

Drew Acorn



Student newspaper of the College

Vol. XLVIII, No. 9 Nov. 2, 1973



THE UNION

For weeks, or more accurately for years, we have filled this space with quietly hysterical condemnations and pleas. Whatever the subject, these little tirades have probably come to sound the same, and perhaps they should — for we have tried to show how all these issues are related — (Continued inside) *Page 12*

NSA outlines power through National Student Union

by PHILIP W. SEMAS

(The author, a former executive director of the United States Student Press Association, now writes for *The Chronicle of Higher Education*.)

Miami Beach (CPS)—If the leaders of the National Student Association have their way, college administrators will soon be bargaining not only with unions of janitors, secretaries, and professors but also with unions of students.

For the third straight year, talk of creating a national student union was a dominant theme at the association's annual National Student Congress.

Delegates passed a resolution declaring unionization of students to be a top priority and establishing a three-member task force "to investigate and work towards the unionization of all colleges and universities that express interest in unionization."

The resolution also declared that N.S.A. would "be the national collective bargaining agent on campuses subject to the approval of each individual campus."

As a first step, the association's new president, Larry Friedman of Queens College in New York City, said he wanted to prepare "model contracts" between students and their schools to help students prepare to "cope with the realities of faculty unions."

The students had at least two goals for creating a union:

—Resuscitating the moribund national student movement.

—Meeting the challenge of faculty collective bargaining, which student leaders fear will leave them out in the cold.

The students generally agreed that the national student movement that dominated the 1960's was dead. "We are here in Miami Beach for the funeral of the student movement," said Ron Ehrenreich, the outgoing N.S.A. vice-president.

Delegates felt that the creation of a national student political organization such as an individual-member national union of students which is what most European countries have, could turn some student energy back to national issues.

Concern about the effects of increasing faculty unionization was also apparent.

American Federation of Teachers representative Israel Kugler told one session of students that students and faculty shared such areas of common concern as class size, physical facilities, academic freedom, and the over-use of graduate teaching assistants. He said the A.F.T. has a slogan: "What students want, teachers need" and that it "advocates that students organize and bargain on their own

over issues that concern them and get rid of the shameful facade called student government."

Alan Shark, chairman of the student senate at the City University, said the union's suggestion that students organize and bargain separately really means that they want students to bargain over dormitory rules and student services and let the faculty take care of promotion, tenure, curriculum, and class size.

He suggested that a student union could negotiate over such things as student evaluation of faculty members, grievance procedures for students treated unfairly by professors or administrators, grading policies, class size, and academic freedom.

"There is nothing in faculty collective bargaining that involves protecting students," Shark said. "Faculty unionization is to protect faculty rights."

The way to counter that, he and others argue, is for students to form their own unions. While most of the students supported the idea of student unionization, many questioned whether N.S.A. is the best organization for creating a union.

In the six years since it stopped taking money from the Central Intelligence Agency, N.S.A. has had to devote much of its energy to simple financial survival. In the years immediately after its C.I.A. ties were revealed, N.S.A.'s deficits grew to half a million dollars.

Over the last few years N.S.A. has reduced that debt to the point where it is now down to \$25,000. Even so, N.S.A. endured another financial crisis this year, mainly because it did not get the support from private foundations that it had received in the past.

Outgoing president Tim Higgins suggested that the Association's financial resources would really only allow it to carry on its most basic programs, such as providing information to student governments, providing legal information and assistance to students, and running its annual congress. Any other activities would have to be financed with foundation or other outside funds, he said.

If N.S.A. wants to unionize students, Higgins argued, it must "create an independently financed organization, capable of political action, democratically constituted, and supported actively by individual members. If N.S.A. creates another unsupported political organization, I believe we would be doomed to minimal and fragmented support and eventual dissolution."

He also argued that to be politically effective, such a student union must build support by providing services to its members.

Higgins argued that N.S.A. must work through student governments because they have funds and recognition by their universities.

Others disagreed. In fact, N.S.A.'s status as an association of student governments was one of the things that made some critics question whether it could serve as a jumping-off point for a student union.

"Student governments are bankrupt," said Ehrenreich, last year's vice-president, who split with Higgins. "You can't work through student governments because they don't represent students."

Critics also pointed out that unionization had been declared a top priority at the last two N.S.A. congresses but very little had actually been done about it. They blamed this on the N.S.A. leadership and the association's "top-down organization." Higgins responded that advocates of unionization themselves had been unwilling to do the hard work that is needed.

What made this year different, some observers said, is the threat of faculty collective bargaining and the fact that this N.S.A. congress ended on a note of unity, rather than the divisiveness that has afflicted the association for the last six years.

Ever since 1967, the year of the C.I.A. disclosures, N.S.A. congresses have been the scenes of angry confrontations between the association's leadership and disaffected radicals, blacks, women and gay students.

This year's congress started out in much the same way, with angry attacks on Higgins and his staff by blacks and women. One black student struck Higgins and another called him a racist and an anti-Semite. At one point, the delegates voted to call for the staff's resignation.

But the congress ended with a display of unity, with the delegates endorsing the renewed investigations of the Kent State shootings, amnesty for draft resisters, the release of political prisoners in South Vietnam and a boycott of Gallo wine because of its producer's refusal to negotiate with the United Farm Workers.

Friedman was overwhelmingly elected president when all his major opponents withdrew and endorsed him. The new vice-president, Kenny Walker, a black student from Lane Community College in Oregon, was elected by acclamation after all his opponents withdrew in his favor.

Just before the congress adjourned, a delegate from Norfolk State College said, "After the first two days, I had decided to pull my school out of this organization. After the last four days, I've decided we should stay in."

Student Union at Drew "worth looking into"

SGA President John Howell considers the possibility of student unionization at Drew "an idea which certainly seems worth looking into."

Howell told the ACORN last week that suggestions for a Drew student union have considerable potential, although he admitted to a number of problems that could stand in the way.

The SGA president, who attended a conference of the National Student Association last spring in which unionization was discussed, sees two trends that have encouraged interest in the idea.

The first trend is a growing movement toward faculty collective bargaining that changes a university's power structure and prompts students to consider formation of their own unions.

The second trend grows from the decline in student enrollment in which students individually and collectively gain some advantages in their relationship with the university.

According to Howell, the NSA has been promoting the formation of campus student unions that could bargain with the university over such issues as tuition and costs, student rights, and living conditions.

Unlike traditional student government, Howell believes student unions would be in a stronger position to negotiate because "... the union leadership would command greater support from its membership."

While seeing the commitment of members as the greatest advantage to the union idea, he also recognizes that, "We would face the problem of how to unite students when goals and aims are so diverse."

"Unlike the industrial model where workers agree to support the leadership's call for a strike," Howell explains, "a student union would have difficulty getting sufficient consensus to threaten the use of sanctions with any credibility."

When asked about possible sanctions that a student union might invoke against the university, Howell mentioned such items as withholding of tuition payment, boycott of registration, and even the threat of mass transfers.

"Granted this sounds pretty far-fetched," he admits, "which is why we need to explore the whole thing in some depth." He said that reports from NSA on other campuses where unions are being tried is "pretty discouraging."

A major question that would have to be resolved is whether local campus unions would be affiliated in some way with a national student organization that could provide resources and assistance.

Howell also mentioned the possibility that students might want to form just a tenants union that would deal with issues relating to the student's position as a campus resident subject to the regulations of the university as landlord.

Depending upon the outcome of stu-

Howell stated two specific areas that could be directly served by unionization; tuition costs and dormitory facilities. Hartman brought fourth the idea of a "tenants union," that could engage in

petty sanctions, such as Howell's suggestion of unscrewing light bulbs in the hallways of the dorms in order to present the University with Health Board violations.

This move would probably involve the replacement of ECAC with a new organization that could serve as its own collecting agent and retain a bank account apart from the university.



Unionization and Drew workers

Maintenance head Ralph Smith stated this week that there is not at this time any action being pursued among Drew workers for unionization. Smith said that while he is "not necessarily against unionization" of Drew's staff people, he does not see unionization as a necessary good. Smith said that in contracting jobs for the University, he hires both union and non-union help.

Several years ago there were reports to the effect that Drew was trying to "squash" unionization efforts.

The story appears to be that about three years ago maintenance men called a meeting in Newark to consider the complaints about pay rates and benefits and to consider the effects of unionization. Union officials were invited to the meet-

ing. This was done when Mr. Smith was on vacation. Smith apparently sent letters to the men urging them to reject unionization, and under the threat of unionization the University offered the men more money. With these incentives the Drew workers defeated the motion for unionization.

Maintenance men at Fairleigh Dickinson are unionized and they receive more money than their Drew counterparts who earn a little more than \$6,000/year (grounds-keepers). Smith reports, however, that the men at Drew have a greater opportunity for overtime work.

Smith feels that Drew is fair in its practices and thinks that his men feel the same way. Meetings of the men are reportedly not discouraged.

Unionization and Lobbying

Another side of student unionization is the increased potential for coordinating national and state lobbying efforts. Below is information about the National Student Lobby, an organization which has close alliances with the National Student Association and one with which Drew has peripherally worked. NSL is now in the process of lobbying congresspeople to overrule Nixon's veto of a bill that would continue the allotment of over \$400 million for student financial aid and guaranteed loans. The story on that next week.

The National Student Lobby is:

-A lobby registered with the U.S. Congress,

-Non-partisan: does not endorse candidates for public office,

-Funded by members: Student governments, State student organizations, and individuals,

-Staffed by students; recent graduates and student interns receiving credit for their experience,

-A permanent Washington, D.C. office and a network of state student lobby affiliates,

-Governed by the student community through an Annual Referendum, which determines issue priorities, and monitored by a Board of Directors, elected annually by members.

Our Record:

STUDENT FINANCIAL AID - Through constituent letters, phone calls, personal contact with Congresspersons, and testimony before Congressional committees, the Lobby proved a decisive factor in the allocation of an *additional \$350 million* for undergraduate student financial aid in 1973. NSL was instrumental in the adoption of the \$1 billion

Basic Opportunity Grants Program in 1972 by a vote of 11-10 in the House Conference Committee, and in pressing for additional funds for veterans and graduate students.

THE HARRIS AMENDMENT - NSL was successful in its efforts to add the Harris Amendment to the Higher Education Bill of 1972, placing Congress on record in support of students on boards of trustees.

ELECTION DATE CHANGE - NSL lobbyists, informed by contacts on Capitol Hill, helped to shelve surprise legislation which called for moving election day ahead to October. This legislation would have prevented a great number of resident students from registering in time to vote.

SUB-MINIMUM WAGE FOR STUDENTS - NSL coordinated its lobbying efforts with those of the AFL-CIO in defeating legislation, sponsored by business interests, calling for a Student and Youth Differential Minimum Wage Provision at 30 cents per hour less than the full minimum wage. This provision would have cost students *millions of dollars* in potential summer and campus earnings.

POSTCARD VOTER REGISTRATION - NSL strongly supported postcard

voter registration, which is of primary importance to students who desire to vote in their home districts. Legislation permitting postcard voter registration passed the Senate on May 9, but continued support is necessary to insure passage by the House and approval by the President.

AIRLINE DISCOUNT FARES - Since the Civil Aeronautics Board's decision to phase out youth fares, NSL has played a central role in urging Congress to call hearings to review the decision, and allow airlines to have youth and senior citizens discounts on a standby basis. The Senate bill which the Lobby supports is expected to be passed this fall; continued effort is necessary to have the House of Representatives hold hearings on similar hearings.

STUDENT ELIGIBILITY FOR FOOD STAMPS - During July, NSL worked with other groups to narrowly defeat a provision which would have declared students ineligible for food stamps unless either (1) on welfare or (2) married and with one child or more.

NSL Provides:

-LOBBYING in the interest of the student community,

-INFORMATION SERVICES to member schools - complete updating system on the Lobby's activities,

-AN INTERNSHIP CLEARING-HOUSE for member-schools requesting information concerning internship programs in Washington,

-THIRD ANNUAL LOBBY CONFERENCE, Feb. 23 to Feb. 27, 1974, in Washington, D.C. The Conference will give students a chance to (1) Attend workshops on the issues and lobbying tactics, (2) Meet with their Congresspersons and Senators, and (3) Meet with members of state student lobbies and discuss expansion of the student lobbying network.

Counseling Center to do Life Planning workshop

The Life Planning Workshop is designed to involve the individual in the process of influencing his own future. Rather than create their own future, most people just let it happen to them. Those who do make concrete plans often do so only in certain areas—education, career—neglecting other important factors such as personality characteristics or life style preferences.

In the Workshop the individual will be actively engaged in the processes of self identification and group interaction. In creating one's own future an individual

needs to have an accurate picture of himself in the present. The Workshop activities are designed to assist the individual to assess himself now, and then to project himself into the future. Once a person has established where he is, and where he wants to go, he can begin working on short-term and long range goals. Rather than focusing on immediate educational and career decisions, the aim of the Workshop is to promote self-awareness and thinking about the need for a plan of action relating to the individual's future goals.

The Life Planning Workshop involves a number of structured activities which will be completed in three two-hour sessions beginning Monday, November 5, 2-4 p.m. in the Counseling Center. The activities do not include sensitivity training or basic encounter sessions. Any student is welcome to participate. The only requirement is that the student be open to self-exploration and to share his experiences, hopes and dreams with a group.

To make application contact Mrs. Griebel in the Counseling Center, second floor of Sycamore Cottage.

A.A.U.P. looks to U. Faculty for decision-making

by LLOYD HARRIS

Dr. Calvin Skaggs said this week that while the University Faculty has for the past several years only filled a "ceremonial function" action is underway within the faculties of the three schools to make it an active legislative body that will fill the vacuum that the University Senate fails to fill.

The University Faculty, which consists of all faculty members of the three schools and other officials who have academic experience, will meet for the first time this year on November 5th, to discuss with President Oxnam methods for bringing about a more powerful and governing University Faculty.

Dr. Skaggs, who is campus President of the American Association of University Professors (AAUP), and Dr. E. G. Stanley Baker, senior faculty member and former secretary of the University Senate both said that the University Faculty should serve to give the faculty a louder and clearer voice in University affairs, and to coordinate efforts and concerns of the individual schools.

Until now the University Faculty has met only occasionally at the request of the President. Its primary accomplishment has reportedly been to elect faculty members to the University Senate which is only an advisory body. It also is intended to serve as a channel for formal communications between the faculty and President. The lack of communication in this respect has been blamed on the ineffectual nature of the University Faculty.

Skaggs and Baker, who has expressed his dismay at the ineffectuality of the Senate, see an "activated" University faculty as both filling taking legislative action that the University Senate cannot, and improving communication.

According to Skaggs, the action toward a University Faculty does not, as previously thought, have anything to do with other discussions within the AAUP which are rumored to be exploring the possibility of faculty unionization and collective bargaining.

Moved by E. G. Stahley Baker that the University Faculty adopt the following rules of procedure to govern its meetings.

1. Unless the faculty itself designate a regular meeting schedule, the President of the University shall call meetings as he

deems necessary.

2. A meeting of the University Faculty shall also be called upon the written request of any ten (10) members.

3. Unless the need for a meeting arise from some emergency, notice of any meeting shall reach the members of the University Faculty at least seven (7) days in advance.

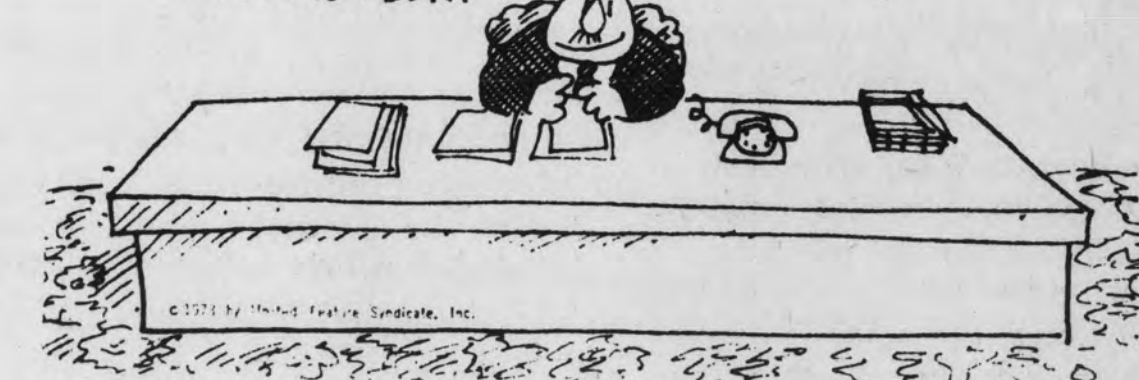
4. Except for such emergency meeting, any meeting shall have an agenda

which shall reach the members of the University Faculty at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting.

5. If the University Faculty is being asked to take substantive action unless a committee report covering the proposed action accompany the agenda.

6. Nothing in the foregoing rules shall be held to bar an individual member from introducing a topic or moving an action as New Business.

EDUCATION WILL HAVE SOME
DRASTICALLY NEEDED CHANGES
IN SEPTEMBER.



HOWEVER, WE ARE UNCERTAIN
WHICH YEAR.



15 October 1973

Dear Faculty Member,

At a recent meeting of the Drew Chapter of the A.A.U.P., discussion focused on the activation of the University Faculty as a means by which we as a group might have a more effective voice and play a more active role in the ongoing development of the university. Most faculty members who have served a term on the University Senate do not believe that the Senate as a body has fulfilled either of these functions, despite the important work done by some of its committees. As a result of this discussion, an ad hoc group was formed to consider the benefits, the problems, and the necessary steps involved in activating the university faculty. A number of us (not

all A.A.U.P. members) have now petitioned President Oxnam to call a meeting of the University Faculty to consider the activation of this body and the election of a representative committee charged with drawing up a structure by which the faculty can be made genuinely operational.

As a contribution to discussion, the ad hoc group would like to call to your attention the attached *working paper* prepared by Stanley Baker. Careful consideration of its contents will, we believe, facilitate the informal discussion throughout the faculty community that is necessary if the meeting we have called is to be fruitful.

Sincerely,
CALVIN SKAGGS
Representing the ad hoc group

U. Senate discusses financial difficulties

Ox says "Campus Regulations" to be ready by winter

"We all were pleased with the discussion, I think" said President Robert Oxnam at Monday's University Senate meeting, where he outlined the events of last Saturday's meeting where members of the Board discussed the much disputed Campus Regulations document with students and administrators. The University Senate has apparently suspended its own consideration of the Rights and Responsibilities Statement which Oxnam used as the basis for his draft of the Campus Regulations document presented at Saturday's meeting. Oxnam distributed copies of the document as it stood before Saturday's amendments. This was the first "public" viewing of the draft.

Oxnam said that after the student associations of the three schools have had a chance to review the current draft with Saturday's amendments, the statement will go back to the ad hoc committee that met on Saturday, and then will go to the Senate.

BLACK DAYS

"These are very black days," said Oxnam in reference to the current financial difficulties of the University. These difficulties predominated Oxnam's report to the fall meeting of the Board of Trustees which took place on Friday. Oxnam presented copies of that report to the Senate.

In contrast to Oxnam's statement, the report is surprisingly optimistic in its appraisal that the University will emerge from the present crisis. Oxnam states in

the report that the crisis may indeed be beneficial in that it will force the University to make needed changes. It was noted, however, that no such changes are outlined in the report to the Trustees.

Judging from the report, Oxnam apparently sees the solution to the financial setback primarily in aggressively seeking and gaining outside gifts and financial support. It has been said that the University will have to obtain over \$300,000

more in gifts than it did last year.

Oxnam stated that the Trustees left Friday's meeting with a "definite mission" to increase their own giving and seek new outside resources. Several sources have noted that some of the older and more established sources of gift money are disillusioned with the "image" of the University and the "activities of the students."

Election fills new posts - turn-out poor

by STEVE RICHMAN

After a week of relatively light campaigning, students elected representatives to three major organizations.

Wayne Braveman, a junior, defeated John Reidel* for the second student seat on the University Senate by a margin of 289 votes to 110. Braveman, cited the rights and responsibilities documents as the overriding issues facing the university today. (as well as the judicial structure.) He wants to see the University Senate made into a legislative body as opposed to the advisory body it presently is.

Tom Herman and Laura Papa scored victories over Allan Dinkoff for two freshman senatorial positions. Herman received the top amount of votes with 118. Ms. Papa received 66, and Dinkoff trailed with 56.

The Student Concerns committee positions were won by Joanne O'Dowd with 253 votes; David Johnson with 239; and Barbara Pratt with 217. Athene Stavaris finished fourth with 160 votes.

The Student Concerns Committee is perhaps the most important faculty committee on which students serve, as it handles most of the policies affecting student life. Seven students now sit on the committee as the result of a resolution passed at the October faculty meeting that added three elected at large representatives. These were the seats filled by Wednesday's elections.

Voter turn-out in Wednesday's election was poor as only about 400 students or 1/3 of the student body voted in the University Senate race.

(Ed. note: Eat face, assholes.)



A proposal to continue the filmmaking course to be taught during the second semester was shot down at Wednesday's EPPC meeting. The course has been offered for the past two years on a provisional basis, and was approved as a permanent offering at a Division A faculty meeting two weeks ago. Kurt Remmers, director of Instructional Services had offered to teach the course which has, in the past, been so popular.

Although a full report is not yet in, it

appears that EPPC rejected the course because they felt that it might at some time in the future require an added expense if approved on a permanent basis. A general policy at this time is that new courses must pay for themselves. Mr. Remmers had offered to teach the course and receive no additional compensation. We hope next week to be able to present a full report on the media situation at Drew.

Howell-Braveman find flaws in "Campus Regulations"

S.A. President John Howell and Attorney General Wayne Braveman said at this week's special Student Senate meeting that while Saturday's meeting with an ad hoc group Trustees to consider the new Camp Regulations document was beneficial, there are still several major disagreements specifically about the judicial provisions.

An outline of the structure as contained in the document at this point is presented below. It provides for two levels of disciplinary jurisdiction, with "serious" cases going to a University Judicial structure.

Braveman expressed approval of the provision that allows a student to choose whether his case will be heard by a judicial committee, by a "hearing Officer," or by the Academic Dean of his school, but said very serious questions

still exist as to what will be considered a "serious offense."

Both Braveman and Howell said that they are opposed to the Academic Dean unilaterally deciding the jurisdiction of individual cases and said that this decision should be left to the University Judicial Committee, or even preferably to the individual Judicial Committees of each school.

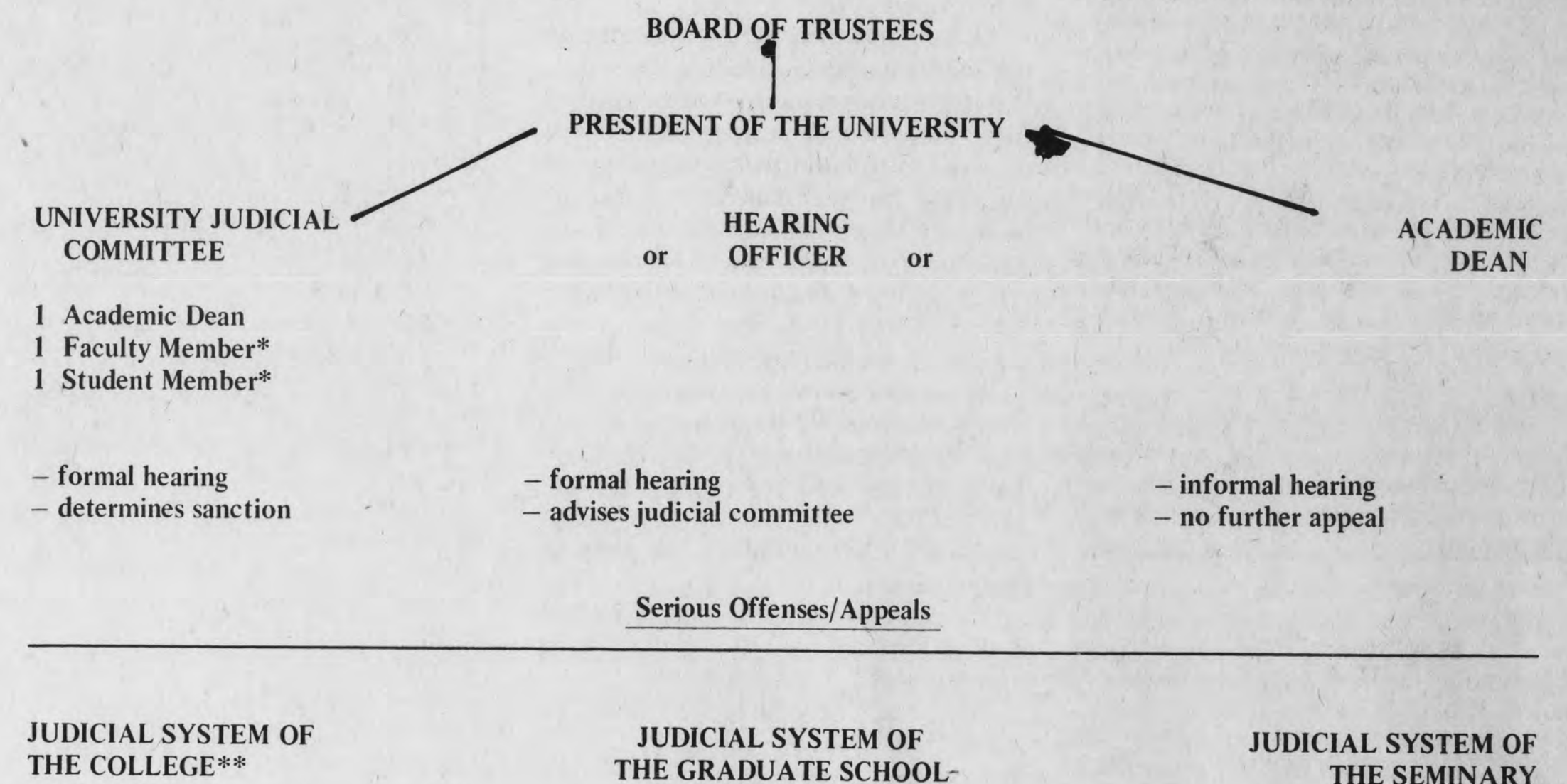
Braveman also noted that he would like to see the make-up of the University Committee come to include 2 students and 2 faculty members rather than one of each as provided in the current provisions.

Perhaps the major flaw noted at Monday's meeting is the fact that the President of University will still presumably be able to ultimately decide any case by himself. Braveman noted, however, that

because of the make-up of the committee, the President would probably be less likely to this than he has in the past.

Howell said that the document is vague as to who will choose the "hearing officer" who will presumably be a lawyer. He said that in all likelihood the President will take this responsibility himself.

When the Campus Regulations statement is rewritten to include last Saturday's amendments it will be presented to the Student Senate for consideration, after which it will go back to the ad hoc committee that includes Braveman and Trustees Burke, Kixmiller, and Runyon, with Dean Nelbach and president Oxnam. othee it will go to the University Senate and then to the Trustees. Braveman noted that Student consideration of the statement will have to be thorough because he said "this is the only time we will have anything to say about it."



*The student charged shall have all representatives from his school. Faculty elected by the faculty of each school to serve on committee, students selected by the student association of each school to serve on the committee. Faculty and student members drawn from panels of five rotation for service.

**In the College, may include dormitory councils and a college-wide structure.

***In the College, by the Student Concerns Committee through the faculty.

To the editors:

We are receded beyond the mindless wasteland that is Drew but, near and dear. No hole is without its Lunatic Fringe.

And return we must. When law is criminal Revolution is in order.

Lunatic Fringe
ACORN 9/24/71

For some reason, sometime in the beginning, in a land familiar to us all, there was a Fringe. And this Fringe was one of Lunatics. It came from nowhere and went nowhere. It has always been and it will always be among us. It arose, if at all, only in the realization that life, as we know it, was already taken over.

What will be presented over a period of the next few weeks is material that has never before been made public — an unabridged collection of the complete files of the Lunatic Fringe. This collection may be taken as a manifesto, a case study, a wet dream — or more appropriately and more accurately as a chronicle of living social history at Drew. It is to be taken seriously, with tongue and cheek, and held sacred only when it is burned as apocryphal. All documents presented are real or least as real as they ever were or pretended to be. All communiques and letters will be reprinted exactly as they were sent to the persons indicated.

THE LUNATIC FRINGE: The effects of its carnal abuses and psychic hyper-ventilations remain as the only rational challenge to the still-born avowals of the middle class.

Although the Lunatic Fringe is as native to Drew as red-crazed atrophy and as natural as our own intellectual masturbation, it did not emerge from the closet until somewhere toward the middle of 1971 — born in fear and hot water, the product of self-defense in the face of a lethal machine. It came with the implementation of increasingly oppressive drug control, the extension of administrative tentacles into each dormitory.

Early in May of 1971, a student was busted for possession of marijuana, by University officials who implemented a much contested room search policy. That night in the wake of an angry scene at the home of Dean Sawin, the Dean was burned in effigy. The R.A. who reported the student was found dead drunk in his room.

That summer the University outlined a new "get-tough" attitude toward drugs in

Part 1 of A Complete History of

a letter from President Oxnam to every student in the University and all parents. Oxnam's letter stated that the University would cooperate in every way possible with law enforcement agencies in enforcing drug laws. The Lunatic Fringe met that challenge with the following letter to Dean Sawin, a man entrusted with the grave moral responsibility to keep us all on the straight and narrow:

LUNATIC FRINGE CORRESPONDENCE

July, 1971

Mr. Alton Sawin,

Its been a long time since our last correspondence, but we thought we would catch you before you were able to sigh in relief.

To you and many others who thought our public notice (ie hanging) was cute—well that's cool because it was meant to show that we have a sense of humor. I can assure you, though, this doesn't mean we aren't for real. This humor may be enough in your mind to write us off as a small group of crazies (which we are), but our gripes are none-the-less well founded. (In our opinion—but that is one of the points—we are Right you know).

As a well established man you may feel your opinions are more valid than ours. As a human being (no more no less) and a member of the Drew Community you are one voice in the 1200 or so members of that community, no more no less, one voice.

You may say, if you want to be free do it somewhere else. Yes we want to be free, free members of this university.

Let me put things straight. You are the enemy. You are the enemy by choice. You choose to feel that your voice counts more than the one it deserves. You choose to force your antiquated social and educational systems on us. Even if we choose to follow your educational system (which we do to some extent as attested by the \$\$\$ you receive every semester although change in this system is also due, but this is something that must be worked out by the Drew community [remember one human bean=one voice]) our rights as people is to self determination of our social patterns. As much as you try to force your absurd sex-drug taboos on us, free minds can't be shackled.

The less rules there are, the less rules that are broken.

No sins, no sinners.

Whether you like it or not, we will get high—its our heads. You protect "The Institution" we'll protect our heads.

If the off campus "authorities" want to bust on our campus its not your place to help them. You are "Dean of Students" which means just that "of Students." Your job is to protect the students, within all boundries of THEIR law. But remember a voice is not illegal, and your voice should be behind the students.

If you find that the general feelings, habits, and/or life styles of the student body is against where your head is at than your course is clear. Resign as Dean of Students. If this seems unreasonable to you than atleast throw off that bull-shit title of yours and adopt one that lets the people know where your really at.

Pig's the Name,

Power's your game.

The power does belong to the people and this right is inalienable by virtue of membership in the human race. You are welcome to join our ranks as one man (no more no less), but as soon as you start playing with the people and their power ... watch out Chalie.

There is only one enemy—the usurper of power; there is only one people. The people are not just revolutionary jargon throwers, they are potentially all people as one people.

You are the enemy by choice and as such we again ask for your resignation. If need be we'll take the facts against you (of which we have many) to the student body next year and if you force us to such petty levels as written petitions we are ready.

The people's voice is petition and it crys to be rid of pig oppression in our so-called administration. You shall hear from us soon and untill then XXXXXX's(kisses) and sleep tight Deanie.

Love,

The Lunatic Fringe

P.S. Anymore of this bust shit will not be tolerated by us. Remember—you never know what a lunatic will do when you get him pissed off.

the Lunatic Fringe

With the beginning of the new academic year, the University wasted no time in proving that its "get tough" policy had become a reality. On the second day of orientation, police were summoned by the Dean acting on information from a resident assistant who reported that a freshman student was in possession of a large amount of hashish. The student, who's little stash was no bigger than a tack head, ate the evidence as police entered his room and bit the hand of Detective Don Capen who tried to retrieve the evidence by gently forcing his fist down the student's throat. Again the Fringe responded, seizing the use of the campus media machine and again burning our poor Deanie.



Wednesday night's scheduled dance was supplemented with an unscheduled hanging. Word had spread throughout campus that a Freshman had been arrested in connection with a drug offense. In retaliation, a number of upperclassmen hanged, and burned in effigy, Dean of Students Alton Sawin. That deed completed, the mixer proceeded uninterrupted to its 1:00 A.M. conclusion.

ACORN 9/17/71

It was quickly becoming evident that offensive action was necessary in the face of these atrocities, and that the only way to deal with the University machine with its cancerous extension into the forms in the person of R.A.'s would be to deny the legitimacy of the University and break off from it.

It was in this way that the PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BALDWIN, perhaps the most noble experiment of our generation,

was born. The text included herein is part of a lengthy work, the only existing analysis of the theoretical origins of the People's Republic. It will be presented as a running commentary. This week we present the origins, next week the daily life of the People's Republic, the Lunatic Fringe made flesh.



A DISCOURSE

How does one introduce a scientific study of a phenomenon that by its very existence calls into question the necessity, indeed the moral value of scientific inquiry. Yes—with apology but also justification: that there is a need to render coherent or make a cognitive map for the unenlightened majority of the post rational analysis of reality that is the life blood of the Lunatic Fringe for an instant made flesh in "The People's Republic of Baldwin" and to elucidate on the limitations and fallibility of even the highest calling of mortal men and women in this, the most righteous of social causes.

I warn the reader that this now extinct entity is only a moment (People's Republic) in the ongoing trials, tribulations, yet inevitable supremacy of the Lunatic Fringe. Any satirical threats of insinuations forthcoming are to be taken seriously (with a grain of salt). Also, any resemblance between the various characterizations portrayed and the actual persons involved are strictly intentional.

It is my business here to examine one aspect of the reasons for the temporary setback of a political movement on a microscopic scale. It will be a limited inter-

disciplinary study into the relationship between political behavior of the individual and political institutions.(i.e. the reoccurring pattern of Rolf Interaction that determines the allocation of values) based on the Medium Determination Theory. The hypothesis to be proposed is the following:

It tends to be evident, in an intellectual community protected from the actualities of the "real world," that the amount of coercive intimidation used as a medium of political indoctrination by a radical elite is in inverse relationship to the effectiveness of political socialization achieved in the polity.

It is obvious that some "clearing of the air" and term definitions are, at this point, desperately necessary, but bear with me BRIEFLY as we trace the birth, the glorious rise to power, and sudden demise that was its temporary victory, of the "People's Republic of Baldwin" and our most venerable "Chairman Jer"; and it might help (though I doubt it) in our eventual discussion of the previously proposed "Medium Determination" theory.

More next week.

LETTER TO PRESIDENT OXNAM AND DEANS—OCTOBER 6, 1971

Dear Dean, Pres, Other,

Having a firm belief in keeping the avenues of communication open we have decided to inform you of the recent political developments on the Drew scene. For one, 'Nance' was overwhelmingly swept into office in Welch pristine, but ... no, the real action took place in one of the obscure holes of Drew U. Quietly a small group of dissidents have 'democratically' taken over Baldwin Hall. We refer to one Larry Nirenberg (President elect), one John Howell (Senator elect), and a number of their political cronies.

To begin with, after much consideration we can no longer associate with the 'social system' as defined by Drew U. and

so we have gone about defining our own dictionary of affairs.

"We hereby declare ourselves an autonomous structure, outside the workings of the S.G.A., the running dog of the Administration." John Howell has been appointed Foreign Minister and will attend the Student Government meetings in this capacity only, he will not vote.

There are logical conclusions to these activities if the situation remains stagnant. Take heart—for our conscience is our guide.

Respectfully related to you by,
Larry Nirenberg
1st Secretary Central Comm.
People's Republic—
Baldwin Hall

Lunatic Fringe

To the editors:

The Lunatic Fringe applauds the members of the People's Republic of Baldwin for their unheralded show of support to alternative politics.

But no longer can you sit on the pock-marked buttocks of bygone laurels. It is no longer time to ask: "What can the University do for Baldwin," but... how much can we hock the T.V. in the lounge for!?, with us? comrade....

It matters little what goes on in your programed little head when hundreds of heads as good as yours are being opened like eggs before the goddamn guns. Maybe you like three times slow slurp-knee deep in the dried blood of the sewage deltas. But do not be afraid. Their inventions are child's play when compared to the way we have decided to destroy. You see, and this is not meant to startle you, we are at our work of murder now. Just as dupe running dogs kill in the fashion of imperialists, we kill with what we say. We squalor well our dottage and puss seeped in the moonlight waa dee do da. Our (and soon your) very existence bears



witness to our very special kind of destruction. How simple to kill a man's body. We choose to kill his soul. The fact that we may put a purer soul in its place does not alter the fact of murder.

Are you heavy laden? OFF your rusty load! (Can you get hip to what dis lick is???)

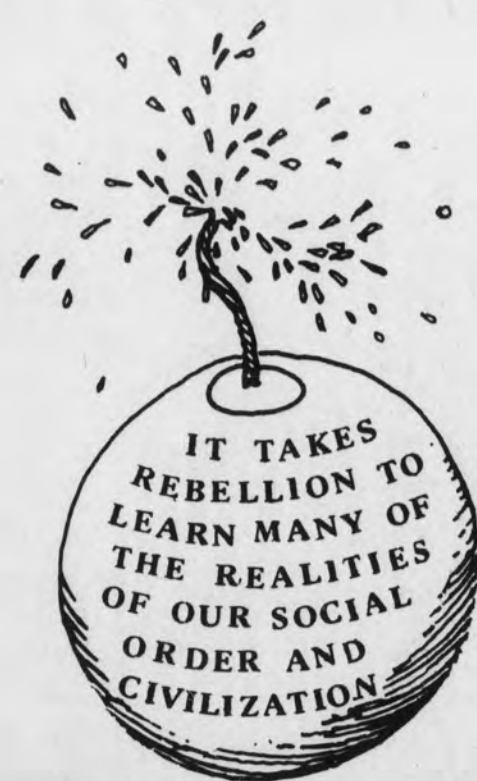
Your backs are bent under the junk of property, which you come by because you fear. You are afraid to possess your soul, so you go by the wayside and aquire property. It has been said that property is theft. We say property is murder!

Rub a dub got
mace knives & pot
we'll have our too
and eat our cake!

All hail Chairman Jer

Until you breath zig zag zoo. Until you realize that everything is like looking into a leper's mouth until you stop being so damn aloof every time we start putting a uniform on you... Get the message?...

Beware—Parcheesi Board is among us
Lunatic Fringe
Acorn 10/6/71



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Baldwin secedes from University

Revolutionary leader Larry "Jerry" Nirenberg was swept into the office of Baldwin president and immediately proclaimed, "We hereby declare ourselves an autonomous structure -- The People's Republic of Baldwin, outside the workings of the Student Government Association, the running dogs of the Administration." A broad program of sweeping political and social reforms was announced. The dorm constitution, the dorm Bill of Rights and all future elections have been suspended. At the time of this writing, all power rests upon the mighty shoulders of Chairman Jer.

Senator-elect John Howell has announced he will not accept his seat on the Student Senate, but will serve in a diplomatic capacity to that same body. "Being I perceive my elected position as pawn to the dupe of our imperialist administration -- the S.G.A. and their running dogs, I gratefully and submissively accept the honor bestowed upon me by Chairman Jer to serve as the People's Minister of Foreign Affairs. We offer an arm of peace and good will to the administration and S.G.A. on the condition they accept the legitimacy of our new regime."

All civil liberties have been suspended pending cessation of all reactionary and counter-revolutionary activities and the completion of the first five day plan for redistribution of property. Jer received 22 out of 25 votes with the re-

maining three going to one Parcheesi Bored who is reported to have gone underground to escape the post-election purge of dissidents. Chairman Jer enlightens, "Just because we have won victory, we must never relax our vigilance against their frenzied plots. Everything

reactionary is the same; if you don't hit it, it won't fall. This is also like sweeping the floor; as a rule where the broom does not reach, the dust will not vanish of itself. Parcheesi Bored and his running dogs will not vanish of themselves." When asked of Bach, he replied, "I like organ."

Citing anti-semitic graffiti over the urinals on third floor Baldwin, Chairman Jer has accused several residents of "heinous crimes against the Jewish people." They will be brought before the Peoples Council of Justice (formerly known as the Dorm J-Board).

One of his countless staunch supporters had the following remarks: "Comrade Jer is the greatest Marxist-Leninist of our era. He has inherited, defended and developed Marxism-Leninism with genius, creatively and comprehensively, and has brought it to a higher and completely new stage."

Next week: Life and Death of the People's Republic of Baldwin

The fifth revision of Schoolstoppers Textbook is not for people who are still unsure if school is good or bad. It is for students who understand how compulsory education and grades destroy the natural curiosity we all feel, who are fed up with racism and sexism in schools, and who realize the danger of perpetuating complete obedience to authority. This fifth revision has 84 suggestions for fighting back, plus a section on lockpicking, a lengthy account of the destruction and theft of school files, a resource page, and more! 1 copy \$.25 10 copies \$1. 100 copies \$7. SST, Box 1246, Ann Arbor Michigan 48106

We have tried to say that this good place can never truly be "good" until we are able to gain the realization that we ARE the University, and seize the rights and responsibilities of determining our lives within the community. As John Howell has said, the level of oppression at Drew is often not all that great, but we have been shown that it can be as long as the President and Trustees paternalistically hold the reins as we wallow in our own self-defeating mung.

It is obvious that "they" are not willing to change the situation.

We think that part of the answer to this dilemma may lie in student Unionization. As a Union, the Student Association would be incorporated under a state charter and students would sign a contract with the University. We would know what to expect from that contract and would bargain AS EQUALS with the corporate University.

As a legal entity, the Union would collect the General Fee, and thus in extra classroom activities we would act as independents. By continually trying to

cut ACORN funds, the University hopes to isolate the ACORN. Within the Union only students could do this because only students could effect changes in the use of the General Fee.

On national issues, as part of the national Union, we would become a more formidable force. As a united contingent, we could put forth coordinated programs and have the vast means to carry these out, as do Student Unions in other countries.

This is, of course, a simplification and any move in this direction must be carefully researched. At first examination, it is, however, an idea with unlimited potential.

Some will say that WE are not the University — that the University has existed and will exist long after we have left. This may be true, and, of course, we are only a part of the over-all structure. A union would be ongoing, and would also exist long after we have left. It may be the only way to give a long-range and coordinated force to the interests that we have collectively. *WJ*

Every year thousands of ACORNS drop from the Oak Trees that give Drew its quiet and established look. These acorns are, in themselves, quite harmless. As soon as they fall, however, they are gathered up by the SQUIRRELS and taken to the Forest Tribes. The Tribes, who stay hidden most of the time, use the acorns to nourish their minds and store them as ammunition for the final struggle in which they will reclaim the campus. Thus Drew, like capitalism, bears the seeds of its own destruction.

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NEWS EDITOR.....Janet Bestic

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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 remain at \$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 upon request. Manuscripts must be typewritten and submitted no later than the Tuesday before publication at 4 p.m.

Editorial comment does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the entire staff, hangers-on, the student body, the faculty, the administration, or the Board of Trustees of the University — or anyone else for that matter.

THE ACORN IS AN ANTI-PROFIT ORGANIZATION.

Letters to the Editor

To the editor:

Not that it truly matters, but I have a few thoughts to share with my alma mater.

1. I intend to agree with E.G. Stanley Baker regarding his admonishment of your publicity of Bob Oxnam's private roadway, but certainly not because I believe it to be sacred ground. Anyway, I would probably have picked up on the issue in my muckraking days, too.

2. Please allow me to correct Mr. Pepin's notion that "no music school in the country keeps practice rooms open any later" than 11 p.m. To my knowledge, there are at least two schools in Boston that allow an individual to use the facilities ANYTIME with special permission.

3. Have you thought of doing an autopsy on some of the dead squirrels to determine if they were brain damaged?

4. The idea of a financially independent student newspaper may sound very nice, but consider several things. Three months after the University of Maryland DIAMONDBACK became independent at the forceful hand of the State Board of Regents, the FBI stormed into the newspaper's offices and ransacked the files, claiming that the paper was no longer affiliated with the university (it turned out that administration officials were just salivating over what they felt was an overdue raid and were instrumental in its undertaking.) Second, students/alumni/parents/Staff simply won't support the ACORN; thus bankruptcy. The biggest advantage is that you won't have administrators breathing down your neck—legally, that is. But remember that you must rent your offices from the university and you know what landlord-tenant relationships are like. Consider all things very carefully and don't be railroaded into a solution.

5. As Jim Hartman (or was it John Howell—there were two J.H.'s, you know) pointed out, Drew is basically nihilistic. But sustenance is found in friendships and that is what Drew somehow nurtures best. The politics of compromise and confrontation may now solely be the politics of education. The old adage of educating the masses has never been so true and the Nixon administration, believe it or not, is probably doing that better than anyone else. Despite the many "brinks of" we face, take some solace in three things other than your friends: The ACORN is generally a proponent of good politics, the soccer team is damn good and the new Dead



album has just been released. Talk of apathy, anxiety and stagnation is only a beginning; it is dramatic, grassroots change we must seek. But to forego warmth and humor in what we pursue is to defeat our purpose. We're all still here, you know. Take care, everyone.

Venceremos,
Ken Schulman

(Ed. note: Ken Schulman is a former editor of the ACORN, now doing social work in Boston.)

To the Editor:

I am writing this letter in order to protest the use of Student Government funds for the Impeach Nixon Campaign.

Due to the Tax Reform Act of 1969 it is illegal for a tax-exempt non-profit institution e.g. Drew University or the Student Government of Drew University "to use its facilities (including money) in activities designed to influence 1) the outcome of legislation, or 2) the election of a political candidate for public office, or 3) to solicit funds for these or similar activities."

Further I feel that no contributions should be made with student funds for any political activity unless the TOTAL student population is in agreement.

I therefore call for the end of all student funded operations and the immediate repayment of said funds to the government coffers, by any means possible.

Thank you,
EDMUND VOYER
Commuter Senator
and Chairman of the
Drew University Young Americans
for Freedom

The Student Government has already received enough money through private donations to cover any costs that were needed to finance the IMPEACH THE PRESIDENT campaign.

To the Editor:

In the October 19 issue of the ACORN, page 3, there appeared a letter from certain faculty members in support of the Classical Language department. In itself, I thought that the letter was noteworthy since a positive position was taken regarding Classical Scholarship. Of itself, I thought that the letter was extremely weak since it failed to point out the inherent worth of Classical Scholarship or the goal of the same.

Granted, this is not easy.

The very complexity of the field has provoked the question of the unity and aim of Classical Scholarship. All studies must somehow be a search for understanding, a search for the meaning of man in his evolution and in the modern world. Classical Scholarship is the result of a long evolution of the study of man by men. Presently it is both cause and effect of the anthropological perspective. This perspective allows one to be part of his own culture and, at the same time, to be out of it. (This is one of the few times when it pays to "be out of it".) One views the activities of his own group as would an anthropologist, observing its tribal rituals, its fears, its conceits, its ethnocentrism. In this way, one is able to recognize when reality begins to drift too far away from the grasp of the tribe.

Paradoxically, while today's students are being overwhelmed by excessive specialization and the dehumanizing effects of our technology, general education is increasing in importance. The rapidly changing aspects of our society are forcing our schools to redefine their goals. The situation demands curriculum components that have enduring values. Herein lies the challenge of Classical Scholarship.

Classical Scholarship provides schemata and patterns which convey provisionally the structure of an institution, the sequence of a process, the rationale of an idea. It is not so much the classical "solution" as embodied in Plato, Aristotle, Cicero or Virgil, which is important, as is the "turbulence" which lies behind them. The problem is as important, educationally, as the solution. In this, antiquity is more like our own time, and in fact, the problems, always more jagged, uneven and puzzling, not the solutions, are the conspicuous and challenging common element between classical times and our day.

Education that neglects the past is unthinkable, suicidal. Preoccupied as we may be with the present, we need roots in order to thrive and to grow. One of the purposes of education has always been and always must be to make us fully cognizant of our roots, the continuum of our culture, our immense debt to the past, and the blessed timelessness of so much of our literary, artistic and political heritage. Consciousness of these roots is not only instructive and reassuring; more importantly, it provides a perspective for intelligent, purposeful living in the future. To live intellectually only in one's own

Continued on Page 22

OPINION

by M.A. WEISS

EDITORIAL

One often hears the criticism that the official and appointed student-office holders on the undergraduate level of campus life do not satisfactorily perform their responsibilities. Indeed, it is frequently charged that the SGA and the ACORN Newspaper are wholly negligent in the management and execution of their respective duties to govern and inform. It is then rather blatant that a substantial number of students are alienated in theory with the practice of either the government or the news media. However, one who condemns must in all clear conscience construct. Yet, all too often, one hears the cry that the SGA is ineffectual, or that the ACORN is an illiterate rag. Amidst this infantile fury of criticism is drawn the analogous portrait of a stumbling derelict who can barely extract himself from the street yet asks for better paved highways. Hence, those who cast

A UNIVERSITY?

In last week's facilities issue, the question was raised by Professor Cohen as to whether or not Drew can continue to call itself a university and also continue to repress the students' and professors' academic freedom. Drew University is made up of more than "basky forests and stony walls" however. Drew is a place of existence that includes faculty, administrators, and students. To say that "Drew" is repressing our academic freedom is wrong. It is Drew's administrators (a small and much too powerful segment of the university) that is repressing the freedom of the students and faculty. Academic freedom is the "absence of coercion or restraint in the process of learning and the UNRESTRICTED USE OF THE TOOLS WHICH MAKE POSSIBLE THIS LEARNING."

Drew has failed to provide the tools for our learning. Whether this means closing the library at 11 p.m., or kicking a

voices of protest or disappointment with the present campus institutions are asked to clear their throats of its congested chatter, and constructively strive for governmental or press refinement. Needless to say, it is certainly evident that all is not well for the student at Drew. He must daily confront the unpleasantness of University bureaucracy and ineptitude. This unfortunate community plight is perhaps the single most compelling in the typical student's attitude toward his own representatives and journalists. Hopefully, a new revitalization of student sensibilities will rise and topple the apparent campus disinterest in active participation in policy formation and its subsequent presentation. In essence, the preceding has asserted that those who criticize fellow student government and newspaper workers fail to constructively act on behalf of the standards they would rather see in play. No doubt, there are exceptions to this premise, but it is feared that the vast majority of smug accusers suffer from acute inaction. This editorial asks for radically more involvement in the routine affairs of our government, our press, and our lives.

music student out of Sitterley House because of his "banging on the piano," it is all a repression of our freedom.

Drew however IS an "institution of higher learning offering a course in general studies leading to a bachelor's degree." Drew can be called, and rightly so, a college. But a university—"an institution of higher learning that provides the ACADEMIC FREEDOM and facilities for teaching and research..." Drew is not.

We, who are being restrained can do one of two things. We can sit by and look at the leaves and let the administrators continue to administer in their present fashion, or we can fulfill our responsibility and force these people to give us our freedom, the freedom which we rightly deserve. We must continue to fight until Drew University becomes a UNIVERSITY or ceases to call itself one.

by NANCY BAUGHMAN

ON STUDENT UNIONIZATION

Two articles appear in this week's ACORN discussing student unionization in general and more specifically on the Drew Campus. While several aspects of the concept contain some sense, it is our opinion that student unionization is a superfluity that Drew can easily live without.

For example, the idea of a tenant's union among students to deal with dormitory conditions has merit; however, the Student Senate could easily accommodate such demands as the students may have. In fact, by using the Senate in such a fashion it might even be strengthened; a union would only weaken it.

A national union might force the Drew chapter to take stands that many students could not support; such an alienation of the

student body is wrong. The Student Senate could just as easily pass sympathy resolutions.

The use of sanctions that the union claims as its chief advantage possesses little real validity. Enforcement once again breaks down to the ability of the leader to lead. The Senate, with effective leadership, could accomplish the same end.

Drew does not need whatever possible prestige that might come from joining a national union. We can see no merits to the idea of a compatible student union on campus; the Senate should be used as a means of strengthening Drew's student community and making it into a much more potent and viable force than it currently is.

STEVE RICHMAN
JOHN MADORE

FEDERAL COURT ASKED TO OVERTURN MARIJUANA LAWS

A civil suit challenging the constitutionality of the nation's marijuana laws was filed this month in Federal Court in Washington, D.C.

Brought by the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML), a Washington based non-profit public interest group, the suit will be argued by former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark, a member of NORML's Advisory Board.

The court is being asked by NORML's suit to declare that laws prohibiting the private possession and use of marijuana violate an individual's right of privacy and other express guarantees of the U.S. Constitution.

Additionally named as a plaintiff in the suit is a class of persons consisting of all present adult users of marijuana in the District of Columbia, estimated in the complaint to number 40,000 persons.

Speaking at a press conference this morning, Mr. Clark stated that "The country's marijuana laws constitute an unwarranted intrusion into the private lives of millions of Americans. The continued criminal prohibition of the private use of marijuana serves no useful purpose while causing irreparable harm to the lives and careers of the approximately 250 thousand young people who are arrested each year in this country. As a nation we should discourage the use of marijuana as we should the use of all recreational drugs, including alcohol and tobacco. But there must be a clear and convincing case of overriding harm to society before the criminal law can breach the boundaries of private conduct. Marijuana does not meet this test."

According to the suit, 26 million Americans have not tried marijuana and 13 million are regular users. The complaint cites the findings and recommendations of the report of the National Commission of Marijuana and Drug Abuse (Shafer Commission), and relies on recent U.S. Supreme Court decisions concerning abortion, birth control, and the private possession of pornographic materials, all of which reaffirm the individual's basic right of privacy.

Keith Stroup, Director of NORML, noted that the weight of modern scientific evidence, including the just released annual report of the National Institute of Mental Health, continues to confirm that marijuana is a "relatively harmless" substance. "While no drug—including aspirin and other over-the-counter preparations—is totally without harm," Stroup commented, "marijuana is a mild, relatively harmless drug as used by the overwhelming majority of persons. Its use has demonstrated no effects significantly harmful to the individual or to

NORML challenge



society."

Stroup went on to cite a paragraph in the complaint summarizing what is now known about marijuana:

Each of the successive rationales put forward to justify the marijuana prohibition has been demonstrated to be unsupported and unsupportable by modern scientific evidence. Specifically, marijuana is not a narcotic, and its use does not lead to physical addiction or dependence; marijuana use does not cause crime or aggressive behavior; marijuana does not lead to the use of dangerous or so-called hard drugs such as heroin; marijuana does not cause insanity; and, marijuana does not cause users to "drop out" of society.

"The District of Columbia was chosen as the jurisdiction in which to file this suit," Stroup pointed out, "because there has been an alarming increase in marijuana arrests since 1970, and this has been happening at a time when an increasing

Pot stops decay

SEPTEMBER 25, 1973(ZNS)—Marijuana smoking may be the latest weapon in the age-old battle against tooth decay.

Toronto dentist-doctor Harry Slade reports finding that his patients who puff away on pot suffer far less from tooth decay than those who don't.

Doctor Slade says he can always tell which of his patients smoke marijuana—and that when he identifies a smoker it sometimes alarms them.

The dentist says that what gives the smokers away is the fact that they have very little food "plaque" sticking to their

number of respected and responsible organizations and individuals have called for removing the criminal sanctions for the private possession of marijuana, including the Mayor's own advisory commission."

Figures cited in the complaint show that there were 275 marijuana arrests in the District of Columbia in 1970, 694 in 1971, 1667 in 1972, and 1306 for the first half of 1973. Nationally, there were an estimated 226,000 marijuana arrests in 1971 and 296,000 in 1972.

Organizations named in the suit as recommending marijuana decriminalization include President Nixon's National Commission on Marijuana and Drug Abuse, the American Bar Association, the District of Columbia Mayor's Advisory Committee on Narcotics Addiction, the American Public Health Association, Consumers Union, the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, the National Council of Churches, and the National Education Association.

The case will be heard before a special three-judge Federal court with a right of appeal directly to the United States Supreme Court.

Named as defendants in the suit were Washington, D.C. Police Chief Jerry Wilson, D.C. Mayor Walter Washington, Attorney General Elliott Richardson, and John R. Bartels, Jr., Administrator of the Justice Department's Drug Enforcement Administration.

In addition to Mr. Clark, the attorneys for NORML include Peter H. Meyers, Jonathan S. Bowers, and Herman Bluestein of Washington, D.C. and David Rosenfeld of Alexandria, Virginia. Professor Eric S. Sirulnik of the George Washington University Law School is also assisting.

teeth. "Plaque" is a food residue which combines with other chemicals in the mouth to eat away at the teeth and cause cavities.

Doctor Slade said that potheads have little or no "plaque"—but he does not know why.

The dentist said he has treated patients who developed tooth cavities only after they had stopped smoking weed for a few months or more; after they started smoking once again, Doctor Slade said, their cavity problems quickly improved—

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DOWN AT THE ENVIRONMENTAL CROSSROADS

KARL FENSKE
Drew Democratic Association

"New Jersey is undergoing environmental destruction of staggering proportions," says Brendan Byrne. All major and most secondary waterways in the state fail to meet established minimum water quality regulations. Our air, in this state with the most cars and highways per square mile, has been polluted to the point where the federal government has proposed that we take two-thirds of our cars off the highways in Northern New Jersey. Fewer than half the garbage dumps in the state meet minimum health standards and by 1975, Northern New Jersey will run out of space to dump garbage. Building bans have been imposed by the courts in more than one hundred communities because of inadequate sewage disposal facilities, and beaches were closed this summer due to human sewage.

A ride down U.S. Route 22 or a small taste of the Passaic River will bring home the above facts and add realization of the aesthetic blight which accompanies the wasteful use of natural resources. Indeed a trip around New Jersey will prove to the most ardent reactionary that "Capitalism bears the seeds of its own destruction." But the situation is not hopeless. The present New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, headed by Commissioner Dick Sullivan, (the only Democrat in Cahill's cabinet) has made radical inroads into the "quality of life" crisis by curbing development of environmentally sensitive flood plains and coastal areas and by allocating funds to communities for natural resource inventories, recycling projects and air and water pollution control.

Much more needs to be done and could have been done if the political climate, more specifically the Governor, had been more receptive. The Governor is, in fact, the key to passing environmental legislation in New Jersey. Therefore, it is essential that our next Governor have an "Environmental Consciousness."

Brendan Byrne, in sharp contrast to his opponent, has a detailed plan for restoring what has been degraded and preserving what we have left.

Enforcement of the Law—As with his proposals for solution of our crime problems, Byrne plans to ensure that the hard-won environmental protection laws and regulations are rigorously enforced. This means that there will be no backing down on suits against industrial polluters and developers. It means increased

From the Democrats

manpower assigned to the environmental enforcement effort and the establishment of a comprehensive monitoring network to measure environmental quality. Most significantly, Byrne supports the Citizens Right to Sue bill, currently deadlocked in the State Assembly. This bill would permit the private citizen to protect the public interest by authorizing individuals to seek injunctions in State courts against environmentally destructive activities.

Open Space Acquisition—Brendan Byrne will support a new Green Acres Bond issue for the preservation of New Jersey's fast diminishing open spaces.

Protection of Environmentally Fragile Areas—The Shore—Byrne's administration will oppose the development of an offshore port for oil tankers and the siting of oil wells off our coastline. Furthermore, he will strictly enforce the controversial Major Coastal Facilities Review Act and the Wetlands Act, both of which restrict development on the coastal plains.

Tocks Island—Byrne takes essentially the same position as Cahill on the Tocks Island Dam Project proposed by the infamous Army Corps of Engineers. The serious questions of transportation, pollution, development and economy of the Delaware Water Gap area must be resolved before Byrne would consider the project.

Solid Waste Disposal—Byrne supports increased State financial and technical aid to advance county and local recycling efforts. He will explore the possibilities of converting refuse into energy producing materials. Finally, he proposes a strengthened set of disposal regulations for landfill sites to promote longer landfill life and re-use of site after dumping.

Water Pollution—Byrne has wisely suggested implementing the regional or watershed approach to water pollution. This means coordinating the development

of sewage treatment facilities on a natural rather than political boundary basis.

Air Pollution—"The fundamental solutions to cleaning our polluted air are development of an efficient and coordinated public transportation system and improved design of motor vehicles." As Governor, Byrne will move quickly to implement his plans for mass transportation and will work with the New Jersey Congressional Delegation for adequate federal legislation and enforcement to bring about improved motor vehicles.

In short, Byrne will maintain and accelerate the present efforts to enhance the quality of life in New Jersey through the rational use of our resources. His opponent, Congressman Charlie Sandman, on the other hand, is reported to have said at a meeting of the Natural Resources Council in the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, "I'm gonna clean you bastards out" when the Council shot down his proposal for a condominium on the shore. Sandman was given a rating of 2 out of a possible 100 by the League of Conservation Voters. He voted against such important measures as the allocation of federal highway trust funds for mass transit, the \$5 million federal program for water and sewer facilities, and he pressed for the siting of a deepwater port for oil tankers in the Raritan Bay. Testifying before a Senate subcommittee hearing, he stated that the deepwater port should not be put in his Cape May County. Put it in Raritan Bay because "to the people of Northern New Jersey, clean air and water is just a memory."

We don't need any more land rapers in Trenton. We've had our fill of politicians bending to the will of the developers, the highway men, the industrial corporations. We need a man who will stand up to these capitalist exploiters of OUR resources. Byrne is that man.

ELECTION DAY — NOVEMBER 6

The great day has nearly arrived when all college students will be able to exercise our recently won prerogative to vote. Some people say that this year it really doesn't matter; that no weighty issues exist and that, besides, the Republicans are going to be swamped in this year of Watergate. But that is exactly the danger. If enough complacent voters don't bother to vote, Charles Sandman COULD defeat Brendan Byrne; Josephine Margetts COULD defeat Steve Wiley.

There are over 800 voters on campus. For those of you registered in Madison, there will be shuttles departing from the rear of the UC Mail Room every hour and half hour beginning at 12:00 noon to our polling place—Bayley-Ellard High School. We urge everyone to vote.

CARL WINNER
KARL FENSKE

BYRNE ON WOMEN'S RIGHTS

Brendan Byrne's attitude toward Women's Rights is one of intelligence and understanding. Byrne recognizes that "it will require continuous efforts to overcome the prejudices and cultural stereotypes which frequently and sometimes subtly limit the opportunities available to women" and has pledged to commit the state's resources "to ensure the fair and equal treatment of women." He recognizes that the problem does not lie in determining the proper role for women but in providing them with the tools and opportunities necessary to succeed in the roles which they choose as individuals. Byrne sees the state's responsibility in this light: "to ensure that once [a woman's] choice has been made, the law provides her with the fullest possible protection against any sex-related discrimination."

This view is in complete opposition to that of Charles Sandman, the Republican gubernatorial candidate, who was the only New Jersey congressman to vote against the Equal Rights Amendment. In explaining his vote Sandman said he voted against the amendment "because I happen to like women and I happen to be interested in women. In fact, I married one." This medieval and repugnant attitude is just one more example of the mental caliber of Congressman Sandman.

The candidates are also in opposition on the question of abortion. While Sandman has come out in unqualified opposition to legalized abortion in this state Brendan Byrne has committed himself to the doctrine of "right of conscience"—allowing each individual to follow the dictates of his or her conscience while providing access to abortion in accordance with the Supreme Court ruling.

In the area of education, Byrne's proposals are indicative of his determination to provide training and opportunity to all of New Jersey's residents. Brendan Byrne views the elementary and secondary school years as the time when "children develop basic attitudes about themselves, and who they are and what they can do." He has pledged to open all school courses and resources to students of both sexes and to work to end discrimination in textbooks. He has further promised to work toward the elimination of sex bias in vocational guidance and counseling. In the area of higher education, he will work to end the discrimination in admissions

and access to facilities which is now present.

Byrne sees day care as a "necessity if women are to be productive members of the work force." As Governor, he has pledged he will "place a high priority on developing more and better day care facilities." He points out that New Jersey has been unsuccessful in obtaining federal funds for this purpose (a situation which probably was not aided by our representatives like Charles Sandman who voted against federal support of day care centers) and plans to seek further federal aid while increasing state assistance in developing day care centers.

He has also called for reform in rehabilitation facilities for women prisoners to include vocational training, more halfway houses, and encouragement of visitation between women prisoners and their children. Byrne has proposed legislation prohibiting discrimination in granting credit, and discrimination in employment and housing based on parental status.

Brendan Byrne is committed to eliminating sex discrimination in the state government as an example to private employers. To this end, he has outlined plans for a state task force on women to investigate the elimination of discriminatory practices. Byrne has said it is the governor's responsibility to "do everything possible to insure that casual, time-worn attitudes would be rethought and revitalized in order to protect [women's] rights." To facilitate this revitalization he has proposed an

increased budget for the Division on Civil Rights and power to impose civil penalties for infractions of the anti-discrimination laws. These measures would increase the effectiveness and jurisdiction of the Division in fighting sex discrimination. Byrne has further pledged to upgrade the Commission on Women and the Office on Women and to use these offices as vital sources of advice and information on available and capable women to fill job vacancies. These women will be recruited to fill appointments on State commissions and government jobs where, to quote the candidate, "women still remain conspicuously absent from many areas of government." Byrne has adopted an affirmative action plan for all areas of state government to "develop comprehensive plans for recruiting, testing, hiring and promoting competent women employees."

Brendan Byrne has taken an affirmative and aggressive stand on Women's Rights. This is in clear contrast to his opponent, "Charley" Sandman, whose tradition-bound and patronizing attitudes have earned the condemnation of intelligent, forward-looking Democrats and Republicans alike.

On November 6 you have a chance to make your voice heard. Make it to be heard loudly and clearly in favor of a candidate who will deliver on his promises not only to New Jersey's women but to all its citizens. Give Brendan Byrne your support so that he can support your rights!

KATHY LINDQUIST



BRENDAN BYRNE AT DREW MONDAY



Karl Fenske

Entertainment

TRIVIA TEST

by RICK ATKINSON

This week we are starting an irregular feature for all of you who think that you know a lot about music. Below you will find twenty-five trivia questions, all of which relate to music. There will be a prize awarded to the first person who can correctly answer all twenty-five questions. The prize will be a copy of "Early Treasures" by Donovan, which contains his original recordings of songs like "Catch the Wind" and "Sunny Coodge Street." All entries should be sent to me at Box 45, Campus Mail.

1. Who coined the phrase 'rock and roll'?
2. From an Elton John song, name three generations of the Tostig family.
3. What group did guitarist Peter Banks join immediately after leaving Yes?
4. All three members of Emerson, Lake and Palmer came out of semi-successful bands to play for ELP. Name the three groups.
5. What is Ginger Baker's real first name?
6. Which members of the current Jethro Tull line-up were in the original band?
7. What was Elton John's first American single?
8. Name three pseudonyms used by George Harrison.
9. Name three pseudonyms used by Paul McCartney.
10. Name three pseudonyms used by Ringo Starr.
11. The song "Sugar Sugar" was a hit twice, once in a bubblegum version and once in a soul version. Name the artists for both versions.
12. What famous British group started as The High Numbers?
13. Before the "Volunteers" album by Jefferson Airplane was released, there was a single released from the album. What was it?
14. David Bowie's first album for Mercury Records was recently re-released under the name "Space Oddity." What was the original title?
15. Todd Rundgren produced all of Badfinger's last album except for four songs. Who is credited as producer for those four songs?
16. How many members of the current Strawbs line-up were in the original band?
17. Badfinger released a single for Apple Records under their original name. What was their original name?
18. On the cover of the single "Pinball Wizard" by the Who, there was a title for the rock opera "Tommy" that was not eventually used. What was that title?
19. Grace Slick was in a group prior to joining Jefferson Airplane that included her husband and her brother-in-law. What was the name of the group?
20. Gram Parsons was only with the Byrds for one album. Name the album.
21. Who was the original guitarist for Humble Pie? What group is he in now?
22. Who was the original lead singer for The Small Faces? What group is he in now?
23. Who did the original recording of "Killing Me Softly With His Song?" Who was the song written about?
24. Keith Emerson wrote a song for The Nice called "Rondo" that bears a strong resemblance to an old Dave Brubeck song. What was the name of the Brubeck song?
25. An English album called "Music from Free Creek" has songs with guitarists credited as King Cool and A.N. Other. Who are King Cool and A.N. Other?



BLOOT



"different drummer"

Hayes House is pleased to announce the opening of Madison's own coffee house for young adults. College students are especially invited to come. The Grace Episcopal church has donated the use of Hayes House for operation on the second and fourth Friday evenings from 8:00 to 11:00 beginning on Nov. 9.

The coffee house, which is called "different drummer," will provide a relaxed atmosphere where young people can enjoy conversation, informal music, occasional parties and guest performers.

"different drummer" is sponsored by the churches of Madison and has a completely ecumenical philosophy. All young people are welcome to come and have a good time.

Come
Nov. 3rd
to the concert!!

Barry Miles

Review — weekend movie

FRENZY

Alfred Hitchcock is one of the paragon directors of modern cinema. Although "FRENZY," showing on campus this weekend, is by no means his finest work it is a satisfying, tension-filled film.

The plot centers around the search for a homicidal rapist on the loose in London. There are complications and the wrong man is convicted for the crimes. I won't go into the story any further because it would ruin the effect.

Besides the obvious "terror" label that may be placed on the film it is also fine satire. Hitchcock masterfully parodies his own genre through a variety of methods, one of which makes the corpses of the rapist's victims seem hysterically funny. This serves two ends, satire and a reduction in the degree of horror which might have proven to be too much had the film been wholly serious.

"FRENZY" is a terrifying movie with spots of rich comedy. It will make for a highly enjoyable night's viewing.



Harriers ending on good Note

by DAN WHITNEY

On the dusty Van Courtland Park course Saturday October 27, the Drew harriers ran in close competition with Hunter and Maritime Colleges. Drew's runners narrowly lost to Hunter 27-28 and barely gained victory over Maritime 26-29.

Glen Hutloff was the top runner over the famous five mile long course. Burning the first mile in 4:47; Glen completed the course fifteen seconds ahead of everyone else in 28:23. Next in line for Drew was Joe Urquhart in the sixth position. Mike Farr made another successful comeback and placed eighth. The only difficulty that Mike encountered was a case of the dry heaves at the 4½ mile mark on Cemetery Hill. Running up the aptly named hill presented problems to Rob Whitley. Even though Rob's stomach

betrayed him, he still managed to finish thirteenth. Doug Schmoyer, in a fit of strength, passed five runners over the infamous last mile stretch and took seventeenth spot. Back from a long lay-off, Steve Vesinda completed Drew positioning with a twenty-eighth.

The competition with Hunter and Maritime concluded the cross country dual meet season at nine wins and eight losses. This coming Tuesday October 30, the team competes in the New Jersey Championships, and on the following Monday, the MAC run-offs. If Glen Hutloff continues running at his present level, and if Joe Urquhart's hard training pays off, in addition to a healthy Mike Farr, and Mike Clark and Rob Whitley running at peak levels; the team will end the season with a good showing in the championships.

by JOHN MADORE

Drew has fantastic facilities for swimming but does not have any semblance of a swimming team. There is no reason that there should not be a team considering what we as a school have to work with.

In the fall of 1969, Coach Reeves attempted to start a team. He called a meeting of all those interested in forming some type of team and only four students showed up. Within a week the number of students attending the practice sessions had dwindled down to one. The only reason that there is no team now is because there has been no interest generated by the students.

The Extra Classroom Activity Committee, ECAC, has spelled out specific steps and requirements for the formation of any team. The first step requires that a club would have to be formed this year in order to secure a swimming team for next year. The second requirement specifies that this club not have a coach or schedule for that one year. This second step is necessary to separate the serious clubs from the fly-by-night clubs. After that one year the ECAC will decide whether or not to approve the efforts of the club. If it is approved, the club will then become a team with funds, coaches and scheduled meets.

Drew students have paid enough for these school facilities and they should use them to their fullest extent. This means that all you swimmers who would like to form a club should get together and get in contact with Coach Reeves. He has said that he is willing to form a club if there is the student interest.

Rangers: Slumber Syndrome

by FRANK BRADY and
MIKE SIGAL

The Drew Rangers now stand on the season at 8-2-2. The win column has not increased since October 20th, which constitutes the team's longest drought of the season. Last Saturday the Rangers absorbed their second loss of the season to Paterson St. by the score of 2-1. Randy Therrian opened and closed Drew's scoring at 21:27 of the first half. Seven minutes later Paterson tied the score at 1-1 and it remained that way for the rest of the half. Drew came out strong in the second half, but at the 30 minute mark Paterson scored again. In the last 6 minutes of the game, Drew put immense pressure on the Pioneer's defense, but they refused to crack and the ninth ranked team in the East emerged victorious. Drew completely controlled mid-field, but once in the deep offensive zone, they couldn't get off their shots and if Paterson penetrated into the deep defensive zone, the Rangers had trouble clearing it. Sidenote: For only the second time all season, the Rangers were outshot 14-9. Frank Brady also had 11 saves while Paterson's goalie only had to make 6.

Last Tuesday the Rangers were tied by an upstart, around Wagner team, 4-4. In the rain, mud and slop, Wagner never gave up and came out of the game with a moral victory at having timed one of the better teams around. Drew scored quickly as John Miller converted a pass from Gerry McGrath into a 1-0 lead. Twenty minutes later Randy Therrian scored as

Miller picked up the assist. Wagner got their first goal as goalie Brady had difficulty finding the wet, slippery ball and a scrappy forward took advantage of this. Just before the end of the first half the Hawks did a repeat of their first goal and the score was tied at 2-2.

The rain continued to come down and Drew continually poured on the pressure and it resulted in a Wagner miscue as Dean Rosow was rewarded with a penalty kick. When he made it good, he broke a two game scoring slump. Five minutes later the Jet scored again as the Warhead picked up his second assist. The opportunistic Hawks did it again 10 minutes later and Drew now only led 4-3. Then with 2½ minutes remaining in the game, a Hawk forward put the moves on two Ranger fullbacks and planted one in the upper right hand corner from the left side. Final: 4-4. Statistically we dominated: Shots 36-8, corner kicks 10-0, goal kicks; they kicked 31 to our 4 and Frank only had 4 saves compared to their 20.

Earlier this morning Drew played at Lycoming. Drew closes the season this coming week with two home games. On Wednesday they host Stevens at 2:30 and in the season finale on Saturday they host Ursinus for what could be the MAC Northern Division title if they win all of the abovementioned teams. Game time is 2:00.

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Continued from Page 11

time is as provincial and misleading as to live intellectually only in one's own culture.

The very roots of western civilization are the subject matter of Classical Scholarship, the aim of which is *humanitas*, an awareness of the specific culture transmitted to the West by the Greco-Roman civilization. This is achieved by a study of the archaeology, history and authors of the ancient world; it involves a knowledge of ancient history in its totality; for its fullness it demands acquaintance with special tools and techniques, according to time and ability. *Humanitas* can be indicated as the complete man perfectly integrated, and that alone is perfect which is perfect according to Nature as a whole. Classical Scholarship is not therefore just another study of foreign languages; it is the oldest variety of "area study".

The National Education Association has declared that "the central purpose of American education is the development of the ability to think". In the study of Latin and Greek (and of all which that study entails), the student is given the opportunity to expand his mental horizons, to stock, stretch and develop his mind, in the hope of becoming more civilized. As foreign languages, the study

of Latin and Greek offers a demonstrably valuable educational experience, and, studied to the point of reasonable competence, it offers also an educationally unique experience: a sense of our relevant past, cultural and linguistic.

Even though the languages of the Greco-Roman world are no longer spoken, it should be remembered that language does not consist in the art of speaking alone. It plays a large part in our thinking process and involves expression that symbolizes ideas, as well as expression to convey ideas. The function of language is communication. Through Latin, through Greek, there is available to us a considerable body of literature which can communicate to us ideas and ideals which are timeless and universal, and which continue to influence our culture. Can such languages be dead? (It should be noted that the practical use of modern languages is an exaggerated end that often is not fully attained.)

Classical Scholarship is not for an elite group. It is for anyone who wants to be educated in our Western culture and tradition. Therein lies its worth and its goal.

JONATHAN TRELA

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The Oak Leaves Staff will be holding a meeting of the Junior Class on Thursday November 8th at 7:00 p.m. in Commons 102. The Staff will be there to discuss proposals for next year's book, specifically the Senior section, e.g. Senior pictures. This will be the only opportunity for the class to express their opinions before a contract is signed. The Yearbook should represent the Senior class and the only way this can possibly be done is if all views are heard.

Nancy Harmon and the
Victory Voices plus
Dave McIntosh and New
Life, Nov. 9 at 8 pm
Baldwin Gym, Free.

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A LETTER FROM CHILE By Kyle Steenland LIBERATION News Service

(LNS: The term "companero" has been banned in Chile. Meaning "comrade," it was the common form of address throughout Chile during the three years of the Popular Unity government of Salvador Allende. Now it's out, and, according to reports in *Time* magazine, "Porsches are in."

While the banning of "companero" is a symbolic gesture, the junta has moved on many more substantive issues which reflect the return to a state "free from the yoke of Marxism."

Bosses, replaced by worker committees or state managers under Allende, are taking over the factories again. They are, as one put it, "weeding out the extremists" who were Allende supporters.

Large landowners have been promised the return of land that had been distributed to peasants organized into state cooperatives. The stores in middle-class areas are filling up with goods, while the JAP - the state distribution system which brought food and goods to Chile's poor for the first time - is being dismantled. One worker noted, "Things will be as they were before, there will be hunger in Chile again."

The junta has announced, that though it won't return the nationalized copper companies to U.S. corporations, it is more than willing to discuss larger payments for expropriated properties. It will also enthusiastically welcome any U.S. investment, and U.S. companies are beginning to express interest.

In addition, Bankers Trust, which had withheld a \$2.5 million loan to the Allende government, has promised to process it immediately - and to double it. The U.S.-dominated International

Important Note Re Jan Plan

Professor Ben Kimpel has just returned from a visit to Greece, and has arranged for a considerable reduction in the cost of his January Course in "The Historical Backgrounds of Classical Civilization". The hotel and other land arrangements he was able to secure, when added to the round-trip air fare, come to a total of \$750 - \$800, rather than the \$1,200 first estimated.

Dr. Kimpel plans to come down to Drew from his Vermont home on Monday, November 12, to speak with students interested in his course. In the meantime, I would very much appreciate having an idea of how many students might now wish to register for the course, given this considerable reduction in cost.



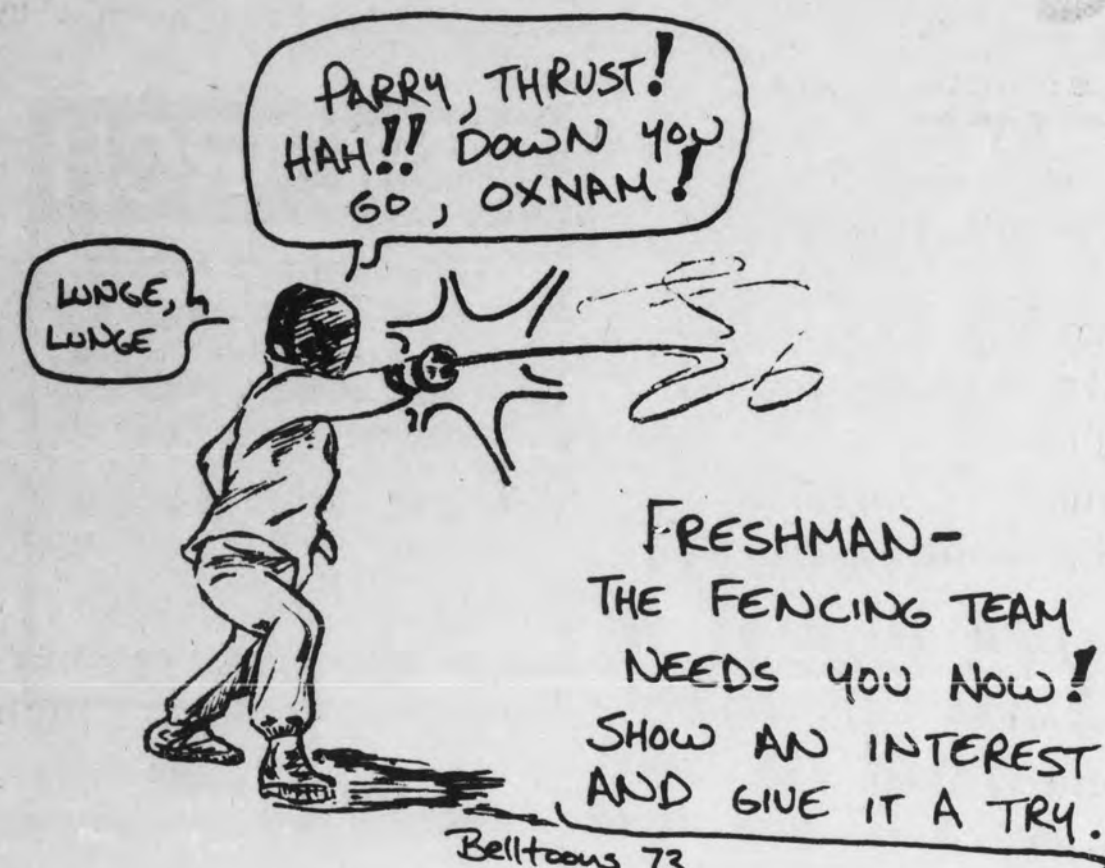
Monetary Fund is activating the \$65 million credit it froze for the duration of the Allende government, and there are prospects for \$250 million more in the immediate future.

And, there is the reign of terror. Anywhere from 10-30,000 people are dead - with no end in sight. The primary targets have been the workers' districts where Allende's base of support was. The whole country is being searched, millions of books burned and plans for the revamping of the national education system are underway.

The government press agent, a Mr. Willoughby, who used to work for the U.S. Information Service (USIS), continues trying to convince reporters that the violence is minimal and that law and order reigns in Chile.

"With hardly an exception, the victims come from the poblaciones - the slums that encircle Santiago and house half the city's 4 million inhabitants. During three turbulent years of Allende's administration, the poor of the poblaciones never wavered in their support of his government, for the fact was that the rotos (broken down ones, as they are contemptuously called by the more affluent) had never had it so good. . . Not one poblacion has escaped the terror.

"I spoke with three women from the Pincoya poblacion. One of them had just found out that she was a widow. She told me this story: 'Soldiers raided our poblacion last Saturday at 8 in the morning. In the section where we live, they rounded up about 50 men and held them until a police lieutenant came to take his pick. When the lieutenant saw my husband, he made him step forward and told him: 'Now you will pay for all you people have done.' The carabineros took him and a few others to the police station and the rest were arrested by soldiers.'"



Dear Congressman Rodino:

Richard Nixon wants you to forget there are still 10 good reasons to impeach him.

Richard Nixon reversed himself and turned the White House tapes over to the court. Fine. But let's not forget that long before his near-confrontation with Judge Sirica, grounds for impeachment were piling up.

Make no mistake about it, Richard Nixon means to function above the law. If he is allowed to continue, the destruction of the Bill of Rights could follow. If, after all the Watergate revelations, we allow him to continue, we are accomplices to that destruction.

Consider what has already happened:

1. On July 23, 1970, the President personally approved the "Huston plan" for political surveillance by such methods as burglary, wiretapping, eavesdropping, mail covers and spying on students by the CIA and other agencies. These methods were employed against dissenters, political opponents, news reporters, and government employees.
2. In 1971, the President established within the White House a personal secret police (the "plumbers"), operating outside the restraints of law, and engaging in burglary, illegal wiretaps, espionage and perjury.
3. While Daniel Ellsberg was facing trial, his psychiatric records were burglarized by White House aides and, at the direction of the President, a White House aide discussed the directorship of the FBI with the judge presiding over Ellsberg's trial.
4. Private detectives were hired by White House aides to spy on the sex life, drinking habits and family problems of political opponents.
5. Supporters of possible presidential opponents of President Nixon were marked as "enemies" on a special list, and targeted for harassment by the Internal Revenue Service.
6. During three days in May 1971, over 13,000 people were illegally arrested in Washington, D.C. The dragnet arrests, unprecedented in American history, were declared unconstitutional by the courts. To justify the arrests, a White House spokesman, William Rehnquist, invented the doctrine of "qualified martial law."
7. In 1973, the President bombed Cambodia, a neutral country, without the authorization of Congress. We learned later that he had been bombing Cambodia for three years and had deliberately concealed the bombing from Congress and from the people, thereby usurping the war-making powers of Congress. When the deception was revealed, the President said he would do the same thing under similar circumstances.
8. The President has transformed grand juries into instruments of political surveillance and harassment, and caused politically motivated indictments to issue.
9. The President has attacked the freedom of the press, and subjected news reporters to illegal wiretaps and harassing FBI investigations.
10. The most dangerous effect of the firing of Special Prosecutor Archibald Cox was

the removal of the only investigator with the independence and resources to determine whether the tapes had been "doctored". Since the Administration admitted that Mr. Cox was not regarded as politically biased, the only other reason for eliminating his office was to place control of the Watergate prosecution back in the hands of the Administration itself. At the same time, Mr. Cox's effort to secure other necessary White House papers was stopped.

Anthony Lewis, in the *New York Times*, expressed our view perfectly when he accused the Administration of "the belief that the President reigns and rules, that loyalty runs to his person rather than to law and institutions. It is precisely the concept of power against which Americans rebelled in 1776, and that they designed the Constitution to bar forever in this country. It is in fact a form of power that no English monarch has exercised since George the Third... by his acts of the last few days, Richard Nixon has made manifest his contempt for law and for the very tripartite structure of our Government that he so often invokes. He has sought to teach Americans the lesson that the great among us may choose whether and how to obey the law. He has broken a solemn promise made to the United States Senate — the promise to let the truth of Watergate be discovered and the law enforced."

The doctrine of "inherent" power

Richard Nixon is not the first president to violate constitutional rights and he will not be the last. But no president has ever before systematically claimed that the Bill of Rights, which limits other government officials, does not limit the President or his agents.

When he wiretapped in violation of the Constitution, he claimed an "inherent" power to do so.

When he secretly bombed Cambodia, he claimed an "inherent" power to do so.

When he directed the dragnet arrests of thousands of demonstrators in Washington, he claimed an "inherent" power to do so.

If the President is permitted to use the doctrine of "inherent" power to override the Bill of Rights any time he pleases, civil liberties can be cancelled at whim.

The President of the United States should symbolize our system of individual rights under law. He sets the precedent for future presidents. As U.S. Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis said in a 1928 wiretapping case:

In a government of laws, existence of the government will be imperiled if it fails to observe the law scrupulously. Our government is the potent, the omnipresent teacher. For good or for ill, it teaches the whole people by its example. Crime is contagious. If the government becomes a law-breaker, it breeds contempt for law; it invites every man to become a law unto himself; it invites anarchy.

To declare that in the administration of... law the end justifies the means... would bring terrible retribution....

To preserve and protect our system of individual rights under law, to restore the integrity of the Bill of Rights for us and our children, and to make the lesson clear to all future presidents in whose hands we place our lives, Richard Nixon must stand trial before the Senate. If he does not stand trial, what he has done will be done by others. The faith of the American people in the honesty and integrity of their elected officials will continue to decline.

How to impeach President Nixon

In order to stand trial before the Senate, where a two-thirds vote is necessary for conviction, the President must first be accused by a majority of the House of Representatives. This accusation by the House is called impeachment. Impeachment itself does not result in the removal of the President. Like an indictment, it merely begins a trial. Impeachment is what the House of Representatives does; the actual trial is held by the Senate. We believe such a trial must take place, however unpleasant.

The country can withstand the resignation of the Vice President.

The country can withstand the impeachment of the President.

The country cannot withstand a system of presidential power unlimited by the Bill of Rights.

If you believe that the first order of business should be bringing President Nixon to trial before the Senate for his violations of civil liberties, join the campaign for impeachment. Make your voice count in defense of the Bill of Rights.

Write to Congressman Peter Rodino, Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee and to your own Congressman, c/o House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., in support of impeachment. And, if you are not yet a member of ACLU, please use the coupon to join. We need your help in this extraordinary campaign for impeachment and in the day-in day-out defense of the Bill of Rights.

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