of the paintings we did were pretty ghastly. I went down the coal mines in Pennsylvania; I got an introduction to fur workers in Paterson, New Jersey. I spent three days out there with the fur workers, and it finally dawned on me that what I really liked was pine trees. The fur workers were hot stuff, but they really were not for me.

Q. Does the thought that someday the landscapes you paint may be plowed, stripped, or built upon, enter your choice of painting landscape?

A. One gets scared because all those islands will be inhabited someday, and that particular landscape will not exist any more. I don't think about that when I'm working, but I do consider it. When one looks at nature, you're not cataloging it. You're not saying that I'm showing a rock, a tree, an ocean. You're really seeing everything going into everything--it's a rocktreeocean. In the process of making it a rocktreeocean, it's going to be much different than what you see. The thing is to get the damn thing off the ground into your own region which will be an equivalent, but it won't be a catalogue of it.

Q. How much do you think American Abstract Expressionism has influenced you?

A. When I came to it (1948), I was plugged in on my own thing. So the influences were I hope assimilated. In other words, I've done many many black and white pictures,

and some of them I might never have done if Franz Kline had never painted, but I never departed from nature to the extent that many of these men did.

Q. Do you feel that nature is harmonious?

A. I don't look at nature as a harmony. I think I get very exasperated with nature, because it doesn't seem to be very harmonious. It seems to be in one hell of a jumble,--you tend to get pretty exasperated at the whole thing. I don't think of it as a harmony. I see shapes, and these shapes in relation to each other. The more upsetting the stuff is, the better chance you have to manipulate it and bring something out of it.

Q. What do you feel, is your relationship with landscape?

A. I would tend to project into the landscape personal feelings--the Gerard Manley Hopkins' inscape--the things which are personal to myself and to a great degree obviously don't belong in the landscape. Now this can be carried to a sort of fantasy. I paint ecstatic, or happy things, or the fantasy of the never never world, if you will--the dream. I some ways, perhaps I'm the happiest when I'm in these landscapes. In Maine, it tends on the whole to be intimate, whereas in Colorado, I was struck by how big the landscape is. In a sense, one is extracting from the landscape, elements, and putting them together. I don't abstract things, I put them in. It's a much different landscape. It's tremendous.

## Letters to the Editor

## Good Job

Editor:

On a recent Sunday a selection committee met to chose the male resident assistants for the next academic year. It was a long arduous day for all involved in this laborous process.

This was the first year that student representatives were present on the committee. As a dormitory director, I would like to congratulate the representatives of the student body that participated--Neil Luberoff, Larry Nirenberg, and Mark Reardon. They gave us a perspective on certain candidates that we may not have gotten otherwise. Their diligence, fairness, hardwork, and thoughtfulness, insight, and sensitivity should be noted. In short, this experiment proved to be a success in my opinion.

Carl Olsen  
Graduate Student

## Rip-off

TO THE CULTURED SOUL WHO RIPPED OFF MY COPY OF THE COMPLETE DIALOGUES OF PLATO, BETWEEN 12:30 AND 1:00 PM ON MARCH 16:

Are you the same individual who deprived me of my copy of Husserl's *Ideas* on February 23? Twice is lesson enough. I will never again leave my books in the racks in the University Commons.

However, I really must compliment you on your literary and philosophical taste. And perhaps my marginal notes, made with great care over five years of study, will be of some small use to you. Pay special attention to Plato's discussion of honesty and justice -- passages which I think I remember underlining, though I can't be

sure. Sorry. I'd check it out for you if I still had that 1200-page book at my disposal.

I have some textbooks in elementary ethics also, in case you're interested. If you're not, you ought to be. In the meantime, I'm ten dollars -- and many long hours of work -- poorer; even so -- and this too you'll learn from leisurely perusal of my copy of Plato -- my own position is highly preferable to yours.

Best regards,  
Dave Seiple

## FROM VVM "Comenentary and Opinion"

## Some Predictions of a Former College President

## In the next ten years:

Student-faculty confrontation will replace student-administration confrontation.

Industry will increasingly get into the education business, and profit-making colleges will increase in number.

The liberal arts will tend to become more vocationally oriented.

Faculties, and thus campuses, will become more politicized.

More study will be conducted independently and off campus, with the college being a kind of study-guidance center.

The curriculum will continue in most colleges to fall further behind changing realities, and other types of institutions with greater flexibility will be created.

The two-year public colleges will begin to receive a lion's share of public and even considerable private money.

Undergraduate admission will become largely unselective and graduation virtually automatic in most colleges.

Public agencies will assume far greater control than now over even private colleges.

Confrontation management will basically determine most major decisions on campus.

Most colleges will have at least two presidents, one for outside relations, the other for internal management.

Tenure and academic freedom will come increasingly under attack.

Students will be far less tolerant than now of poor instruction and antiquated curricular patterns.

Electronic teaching devices will continue to be used sparingly on college campuses despite their obvious benefits.

Faculty performance will be evaluated more critically, even scientifically; even presidents will be periodically reviewed.

Boards of trustees will play an increasingly important role.

Higher education, before the end of the seventies, will crawl painfully back to its rightful place as a top national priority.

These predictions are drawn from an article entitled "The Survival of the Small Colleges" by Frederic W. Ness, President of the Association of American Colleges and a former college president. The article was edited from Dr. Ness's book, "Development: A Team Approach," and appeared in the December 1971 issue of Alma Mater, a monthly publication of the American Alumni Council.



## BUILD THE ANTI-IMPERIALIST STUDENT MOVEMENT!



## REGIONAL STUDENT CONFERENCE CALLED BY THE ATTICA BRIGADE MARCH 31 & APRIL 1 AT STATEN ISLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE

The Attica Brigade was a contingent in the anti-war demonstrations in N.Y.C. in 1971-72. We saw the need to develop into a mass student organization based on the campuses.

We are a democratic anti-imperialist organization that fights against attacks on the people here in the U.S. and abroad. Imperialism is monopoly capitalism which means a few profit while most of us pay. The system of imperialism is responsible for the growing decline of the living conditions of the American people.

The Attica Brigade has chapters on 30 campuses in the Northeast right now. We are calling an anti-imperialist student conference on March 31 and April 1. Every student open to the idea of building a regional student movement along the lines of the Attica Brigade is welcome. The three purposes of the conference are:

- 1) to bring many new students in contact with the anti-imperialist student movement.
- 2) to bring together already existing anti-imperialist organizations to begin laying the basis for a regional student organization.
- 3) to strengthen ties among chapters in the Attica Brigade.

We will have many workshops, speakers, films, and a dance. Together we can begin to build a force on the campuses that will help to defeat imperialism.

## JOIN US!

ATTICA MEANS FIGHT BACK!  
For more information call: Buffalo (716-838-5588); N.Y.C. (212-981-0796); Baltimore (301-366-4369); Ithaca (607-273-5466); Philadelphia (215-GA3-3161).

## by F. Terranova

## PLANE CRASH

Maria died last Monday. My brother wrote me a letter in which he explained the details of Maria's death. It was a brief, simple letter. I read it a few times and I shook my head. I decided to leave Rome the same night I received the letter. On my way to the car, I met someone I had known a few years ago. Maria and I had attended high school with her. How she happened to know that I was in Rome was something she had to explain. She walked between me and the car.

"Those who have not died are met again," she whispered with half a smile. "My old friend Donna," I said.

She told me she was teaching at Rome University and that she had heard one of the professors there mention my name in

connection with some industrial project. Once she discovered I was in Rome, finding me was easy. We talked for a while about the things we were doing. Then, when she invited me to spend the evening together, I told her that I had to go. She looked at me.

"Don't think I am leaving you all alone in Rome!" she said.

I told her I could not stay. "Maria died last Monday," I added hastily. I must say she was surprised. She asked me if Maria was my wife. I told her that I really had to go. This time Donna did not object.

I had been driving for two hours, and I noticed that the fuel gauge showed that there was little gas left. I stopped at a gas station. A man came out of the of-

fice and walked to the car. I told him to fill up the tank.

"Regular or high-test?" he asked.

"High-test, please," I answered. I got out of the car to stretch my legs. "It's a beautiful night," I said. The man looked at me, nodded his head and kept filling the gasoline tank. I turned around and took a few steps.

"After a while one gets used to beautiful nights," he said. "I guess you usually sleep at night." He started to tell me that he didn't know the meaning of a beautiful night. All it reminded him of was cars, gasoline and an endless struggle to stay awake. He mentioned that even the people who stopped there no longer had a face for him. "They all come and go," he concluded. I thought that applied to me also, but I pretended to be different.

"That is how things go today. It is a life of movement. Everyone has a place to reach in a hurry," I paid the man and drove away.

About three o'clock in the morning I arrived in Florence. "There is nothing like this city," I thought, as I drove to my mother's house. The light was still on in my father's studio. I found my mother gazing at a painting.

"Once in a while you still remember your parents," she said. Then she went to get some coffee.

"Maria died last Monday," I murmured.

"Who is Maria," my mother said, "Is she that nice girl you go out with?" I bit my lip. "That is a shame," she said. "Have some coffee; they don't know how to make it our way in Rome," she continued. "Did you receive any letters from your sister? Why did she leave Alitalia for the American airline?"

I explained to my mother that my sister was making more money and she could travel to all continents. Mother shook her head.

"I don't know why she changed, but I wish she would write soon." Why do parents have to think of that always? "Don't worry. She has very little time for herself when she works, and now that she is on vacation she is enjoying herself," I said.

"Yes, don't worry," my mother whispered. She held up my father's self-portrait. "It was the same way with him. Your uncle came and said, 'Angelo died this afternoon at the hospital.'"

# Nice Stuff caters to the college crowd



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The pitching this year will also be a big

Another factor which has pleased Coaches Frank Makorsky and Dave Harper is the depth from which they will be able to work. With the additional talents of Tom Vigna, Al Craig Paul Birgy, Doug Ruffles, Phil Touissant, Rick Witlog and Rich Gates the Drew Rangers should be able to surprise a lot of sport's fans this year. Drew opens up their season this Saturday at home against PACE. Come out at 2:00 p.m. and support the Drew Rangers on to victory.

Bearing point one in mind, Mack Jordan was contacted by telephone and asked to state what the University charges the student for usage of the cafeteria service. Mr. Jordan indicated that only Mr. Pepin could answer. A subsequent telephone call to Mr. Pepin's office provided futile due to Pepin's absence. Consequently the computation of the money derived by Drew University from SAGA is limited to percentage interpretation. The

It appears that the University administration and the resident food service pursue a course of operation which excludes from consideration the interests of Drew students. It is further evident that Drew University fails to allow students the right to data pertinent to their own concerns. In effect, Drew University remains invincible to inquiries regarding its profit intake from essential services. Consequently, the student is relegated to the position of a non entity subjected to sub-standard food for nutritional subsistence, and is exploited by a University administrative structure in order to pay for an inadequate building.

We hope to make all of these dialogues as informal as possible and hope you will join us for all of these outstanding women.

**NO, I MEAN IT!**  
ALL OF A SUDDEN,  
SECURITY IS  
GETTING THE BLAME  
BECAUSE WE HAVEN'T  
CAUGHT THOSE  
!#MUGGERS!!  
MUGGERS YET!!  
HOW'RE WE  
SUPPOSED TO KNOW  
WHEN AND WHERE  
THOSE IDIOTS ARE  
GOING TO STRIKE  
NEXT!!!!

**ALW, C'MON  
GLEN.**

**LOOK, GLEN,  
AT LEAST  
WE HAVE  
A GOOD  
DESCRIPTION  
OF ONE  
OF THEM:  
THAT  
ORIENTAL.**

**QUICKLY AS YOU CAN...  
SNATCH THE KILO FROM  
MY HAND.**  
WHEN YOU CAN  
SNATCH THE KILO  
FROM MY HAND,  
IT WILL BE  
TIME FOR YOU  
TO LEAVE.

**WAIT A MIN...  
LISTEN!!!**  
**HE'S BEEN SIGHTED!  
LET'S MOVE!!!**

**TIME FOR YOU  
TO LEAVE... AND  
GET ME A  
DOCTOR WILL YOU?**  
**WHY, MASTAH?**  
**BECAUSE, IN  
YOUR SPEED, YOU  
RIPPED MY HAND  
OFF MY ARM.**  
**SORRY ABOUT  
THAT!**  
**MISTER!  
LOOK OUT!!**

**MISTER,  
PLEASE!!  
SECURITY  
IS  
AFTER  
YOU!  
RUN...  
RUN!!!**

**HYAH!!!**  
**HOLY  
SHIT...**  
**NOOOOO!**

**OH  
LORD...**

**WHO ARE YOU?**  
...I AM CAINE,  
A SHAO LIN  
PRIEST.  
CHIHEN.  
WHAT'S THE  
MATTER?  
YOU TRY DOING  
THAT WITHOUT  
GETTING A  
HERNIA.

**AND IN CASE YOU  
THOUGHT I FORGOT TO NAME  
THE STRIP, IT'S**

**KUNG DREW**  
By BELL (who else?)

**NEXT: WHY IS CAINE AT DREW? DID HE REALLY  
MUG A DEAN? ALL THESE SHAVED HEADS - HAS  
BEN KIMPEL RETURNED?**  
**SOON: DREW TREK 5 - "THE KUNG FU OF THE FUTURE"**

**TO BE CONT.**

THE ANTIWAR MOVEMENT MUST RESPOND

# Thieu is coming!

DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST CONTINUED U.S. SUPPORT OF THIEU'S REPRESSIVE SAIGON REGIME WILL BE HELD IN 20 MAJOR CITIES DURING THIEU'S VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES, APRIL 1-6.



**PICKET Saigon  
Mission to U.N.,  
1<sup>ST</sup> Ave & 49, NYC**

**Thurs April 5  
5-7pm**

Clip and mail to: NPAC or SMC  
150 FIFTH AVE, ROOM 737, N.Y. 10011 691-3270

- ☐ I want to help build the action. Please contact me.  
☐ Please send me literature for distribution.  
☐ Please add my name to your mailing list.  
☐ Enclosed is a donation of \$\_\_\_\_\_ \*  
Funds are urgently needed!

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City/State/Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

School/Organization \_\_\_\_\_

\* Make Checks Payable to  
**OUT NOW FUND.**

**END SUPPORT TO THIEU!  
No U.S.-Imposed Regimes!**



Erich von Stroheim in "Grand Illusion," presented by the Academic Forum on Tuesday April 3rd, at 7:00 and 9:30 in Room #104 of the Hall of Sciences.

Diane Wakoski, poet, author of **MOTOR-CYCLE BETRAYED POEMS** and others, will be giving a poetry reading on Thursday, April 5th at 8:00 in Great Hall sponsored by English Dept. All Welcome.

Because of the long check out lines in the book store caused by people cashing checks, it was decided at the March 15th University Services meeting that a second checkout line be opened. The second register will be open from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. every day.

Miss Patricia Selvage, a handicapped person, needs a girl to drive some mornings and evenings from Madison to Morris Plains and back. The driver will be paid. Please call 377-0459 after 7:00 p.m.

**DATE SHEET- WOMENS ACTIVITIES**  
March 30-ANN KLEIN-Great Hall, 1 p.m.  
Gubernatorial candidate

March 31- N.J. Women's Political Caucus  
--contact Patrice Cochren if interested  
April 1-NANCY D'AMATO-Stereo Lounge  
U.C. 8 p.m.

founder of D'Amato Research - a qualitative psychological research business.

April 4- Women's Collective Meeting-Stereo Lounge, UC, 6:30 p.m. all invited

April 8-VIRGINIA LOVE-Stereo Lounge, UC- 8 p.m.

clinical psychiatrist & director of Lakeland Guidance Clinic

April 18- Collective meeting-Stereo Lounge, UC 6:30 p.m.

April 19- INGRID BENGIS- Great Hall 8 p.m.

authoress of **COMBAT IN THE EROGENOUS ZONE**

## NEWS SERVICE WANTS YOU

**LIBERATION**



LIBERATION NEWS SERVICE is a collective that publishes a packet of news articles and graphics from a radical perspective twice a week for the alternative press. We work collectively, and two-thirds of us are women.

We have a lot of work to do but not enough people. Right now we're looking for women who are interested in editorial or graphics work.

If you want to be involved in full-time movement work and you don't mind long hours and low pay, call or write us.

**LNS**

160 Claremont Ave.  
New York, NY 10027  
(212) 749-2200