

Drew Acorn



Student newspaper of the College

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Happy Valentines Day Kids

McClintock to be Closed Due to Declining Enrollments

The decrease in enrolling students necessitates the closing of quite a few rooms. Mc Clintock, which houses 64 students, is the most likely choice. If the administration closes the suite, they could turn off the heat and do away with all janitorial services. This action would save the University approximately \$14,000.00. An alternate solution, offered at Pepin's meeting, was that the suites be made into singles, rather than doubles, but this would still cost the University money.

The housing situation, as of now, has the vacant beds located in every dorm. The number of unoccupied beds are as follows: Asbury - 26; Baldwin - 9; Brown - 5; Holloway - 13; Foster - 13; Hoyt - Bowne - 13; Hurst - 9; Mc Clintock - 15; New Dorm - 8; Tolley - 17; and Welsh - 4.

The dorms aren't the only places where all the rooms are

not utilized. There have been vacancies in Tipple Apartments, and one section of Tipple may be closed. Each section of Tipple has 12 apartments, and this fall, 14 were vacant.

Statistics show that there were 95 vacancies this past fall semester, 116 this semester and even more projected for next fall. If the University were not to close some section, they would have more of a deficit in their budget than at the present time.

Unfortunately, if the closing of Mc Clintock comes to pass, there will be more students vying for rooms in the other popular dorms. Therefore, dorms that have been mainly freshmen dorms will have more of an upperclass population. This measure, hopefully, will be the last of its kind and no other dorms will be closed.

by Laura Papa



University Senate Discusses New Budget

The University Senate discussed the Planning and Priorities Committee budget proposals for the 1974-75 school year. It appears that there will not be any cut in full time faculty next year, although part time faculty will lose their jobs. The major budget cuts will occur in the facilities and services areas. In addition, plant operation and maintenance will also suffer in the current budget squeeze. The proposals discussed at Monday's meeting were only tentative ones. A final budget proposal will be drafted and will be submitted to the Board of Trustees for approval.

Also, ACORN Editor Ross Kellas and reporter Nancy Baughman arrived at the University Senate meeting Monday with the intention of reporting on the proceedings. The Senate had the year before passed a resolution opening the Senate meetings to representatives of the campus media.

But President Robert Oxnam, acting as Senate chairman,

refused to allow the reporters to enter the room. Ruling that University Senators Howell and Braveman could "adequately report to students" on what occurred, the President deemed the University Senate closed to the press.

Senator Braveman objected to Oxnam's ruling, pointing out that he and Howell were representatives, not reporters, and that the University Senate should be open to the press. Registrar Barent Johnson reminded Oxnam of the Senate's resolution allowing access to the press.

The President then promptly asked that an executive session be called (a motion designed to close meetings to "outsiders"). President Oxnam was then forced to overrule himself—and allow reporters to go into future meetings. On a motion to go into executive session, all senators approved except Howell and Braveman who felt all Senate business should be open to students.

by NANCY BAUGHMAN

SAGA, Student Employment, and Gov't Penalties Discussed at Staff Meeting

PEPIN'S MEETING

by Laura Papa

SAGA, and its upcoming contract negotiations were discussed at Pepin's meeting on Wednesday. Some students felt that SAGA'S contract, which is up for renewal in April, should be cancelled, and a new food service sought. SAGA is asking for a 12% increase in the board for the 74-75 school year. Mr. Pepin stated that Mack Jordan is already looking into the possibility of another caterer, possibly a smaller organization.

Due to the decline in enrollment, there are quite a few beds that are vacant and this figure is expected to increase next year. To cut down on expenses, there has been a suggestion that McClintock Suites, and possibly one of the sections in Tipple Hall be closed.

Saint Elizabeth's and Drew have opened some of their courses to students from the other college, and it was mentioned that not very many of the Drew students are aware that they are able to take education courses at St. Elizabeth's.

The suggestion of an inter-campus bus was pointed out as not feasible, as classes are at different times, and too many hassles would arise at the present time.

Perhaps student employment will be utilized next year in the Plant Office. Mr. Pepin is researching the possibility of having students work part-time in custodial and grounds functions.

Drew University might be penalized by the Federal Government as the result of loans made to students. If a student has a federal loan, he can earn up to a certain amount of money. (This figure varies according to the amount of the loan.) If the student earns in excess of this amount, Drew is liable to the government for 80% of the loan. More on this later.

In conclusion, various topics were raised at the meeting, but nothing constructive was resolved.

The Pub Moves Closer to Having Club License

SENATE TO PRESENT PUB LICENSE REFERENDUM

by John M. Russonello

In the coming weeks the Student Senate will present to the Drew student body a referendum to determine whether or not the pub should obtain a private club license.

TECHNICALITIES BEING WORKED OUT

Barbara Maccaroni, chairperson of the Pub Steering Committee, SGA President John Howell and University Center Director Richard Morgan have been working out the technicalities for acquiring the license. Proposed by-laws for the club have been written and sent to lawyer for consultation. They will soon be submitted to President Oxnam whose approval is expected because of his favorable reaction to an earlier draft. Non-profit corporation status will be applied for in Trenton. Such a status will relieve the University of legal liabilities involving the Pub. Finally, the club license must be approved by the Madison Borough Council. The entire process should take two to three months, allowing the "new" Pub to open in September, 1974.

MORE MONEY, MORE HOURS

A full-time manager, probably a non-student, would be hired to run the Club which will be open both in the afternoon and at night—nearly forty hours a week. The beer and wine would be sold, but since the Club's non-profit status would not allow for any net gains, the profits would go towards hiring entertainment and improving the Club. Barbara Maccaroni explained that "The beer and wine won't be expensive, but you must charge something if you have a club license."

PRIVATE MEMBERSHIP

In order for Drew to receive the private club license, it will be necessary to sell memberships to the Club. Only members of the Drew community (students, faculty, administration, staff and alumni) would be eligible to join and will be able to do so for a minimal annual fee. The fee is required by law if the Pub is to be given private club status.

PROS AND CONS

A major objection to obtaining the license is that it would men the end to the free beer nights. Mr. Morgan admitted that it would be "unrealistic to assume that there would continue to be free beer nights, first because the New Jersey Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) will not allow a private club to give away beer and second because even if the Club were rented out to another campus organization in order for THEM to sponsor a free beer night, the ABC regulations would prohibit them from using the same tappers, thus making it difficult for them to serve the beer." Ms. Maccaroni contends that "the club license will add a new dimension to the Pub. It will be open more often which means it should be less crowded, there will be entertainment, and we'll have some 'happy hours' when you pay just a nickel for a glass of beer." In his defense of the private club license, Mr. Morgan maintains, "The original goal of the Pub was to provide a place which would offer Drew people frequent opportunities to have a beer and socialize. The free beer nights were only a stop-gap idea, until we received the club license. I feel the licensed operation would serve the Drew community more fully."

To be sure, there will be more said on this issue before the students are asked to vote. It seems fairly certain that a private club license is obtainable for next September. Now the student body must decide — Do we want it?

Energy Conservation Yields Positive Results

DREW DEALS WITH ENERGY CRISIS

by Beth Yingling

With the coming of the new year, the Drew Plant Office at Embury Hall has taken many measures to fight the energy crisis. Although there are no calculated effects of the energy cut-back here, many positive results seem to have come from the measures that the Plant Office has taken.

In most of the buildings on campus, electricity has been cut by fifty percent and half the corridor lights in every building have been turned off. The use of the fans in the Hall of Sciences has also been considerably reduced. Plant Office and Security workers are checking up on the maintenance of these procedures. The results of these 1974 cut-backs can be seen by comparing Drew's electric bills of December 15, 1973 and January 15, 1974. Not considering the thirty-five percent increase of the price of electricity this month, there was a thirty-five percent decrease in the amount we pay. Much of this decrease had to do with the limited amount of electricity used during January, and measures are being taken by the Plant Office to further reduce the unnecessary utilization of electricity.

The move that has probably affected this campus most is the cut-back of ten to fifteen percent in all fuel costs and use has been put into effect. Heat is being maintained in most dormitories at around 68 degrees. Several difficulties have

arisen from this cut-back in dorms where there are only one or two thermostats, for there is no way to regulate heat on each floor, thus causing floors in some dorms to have temperatures higher or lower than the regulated temperature. During the night, heat drops five degrees in most dorms, while other building temperatures drop to fifty-five degrees when not in use. The water temperature in most dorms has also been lowered. Because students use more warm water and less cold water on account of this, hot water seems to disappear more quickly.

Campus service vehicles have had to reduce the amount of gas they use by twenty percent. The fuel-supplier for Drew vehicles has been cut off completely so that they must buy gas from a service station in Madison that will fill them up before the gas-lines start. Plant office employees and security people have been encouraged to walk as much as they can on campus to preserve fuel.

The measures that the Drew Plant Office has taken to conserve energy have generally yielded positive results. There has been a definite amount of fuel and electricity saved, although the expenses of doing so in some cases have been great. Unless the freshman turn-out at Drew is considerably greater than what is expected in the fall, there is a possibility that the college may lose one of its suites in order to preserve energy. The student body may have to sacrifice more to this energy situation unless we react somehow positively to it.

Student Senate Tackles the ? of Corporate Responsibility

Student Senate Committee

A Student Senate committee has been created to look into the investments of large corporations in which Drew holds stock in order to determine whether or not these corporations are making responsible investments.

The Project on Higher Education and Corporate Responsibility, a Church affiliated organization, prompted the creation of the Student Government Association Committee on Corporate Responsibility. Vice-President Pepin has told the committee that he will pass along its recommendations to the Investments Committee of the Board of Trustees in order to help that committee decide how it will vote Drew's stock proxies.

The University has stock holdings in major corporations such as Exxon and Honeywell. Drew has an opportunity to see that these corporations invest ethically and responsibly by using its proxy votes to veto or challenge investments that it believes to be injurious to the public interest.

The student committee will investigate the investments of corporations and pass their recommendations on to Mr. Pepin who will present them to the Trustee Committee for consideration. The article below explains more fully the mechanics involved in proxy votes and stock challenges and discusses corporate practices that are currently being scrutinized. The recommendations that the student committee makes will not necessarily become Trustee policy.

The Project on Higher Education and Corporate Responsibility 475 Riverside Drive, New York, N. Y. 10027

This spring students on many campuses are expected to press their institutions for support of corporate social responsibility proxy challenges to be filed by advocate groups with numerous corporations.

Social issues raised by the 1974 challenges include equal employment opportunity for women and minorities, American corporate involvement and impact in South Africa, Namibia, Mozambique, Angola, Guinea-Bissau, Chile and the Philippines the environmental impact of strip-mining in Appalachia and the northern plain states, military procurement, internal corporate procedures and illegal corporate campaign contributions.

The Southern Africa Challenges

Exxon, which has been exploring for oil in Guinea-Bissau since the late 1950's recently received a new concession from Portugal despite the fact that nationalists have been fighting for independence. The independence movement (the PAIGC) has liberated three quarters of Guinea-Bissau. Since September 1973, when the freely elected National Assembly of Guinea-Bissau declared independence, over seventy nations and the

Continued on p. 12

THE NATIONAL COLLOQUIUM ON THE COLLEGE

Students Role in Collective Bargaining held last month in New York drew about 100 representatives from 17 states. About one third were administrators.

The colloquium covered the history of the growing movement toward faculty unionization and concentrated on the areas in which students are affected by the process.

Alan Shark, chairman of the Student Senate of The City U. of New York and a leading spokesman for student participation in the collective bargaining process was a principal organizer of the conference.

Shark pointed out two specific ways in which students might become involved in the faculty unionization movement:

1) They might form their own "unions," push for the legislation necessary to be recognized and then participate as a third party. Shark admits that there is some feeling that this could open up a Pandora's box of third party "unions" — commuters' "unions" to participate in transportation workers' negotiations, for example.

2) More realistically, students might seek guarantees that student interests can not become a part of any faculty union agreement without student representation. Proponents of student "unionization" don't appear to be interested in usurping the power of existing student governments. Presently, most student governments have little governing power anyway; their successes in recent years have generally been in the area of student services.

Whether students will jump on the unionization bandwagon remains to be seen. But, as Shark warns, if students watch idly as the faculty unionization bandwagon passes, they will likely find themselves with even less input into the campus decision-making process than they have now.

To: The Student Body

Re: Student Senate Meeting

Time- Place- Day-

Agenda-

1. Planning and Priorities Committee Budget Cut Proposals for 74-75.
2. Report of E.P.P.C. task force work over January
3. Impeachment Campaign
4. SAGA hints at a 12% Board hike for 74-75
5. Tuition hike for 74-75
6. New Gym Requirements Next Year
7. The SGA committee on corporate responsibility

Anyone who is interested is invited to attend

John Howell



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

LOWER LEGAL AGE MAY CAUSE PROBLEMS FOR COLLEGES

(CPS) — Lowering the legal age of majority from 21 to 18 years may have serious implications for colleges and universities in those states where the change has been affected.

In a study prepared for the Council of Student Personnel Association in Higher Education, D. Parker Young of the University of Georgia discussed the legal and financial problems being created for college administrators by the newly gained adult status of many students. Copies of the report have been forwarded to 480 college presidents across the nation.

Young questioned the legal status of campus rules requiring undergraduates to live in dorms and obey curfew hours, and suggested schools may be forced to stop acting *in loco parentis*. Similarly, university regulations of campus organizations, clubs, publications, fraternities and sororities are subject to change.

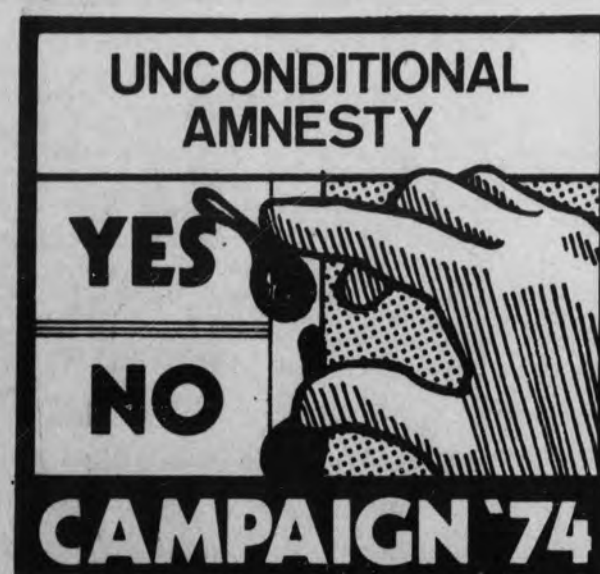
According to the study, developing trouble spots include: students establishing residence to obtain lower tuition at state schools, the validity of awarding scholarships based on parental income, and the question of legal justification for mailing grades or disciplinary action notices to parents.

In addition to raising these questions, students who have attained the age of majority will have the right to bring suit against universities in an attempt to cope with other traditional tenant disputes with colleges and challenges to being charged a uniform activity fee.

Prompted largely by the 26th amendment which granted 18 year-olds the right to vote in federal elections, about two dozen states have lowered the age of majority.

As a result of the change, this fall two Texan students filed suit against Midwestern University to obtain an injunction preventing enforcement of rules requiring students under 21 to live in campus housing. In granting the injunction the court cited the Texas law lowering the age of majority to 18.

Similar suits have been filed by students against colleges in Georgia, Illinois, and Florida.



MED SCHOOL ADMISSION PROBLEMS?

EuroMed may offer RX via overseas training

For the session starting Fall, 1974, EuroMed will assist qualified American students in gaining admission to recognized overseas medical schools.

And that's just the beginning.

Since the language barrier constitutes the preponderate difficulty in succeeding at a foreign school, the EuroMed program also includes an intensive 12 week medical and conversational language course, mandatory for all students. Five hours daily, 5 days per week (12-16 weeks) the course is given in the country where the student will attend medical school.

In addition, EuroMed provides students with a 12 week intensive cultural orientation program, with American students now studying medicine in that particular country serving as counselors.

Senior or graduate students currently enrolled in an American university are eligible to participate in the EuroMed program.

For application and further information, phone toll free, (800) 645-1234

or write,

EuroMed, Ltd.

170 Old Country Road
Mineola, N.Y. 11501

CAMPAIGN '74: ELECTION AMNESTY DRIVE ANNOUNCED

Across the country, ordinary people are fed up with the general deterioration of everyday life; non-stop inflation, soaring prices, food shortages, the energy crisis, and "Watergate." Even in the so-called "conservative" regions of the country, these conditions have brought most Americans to the boiling point. As the level of discontent has risen, public officials' continued treatment of war resisters as criminals has grown increasingly unpopular (see Editorial.)

As they visited their home districts over the holiday recess, many U.S. Congressmen encountered intense hostility and deep disgust with the "business-as-usual" mentality which pervades Washington. These legislators have been hearing more and more from their constituents on a question they've tried to pretend was taboo—the issue of universal amnesty for all war resisters. With the public angry about a number of important issues, many incumbent legislators have admitted they're very worried about their upcoming re-election campaigns.

In response to these developments, SAFE RETURN and FORA are launching a national program to insure that universal amnesty is a central issue in every Congressional race this year. In the past, many Congressmen have refused to take any position on amnesty, claiming that "we don't get much mail on it," or "it's not an issue in my district." Campaign '74 will help the "folks back home" make their voices and opinions on amnesty heard loud

and clear by every legislative candidate. With the growing empathy of Americans for the plight of war resisters, many a sleepy Congressman is going to start "hearing" better very shortly.

In the coming weeks, SAFE RETURN and FORA will be contacting family members and other amnesty supporters in every state in the union. Questionnaires on amnesty will be circulated to every candidate for all four hundred and thirty-five (435) seats in the U.S. House of Representatives and for the thirty U.S. Senate seats being contested this year. Local families and others will poll all candidates—regardless of party—as to their position on universal amnesty. In many districts, discussion and debate with the candidates will be an important part of the polling process. SAFE RETURN will supply educational materials on amnesty to be used locally. Where candidates are reluctant to declare their position on amnesty, FORA members will apply such pressure as is needed to expose such insensitivity to their families need for amnesty. Veterans with bad discharges can also help apply such public pressure as hundreds, if not thousands, of vets who need benefits and training, live in most legislative districts. When mobilized in large numbers, they'll help to dramatize the importance of amnesty as a local issue.

When a candidate declares his or her support for universal amnesty, the local Campaign '74 committee will attempt to publicize that position as broadly as possible. This should generate pressure on the competing candidates to speak out and also to further educate the electorate on the issue. While some local groups may choose to actively campaign on behalf of such a candidate, the primary focus of Campaign '74 is educational—not political.

AMNESTY REPORT

156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10010

I wish to lend my Personal support to the work of SAFE RETURN & FORA — joining thousands of other concerned Americans working for universal "no strings" amnesty.

- ☐ I'm a family member of a resister
☐ send me a resister wrist-bracelet.

Enclosed is my contribution of: ☐ \$100 ☐ \$50 ☐ \$25 \$ _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Please make checks payable to Safe Return.

Editor in Exile

Big Bucks — Big Ideas in D.C.

(Ed. note: The following is, quite briefly, the result of a lot of walking—in a city that, despite its grandeur, seems more and more to display elements of Drew political system, half blown. If it seems remote or distant, it isn't really, or at least no more remote than most of what we encounter. Next week we will present a report on the National Student Lobby and NSL Conference which John Howell and several other Drew people will be attending. The outcome of the NSL Conference will have much to do with whether many people will be able to afford college next year, and what the student response to Unionization will be.)

WASHINGTON — Picture this: Money, big bucks, foundation bucks, grant type bucks flowing in veritable gushes from various secret spout spots known only to a few thousand high priest of social justice, and a whole city of bright young hustlers and ex-gov't people just flapping hysterical to get a piece of the action . . .

Switch to the bowels of a three room office complex of the People's Lobby for American Justice or Community Services for Social Justice, the American Consumer Protective Collective, or the Committee to Impeach or support the President (the names are fictional but the faces ain't), where a meeting is just breaking up: "Be with you in a minute, kid. Hey somebody get LEAA on the phone and see what's holding that check up. . . . By the way, how you doin' with that Rockefeller money? We want a piece of that 20 million, Down to 12 million now you say. Too bad."

And they do hustle. "That's right kid. There's a job to be done and we're doing it. Just lookit this coverage we're getting, people are starting to hear about us. Pretty soon we're going to represent more people than any other group around and we're proving we can do the job, clean up the streets, lower prices, represent citizens like you."

I sat around the offices at Common Cause all afternoon waiting to talk to somebody who never showed. Chaired by former HEW Secretary John Gardner, Common Cause is perhaps the strongest and most efficient citizen's non-corporate lobby in Washington, and calls itself "The Movement That Has Proved That Citizens Can Fight And Win." CC has been instrumental in rallying Congressional support for the 18 year old vote, day care Environmental Protection, Gun Control, Welfare Reform, consumer protection, and ending the war, and is now working on issues of tax reform, conflict of interest, campaign financing, no-fault insurance, and voting rights. Dynamite.

Over 150 people work at the Common Cause offices each day and several dozen more work on Capitol Hill. Of these about 50 are paid employees. The rest are student interns from all of the country — some on Washington semesters, others just hanging around hoping that a job will present itself. And they just keep piling in. It's a little like the old strike committees of yesteryear — you know, when everybody hung out trying to do something, typing things in triplicate that had already been typed in triplicate three times in the last hour, making signs and all that.

Except this is big biz.

A few blocks away at the National Student Lobby things are much the same — thought maybe on a smaller scale. Arthur Rodbell, the Executive Director, has a very smooth sales rap, and keeps pushing the NSL Annual Conference on February 23rd where he says the student forces are going to get together in a formidable way on issues of fuel allocation, Federal financial aid, and airlines youth fare. Rodbell is an activist who helped found NSL on a shoestring and a few small grants only two years ago. Now the lobby is well organized and attempting to build a broad base of financial as well as active support, approaching issues that directly effect Drew and thousands of other campuses. And they DO effect us. As I talk to Rodbell, he gets a call from the President of Anhauser-Busch Brewing. Beer is really big with college kids these days ya know.

This is big biz and Rodbell explains that it is important to build up an impressive list of contacts.

While many of the issues are the same, as are the good-guy approaches, CC and NSL remain quite separate entities, carefully avoiding alliances with each other and with so many other groups like them. Each has its own pitch, each carefully screens volunteer applicants for internships, and each builds, nurtures, and maintains its own tasteful, careful, and in many ways slick publicity.

And while impeachment vibes continue to permeate almost every conversation and sly impeachment comments dominate every joke, people are very careful never to use the word.

Despite the great liberal majority in this free-for-all, there are those who maintain a somewhat more radical poise. The game, however, essentially seems to be the same. The People's Bicentennial Commission is made up of a loose coalition of ex-antiwar people and a few crazies, and its chief aim is to present radical alternatives for the Bicentennial, in an American format. They say that they are trying to re-ignite early American radicalism. They avoid using the word "left" and pride themselves on attracting groups ranging from the Panthers to mid-west church groups.

While PBC serves as chief competitor to the government Bicentennial program, it seems to be funded by many of the same organizations, and this perhaps responsible to the soft-line. The government Bicentennial program is little more than a massive advertising campaign using classic advertising techniques, and the PBC is little more than a massive counter advertising campaign.

The frightening catch is in each case that many of these organizations are funded by the same and thus ultimately owned, by the same people. Socially responsible lobbies and interest groups have been a necessary response to the incredibly rich and powerful corporate lobbies that have crippled any concept of a popular government. It IS true that in Washington there is nothing that can't be bought.

The crusaders and the scramble for funding, however, have become a big business in themselves. The measure of success lies in who you can pick up the phone and talk to, and how many students you can get to work for free.

It might be a good idea for somebody to remind President Oxman that there's a lot of money waiting around for any good hustler to pick up.

ROBERT OXNAM?

Can anybody around this place tell me who Robert Oxnam is? Five days ago I almost had the pleasure of meeting the gentleman. But I didn't and I fear I never will. For you see I work on the staff of this newspaper. Robert Oxnam isn't particularly pleased with Acorn people for some reason. Is he afraid that we may expose the "true story" concerning how he spends his summer vacations?

Don't get me wrong. I've seen him on many occasion. Well at least I've seen his smile. What I'd really like is to be able to talk to him and for him to talk to me. Just the other day the opportunity did arise but alas we didn't get a chance to communicate. It seems that there's this silly rule about student newspaper people not being allowed to attend important meet-

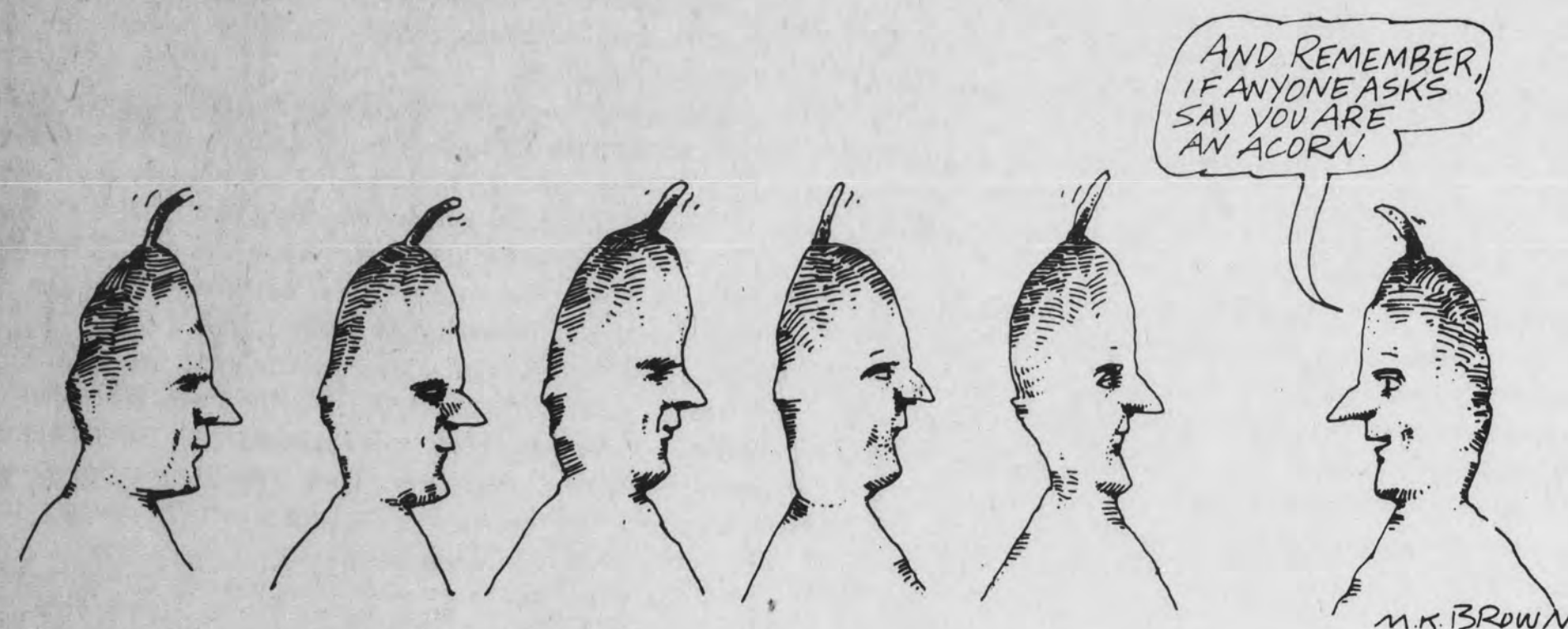
ings. They must be important meetings if they have such important sounding names such as the University Senate.

Then again, I may be getting just a little excited about this whole thing. After all, I am only a student: You know, one of those people who is expected to learn his political science and not much else. Maybe I'm getting too carried away with my inquisitive mind for my own good.

But No! I won't give up. I won't just sit here and write editorials for the rest of this semester. In fact, I've heard that at the next important meeting I'm going to get to meet Robert Oxnam after all. Maybe he does want the Acorn to do a "True Story" on how he spends his summer vacations after all.

R.J.K.

Acorns



by Anne Beats

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.

EDITOR.....	Wesley Blixt
MANAGER.....	Ross Kellas
ASSOCIATE.....	Marc Weiss
NEWS EDITOR.....	Janet Bestic
ADVERTISING.....	Schnook Cheh
FEATURES.....	Robert Soloman
ENTERTAINMENT.....	Dave Kistler
COPY.....	Scott Wallace

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A JOB IS A JOB

Early in December the Student Senate endorsed a resolution requesting ECAC and the College faculty to approve a \$350 per semester stipend for the Editor of the ACORN and the President of the Student Association. While ECAC was seemingly receptive to the idea, they stated that before the committee could make any such recommendation to the faculty, the question should be put before the entire student body in the form of a referendum. It is, of course, very necessary for any question involving the use of student funds to be subject to the approval of the entire student body.

What is important now is that the referendum be held as soon as possible and, hopefully, that the necessary money to be allocated.

Throughout the year, the Editor of the ACORN and the S.A. President must carry our DAILY responsibilities that average nearly 50 HOURS PER WEEK - more than many full time jobs. No Editor or President in the last five years has been able to improve on this required time regardless of staff size or organization. This situation obviously precludes the possibility of sort of outside employment for those who take these jobs which bring with them weeks of lost sleep, missed meals, taxing hassles, and periodic alienation from almost everyone. And it's becoming more and more difficult to survive without some sort of employment.

It's also becoming more and more difficult to find qualified Editors and Presidents who are willing to face countless meetings with forked tongued morons and icy roads at 2 in the morning, not to mention piles of paper work when the rest of the world is playing. Nobody really wants to take a thankless job and many of you probably remember the uncertainties that the ACORN has gone through.

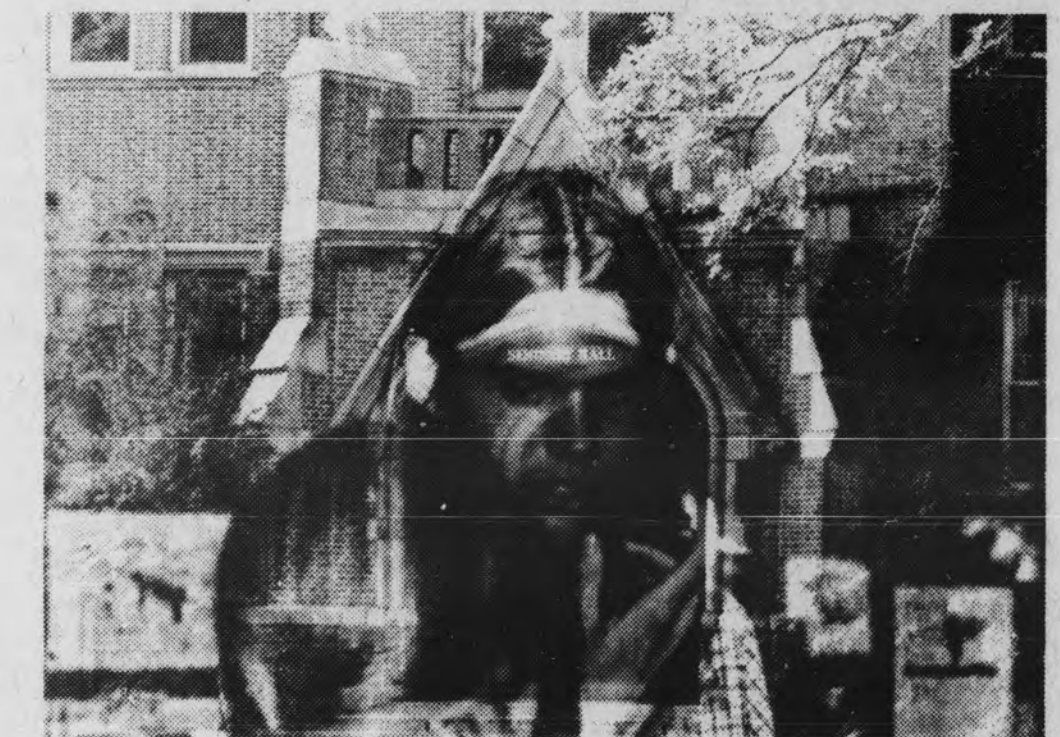
It has been said that it would be better to approve academic credits rather than bucks for these two jobs, and several Seantors have put forth this opinion. There are two problems here.

First, academic credits would put these two organizations under the control and jurisdiction of the University. Advisors would have to be appointed for both organizations to evaluate the performance of the leaders and the quality of the product. With monetary compensation, only the student body, through ECAC, would serve the function of making sure that the Editor and President fulfill their duties. Secondly, the Field work committee has already said that it will not consider academic credits.

With a monetary stipend these organizations would be responsible only to the students—with credits,

they would be responsible to the University which would go against all precepts of a free press and student government. Both organizations are already subject to the authority of ECAC for meeting certain standards. Under the present situation, however, it is almost impossible to reprimand or remove because both are volunteers and most likely the only ones who can do the jobs. If both positions were paid positions, both would have to become MORE responsible to the needs of the student body.

A stipend of \$350 per semester would give these Editor and President only what R.A.'s receive in salary and would amount to 50c PER HOUR OR



LESS. It would amount to only \$1 PER STUDENT per year which would come out of the ECAC reserve fund.

It has been said that by approving a salary for these two positions, we may be opening a pandora's box in that leaders of other campus organizations will also demand a salary. We maintain that only these two positions amount to FULL TIME JOBS THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE YEAR.

The Student Senate resolution also states that this action should be retroactive to September, as both the current editor and President had been lead to believe a stipend would be approved much earlier and the current drive began last May.

With the Editorship of ACORN in transition and Student Senate elections coming up within the next two months, it is essential that a referendum be initiated as soon as possible and that the student body support it. We've put the question off for many years and months, and it is increasingly more important that we not select leaders only from among those who can afford to do it.

W.A.B.

letters to the editor

To the Editor:

These comments are primarily directed at the college faculty. If any of my remarks strike a responsive chord among the faculty, so much the better. Because of the limitations inherent in this form of communication, I shall of necessity have to write in generalities.

After three semesters here, I find myself highly dissatisfied with two related aspects of the academic atmosphere. First, I find that true intellectual pursuit is often stifled in favor of uniformly measuring a class for grading purposes. Ideally, a student wishing to pursue an idea which attracts his/her interest should be *encouraged* by the instructor to depart from the established classroom evaluating process. Unfortunately, at Drew the established evaluating process consists of either: 1) periodic testing of the relative capacity of students to temporarily memorize arbitrary facts; or 2) subjectively evaluating a student's performance on a uniformly assigned essay or "paper." The realistic student, concerned about maintaining his "cum," (or more abstractly, about his "future") is doubly penalized by this evaluating process: he/she must participate in activities such as "kissing ass," memorizing useless facts, or "telling the teacher what he wants to hear," and the student is severely limited, because of the time factor, from getting involved in research he/she might really be interested in pursuing.

Secondly, this inflexible system necessitates a subordinate compromising of the academic process: the selection of courses on the basis of relative probability of receiving the almighty "A" from this professor as opposed to that professor, rather than selecting courses according to degree of interest in the subject matter. Much as I abhor the former process of course selection, it nevertheless figured, out of necessity, in this semester's curriculum.

If any member of the faculty would like to discuss this question in detail, please contact me through the editor. While these ravings are limited in scope and importance, I would hope that professors might in the future be slower to reject, and quicker to encourage, the occasional spark of innovation from the student who wishes to transcend his syllabus.

Concerned Student



Dear Editor:

Valentine's Day, known throughout the United States as a day for lovers, is fast approaching. But in our secluded little haven, Drew University, February 14 is renowned as a day when a group of unfortunate gangsters were massacred in Chicago. Does one realize that the tradition of giving Valentines originated when a little girl gave a card to Saint Valentine, who was in prison? Probably not. One knows that Barracini's makes all assortments of chocolate hearts, at varying prices, and that Hallmark has a large display of "For You Only" cards. Yes, that is the tradition of February 14. And what about Drew? If Barracini and Hallmark depended upon this campus for profit, they'd be waiting a hell of a long time. The apathetic situation that exists around here is frustrating. Don't get me wrong, all of you couples, if you have found someone, all the power to you, but how about the rest of frustrated, shy individuals. When does their break come? So how about it, frustrates, or just plain unsociables, get together and let's make something else besides studying happen here.

Anon.

Editor's Note: Where have you been all semester?



Open Letter to the Drew Community

January 27, 1974

I realize that being on leave of absence does not afford me the sum of necessary knowledge for any complete or detailed criticism. My only aim in writing this to you is to add something, however small, to the concern I am sure already exists.

I recently received a copy of the Winter Council of Families letter. In it I read a very interesting quote. "...according to President Robert F. Oxnam, 'that they expect those of us within the academic community to undertake immediate, precise planning to avoid deficit financing.'"

I hope and pray that this is not the sum total of the executive board's goals over the next two or three years. I hope that after "careful scrutiny of university operations," we do not lose more in cutbacks than we would in deficit financing.

I fully realize the favorable position that Drew has gained through well-balanced budgets over the past fifteen years. I also realize the economic and public relations benefit from continual balance. I do believe, however, that that type of economic bliss can also become an obsession within an institution which has ridden so high for so long.

I was relieved and grateful to hear the good news for twenty-six faculty members. That was the problem foremost in our minds. Let's not forget that it wasn't and isn't the only problem.

We all have had whatever faith in our leaders that existed a bit rattled. We have seen what can happen when leadership works for goals which in no way, shape, or form benefit the people who gave them power. I do not intend to compare any trustee, administrator, or University official to the imbeciles of Watergate. But, the lesson here can be the same. If the educational goals of those being educated are ignored in deference to higher goals of comfort and economic success, then those leaders have failed in dictating policy and we students have failed to raise sufficient, intelligent opposition.

We all take our turns criticizing every square inch of Drew we can find. But, I think we all love something about Drew, if only the people we live and work with. People are the lifeblood of any educational institution. It would be a shame if Drew ignored its lifeblood to attain a goal which may, for the present, already be out of reach.

Keep the faith and get together. Best of Luck to the Class of '74.
See y'all in September.

Dave Hansen

Errol Flynn and Fencing Have Something in Common

FENCING

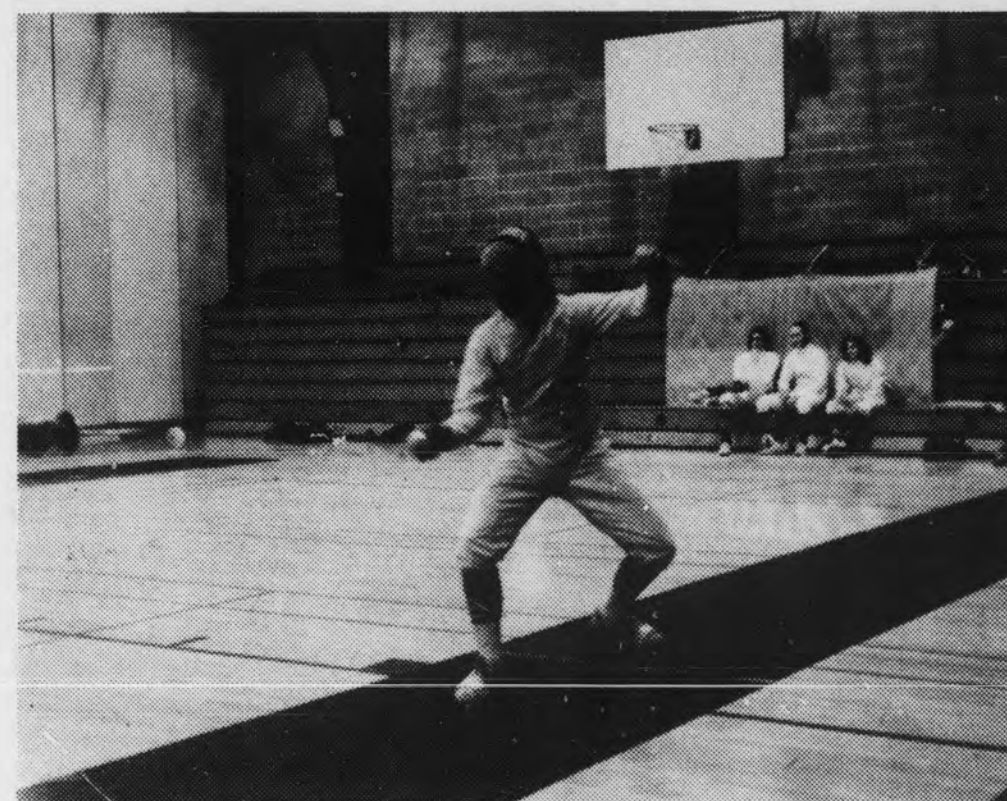
by Jenny Beaver

If your only acquaintance with fencing has been through watching Errol Flynn on the Late Show, you may be a bit disappointed when viewing your first intercollegiate meet. There is no swinging from chandeliers or jumping from balconies, but the underlying excitement of a true gentleman's sport still remains.

Fencing is not really a spectator sport. Unlike football or baseball, which can be appreciated very well without personal acquaintance with the team members, the enjoyment of watching a fencing meet is particularly heightened if you have a friend or relative competing. This is due to the fact that, while fencing is somewhat of a team sport, the real emphasis is on individual competition. Though it is encouraging to have the team behind you, the victory or defeat rests on you and you alone. Some fencers are more concerned with the team as a whole, but most are primarily aware of their own individual records.

The Drew team has a fine record so far this season, with 4 wins and no losses. Coach Paul Primamore has been in charge of the team for five years, and was described by several fencers as an understanding person and good coach. He informed me that the University was very good about providing equipment and replacing damaged weapons and machines.

There are 14 members on the Drew team this year. Fencing sabre are Mark Mowrey and Leo Foster, and co-captains Peter Brown and Brad Ross. Brad currently holds the best record, with 9 wins and only 1 defeat. The foil team is made up of Bob Seidenberg, Mike Perry, Chris O'Neill, and Jared Frankel.



Epee's five members include Kevin Hanson, Warren Glore, Dave Beckhusen, Jeff Rockower, and Carl Rosen.

Each weapon has its own identifying characteristics. Sabre is a heavier blade than either foil or epee, and the style employed is more of a slashing, chopping motion than point touches. It is the only weapon in which the score is not kept by electronic means. Foil is the lightest blade, and the target is limited to the torso. In epee, the target area is extended to cover the whole body, and double touches are quite common.

Scoring is done electrically in both the foil and epee. This is accomplished by means of a cord which runs from the weapon, up the sleeve to the jacket, which in turn is attached to a long cable that connects to the scoring machines. This may sound a bit dangerous, but the voltage is not high, and the actual fencing is done on ribbed rubber strips, to ground it out and prevent slipping. The first person to have five touches scored AGAINST him, i.e. the five lights on his side are lit, loses. When both fencers have four touches against, so that the next touch scored would decide the bout, the resulting condition is called La Belle. This can get kind of tense, for victory seems so close, but at the same time miles away.

As Bob Seidenberg pointed out, fencing conditions your mind as well as your body. Quite a few fencers attempt to "psych out" their opponents by the various techniques they use, which are designed to throw him off guard and weaken his resistance. A positive attitude of "I'm better than he is and I am going to win" is imperative. I have never known a fencer without an enlarged ego.

Come watch a fencing meet some day. Better yet, come to a few of Drew's competitions. Fencing, like good wine, improves with the time you devote to it.

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Continued from p. 4

United Nations have recognized this independent government. A resolution filed with Exxon obligates their withdrawal of operations. Any royalty or tax payments made now by Exxon to Portugal helps their colonial policies at a particularly crucial time. In similar resolutions Gulf and Texaco are requested to withdraw from Angola while Bethlehem Steel is requested to withdraw from Mozambique.

Alcan Aluminum and Foote Mineral Co. are targeted for their operations in "border industrial areas" of South Africa. An aspect of economic control by the South African government is the establishment of such areas on the edge of African "homelands" or "Bantustans" to decrease the flow of Africans to the cities. In South Africa 5 million white descendants of eighteenth-century European settlers comprise 17.6 percent of the population and reserve 87 percent of the land for their own use. The Black population numbering over 15 million comprise 70.2 percent of the population and are limited to 13 percent of the poorest land. Besides a supply of cheap and plentiful labor, industrialists are offered tax incentives by the government to establish factories in these "border industrial areas." Resolutions filed with Getty Oil, Phillips Petroleum, and Standard Oil of California obligates their withdrawal from Namibia. The General Assembly of the United Nations and the World Court have ruled that the continued occupation of Namibia by South Africa is illegal.

The campaign for corporate disclosure of information is focused on corporate activities in South Africa. Disclosure resolutions have been filed with Chrysler, Weyerhaeuser, Engelhard Minerals and Chemicals, John Deere, Union Carbide, Colgate Palmolive, Gillette, Pfizer, and International Harvester. General Electric and IBM are requested to form review committees to consider their activities.

Military Procurement Issues

The American Friends Service Committee and Clergy and Laity Concerned is sponsoring a national peace conversion campaign to stop the B-1 Bomber. Corporate challenges will be filed with Rockwell International, General Electric and Boeing. The B-1 Bomber fleet is the Air Force's proposed addition to the present B-52 strategic bombers and the FB-111 fighter bombers. It is a manned, nuclear and conventional, supersonic and subsonic plane that is likely to become the largest, most expensive weapon-system ever built. Total cost estimates for research and development, production and support system for 241 bombers, for ten years operation range from \$43 billion to more than \$75 billion. Congress has already allocated almost \$2 billion for research and development of the B-1. The first prototype is scheduled to fly in the spring, 1974, but the final decision on the production of the fleet of new bombers will not be made until 1975 and 1976. Clergy and laity will also sponsor resolutions with Honeywell as part of their campaign against anti-personnel weapons.

The Equal Employment Opportunity Challenges

The campaign for corporate disclosure of information is now being focused on issues of equal employment opportunity. Under existing laws, many corporations, particularly those that have contracts with the federal government, must provide information to the government on numbers of em-

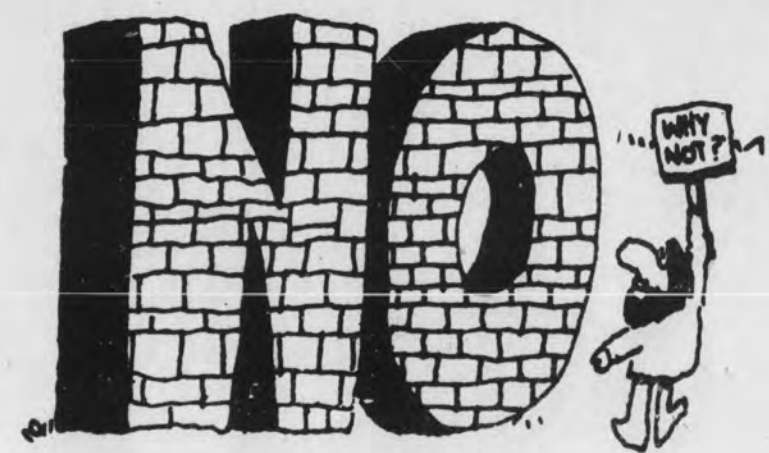
ployees in all job categories by race and sex. To date, however, such information has often been deemed confidential. Shareholders and others have not had the means to evaluate corporate claims of progress in equal employment. Members of The Church Project on EEO have filed shareholder resolutions with Kraftco, Goodyear, Ford, Polaroid, IBM, Xerox, Sears, General Electric, General Motors and Green Giant. The Glide Foundation has filed similar resolutions with Southern California Edison, Southern Co., American Home Products, and Celanese.

Income and unemployment statistics for women and minorities show that these groups are at the bottom of the economic ladder. According to U.S. Census statistics, between 1971 and 1972, total U.S. family median income rose 8.1 percent to \$11,120 while black family median income was 59 percent that of white families. These statistics are not weighted for prices, which are generally higher in the inner city where minority groups are relatively concentrated.

The employment situation of women is similar. In 1955 the median income for women was 63.9 percent that of men. In 1969, women's median income had dropped, relatively, to 60.5 percent that of men, despite large increases in the number and percentage of women in the labor force. Recently the President's Council of Economic Advisers estimated that what appeared to be pure discrimination reduces the average earnings of women to 80 to 90 percent of what men make for the same work.

The Project on Higher Education and Corporate Responsibility has produced a number of informational packets related to social responsibility challenges filed with numerous corporations for consideration at their 1974 annual spring meetings. This packet is intended to provide information to generate discussion and action on American campuses this spring focusing on issues raised by church and other interested in the form of proxy resolutions. It will also include a bibliography of corporate responsibility research/action resources. Copies may be obtained for \$1.00 to cover the costs of mailing and handling from the Project on Higher Education and Corporate Responsibility, Room 846, 475 Riverside Drive, New York, New York 10027.

The Project hopes to exchange information on campus activities related to institutional investments and corporate research/action in general.



Entertainment Reviews

GUNS AND DAMES: STEPHEN FREAR'S GUMSHOE

by Peter Stamelman

Stephen Frear's *Gumshoe* (1971) is hilarious — a truly funny movie. It is an English "send-up" of all the black and white 1940's Hawks-Huston-Hathaway private eye movies. But it is not simply parody or dewy-eyed homage — it is a terrifically fine film in its own right. And what a pleasure it is to watch an intelligent, yet totally entertaining film!

I must confess that I am a sucker for the entire private eye genre. I have read *all* the books... Hammett, Chandler, MacDonald, et al. (Even all of Simenon, though Maigret is hardly a hard-boiled dick.) I know verbatim stretches of dialogue from *The Maltese Falcon* (Hammett-Huston), *The Big Sleep* (Chandler-Hawks) and *Harper* (MacDonald-Smith). Just this weekend I saw Robert Altman's marvelous *Long Goodbye* (the ubiquitous Mr. Chandler again) for the third time. And when I'm in a tight spot I'm apt to recite Philip Marlowe wise-cracks for support. There's no doubt about it — I'm a bit bananas about the whole thing. (Watch out for my Elisha Cook, Jr. impressions... They're dynamite.)

With my gig in the confessional out of the way I will strive for absolution by stating that even people who don't share my obsession will enjoy *Gumshoe*. (The word *gumshoe*, incidentally, like *shamus*, is slang for private detective. *Shamus* was a rotten film with Burt Reynolds, directed by *who*, trivia fans??) After all, the film has Albert Finney, a most charming and able actor. He plays Eddie Ginley, a day dreaming Liverpudlian who is employed as a Bingo caller in a working men's



club. But it is not really Liverpool he lives in — rather it is a fantasy world created from a pastiche of Chandler novels, Fifties rock and roll lyrics and, of course, old movies. (Now you can understand why I *really* like this film.)

Without spoiling the fun of the film, suffice it to say Eddie's fantasies get him into some all-too-real hot water, involving a couple of memorably sleazy characters, one of whom bears a startling resemblance to Sidney Greenstreet. Naturally every tough private dick worth his badge has a moll — Eddie has two: his semi-girlfriend Ellen, played by Billie Whitelaw (who is quite appropriately Bacall-looking) and a somewhat shady, though definitely foxy lady, played by Janice Rule. (Janice Rule, along with Iris Adrian, Glenda Farrell and Ann Dvorak, is one of my all-time favorite "tough ladies.")

Stephen Frears, the director, is a young English television director, and *Gumshoe*, incredibly, is his first feature film. (Shades of Welles?) Since *Gumshoe* was released, however, I have not seen or heard of any other film from Frears. Let us hope that Frears (and Finney too, for that matter) will be back soon. In the meantime, I'll brush-up on my Woody Allen anecdotes for next week's showing of *Play It Again Sam*. "O.K. shweetheart..." (Rich Little, where are you?)

HOT FLASHES: There is a new Lou Reed album which will be out any day now. The album is called "Rock and Roll Animal," and it is a live recording of a performance at New York's Academy of Music.... Beware of the band that is currently touring this country under the name **Fleetwood Mac**. The band is made up of five unknowns. Since the "Mystery to Me" album the group split up, leaving just Mick Fleetwood. He formed the new band and was all set to tour America without telling anybody what had happened. At the last minute he became ill and stayed in London, content to let his unknowns do the tour without him.... The market is suddenly being flooded with really good bargain bin albums. Among the cut-outs currently available are "Live Cream," the first **Livingston Taylor** album, the first three **Who** albums ("My Generation," "Magic Bus" and "The Who Sell Out"), all of the **Linda Ronstadt** albums that were on Capitol, and the first two **Soft Machine** albums.... The new album by England's premiere comedy team, Monty Python's Flying Circus, will be available here in about two months. In the meantime it can only be bought on import. The album has three sides on one disc. Side Two has two separate grooves that start on opposite sides of the outside track, and which side you hear is determined by exactly where in the outside track your needle falls. There is no mention made on the cover about the third side, so technically speaking, someone could have that album for months without knowing that there was another side they

hadn't heard yet.... **Soft Machine** is currently touring the U.S. for the first major tour in over five years. They were here about two years ago but only played a few scattered dates.... The new **Dylan** album was shipped as a gold album on the basis of advance orders. Nobody was particularly surprised about it.... The new **Joni Mitchell** album features the talents of Cheech and Chong on one cut. They are talking and joking in the background for a few seconds.... New comedy albums on the scene currently include a new David Steinberg album ("Booga Booga"), a new album from National Lampoon dealing with the Watergate Tapes, and the first album by a Black comic named Franklyn Ajaye ("Franklyn Ajaye: Comedian").... The new releases from Warner/Reprise Records will contain new albums by Todd Rundgren, Neil Young, Van Morrison, Deep Purple, Slade, and The Marshall Tucker Band.

A moment of silence please for the late, but monumentally great, **Samuel Goldwyn**, dead at 91. He was truly the last of a now totally extinct species: the pioneer Hollywood producer. His name will always be synonymous with movies on a grand scale — epic and elaborate creations, yet always with taste and quality. Stay up late some night and watch *Wuthering Heights* or *The Little Foxes* or *The Best Years of Our Lives* — these and every one of his motion pictures always had "the Goldwyn touch." He was the Balzac of Hollywood producers — I doubt there will ever be another.

The Art of the Summit Choral

CONVOCATIONS PROGRAM

by Marybeth Hull

It has often been said that the standards of a good musical performance are based on whether or not there is the mere production of pleasant sounds or the creation of an art work. On February 4th, the Drew gymnasium was the canvass for the

artwork of Mozart, Haydn and Sweelinck, due to a fine performance by the Summit Choral and the new Chamber Symphony of New Jersey under the baton of G.L. Nair.

The program opened with the little-known "Psalm 150" by Jan P. Sweelinck which is antiphonal and sung "a capello." The Summit Choral, although a non-professional group of 70 singers, proved themselves to be artists; musically thinking as well as feeling. All the voice parts could be clearly heard without overshadowing the melody and were effective in expressing the intent of the text and music. The two choirs were balanced, although at times they seemed to have lost control of the rhythmic and melodic flow of the piece. The most striking characteristic was the Choral's performance of the softest parts, in which the mellow blend of the voices brought chills to the attentive listener.

The highlight of the first half of the program was the debut of the Chamber Symphony of New Jersey. G.L. Nair, who founded the self-governing musical organization, saw the need for the recognition of the musical talent in the "last of the colonies". In Mr. Nair's interpretation of Mozart's Symphony in D major ("Prague"), the allegro was crisp and danced from the bows of the string players. The mellow themes flowed smoothly, proving that one need not go outside the state to hear a good symphonic concert.

In the second part of the program featuring the Mass in B-flat major by Haydn, the Choral and the Symphony ignited each other for the full explosive sounds in the Gloria and "Et resurrexit" of the credo, and yet the voices and instruments whispered at the "Sanctus" and the "Et in terra pax" of the Gloria. The Choral's entrances were clear and exact and the orchestra was again crisp in the interlude and other parts, which were dominated by 16th notes in a fast tempo.

The soloists, except for the bass, were a disappointment in comparison to those the Summit Choral has used in the past. The Soprano, Priscilla De Lara, was too dynamic and stage-struck by her performance, ruining her high notes by forcing loudness. The Mezzo-soprano is a difficult part to carry for it is often eclipsed by the outer voices; the overshadowing was altogether too evident in this performance by Eve Robinson, who had difficulty "opening-up" even when singing alone. Kenneth Bell, the basso cantante, had an impressive, polished stage appearance that added to his vocal performance.

G.L. Nair, who although at times seemed to be "forcing" the performers instead of flowing with the music, conducted with a demanding kinetic energy that produced musicality in the non-professional Choral and united the Chamber Symphony whose first rehearsal was on January 29th, less than one week before the performance. Mr. Nair, due to his talent, personality, and sense of driving initiative, was the first student to be named Assistant Conductor of the Westminster Choir. The audience was assured on Sunday night that he will be making a mark in the history of conducting for the same reasons.



TRIVIA TEST ANSWERS

The winner of last week's trivia test contest is still being decided because of two very close entries which both have some partially correct answers. The winner will be announced next week. In the meantime, here are the correct answers.

1. The five members of Genesis are Peter Gabriel, Steve Hackett, Phil Collins, Mike Rutherford and Tony Banks.
2. Simon and Garfunkel recorded one single under the name Tom and Jerry.
3. Tony Kaye formed Badger after leaving Yes.
4. Silverhead recorded the album "16 and Savaged."
5. Ian Hunter is the lead singer of Mott the Hoople.
6. Luther Grosvenor calls himself Ariel Bender, and he is the lead guitarist for Mott the Hoople.
7. From the lyrics of "Sixty Years On": "...when the the ragged dog they gave me has been ten years in the grave."
8. Rick Wakeman was in Strawbs before joining Yes.
9. The organ (played by Keith Emerson) was lead instrument in The Nice.
10. Atomic Rooster was formed from The Crazy World of Arthur Brown.
11. The Strawberry Alarm Clock had a hit with "Incense and Peppermint."
12. "Abbey Road" was the last album recorded by The Beatles. "Let It Be" was the last one released, but "Abbey Road" was the last one they recorded. They did it to stall until "Let It Be" was ready.
13. Janis Joplin's three back-up bands were Big Brother and the Holding Company, The Kozmic Blues Band (also called Main Squeeze), and The Full Tilt Boogie Band.
14. "If you smile at me I will understand because that is something everybody everywhere does in the same language." From "Wooden Ships."
15. "Words and Music by Bob Dylan" was the first Hollies album without Graham Nash.
16. Hari Georgeson is a pseudonym for George Harrison.
17. After leaving The Yardbirds Jim McCarty formed Renaissance and Shoot.
18. Argent was formed from the remnants of The Zombies.
19. In the Yardbirds song the words "Over, under, sideways, down..." were followed by "...backwards, forwards, square and round."
20. Leon Russell was the arranger for Gary Lewis and the Playboys.
21. Peter Frampton was the original guitarist for Humble Pie.
22. Ruben and the Jets got their name from an old Mothers album.
23. The new bass guitarist for The Faces is Tetsu Yamauchi.
24. The second (and final) Gram Parsons solo album is called "Grievous Angel."

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ACADEMIC FORUM INTEREST POLL: SPRING FILMS

The Academic Forum has enough money currently in its account for the screening of about five films this spring. These films would be shown in addition to the Social Committee films that are already scheduled. Below is a listing of films that Academic Forum could bring to Drew. Anyone who wishes is urged to check films that she/he would like to be shown.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> King of Hearts | <input type="checkbox"/> Marjoe |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Steel Yard Blues | <input type="checkbox"/> The Fireman's Ball |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Traveling Executioner | <input type="checkbox"/> Giant-James Dean |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cry's and Whispers | <input type="checkbox"/> Martian Space Party (Firesign Theatre) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Life and Times of Judge Roy Bean | <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor Zhivago |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Marat Sade | <input type="checkbox"/> Friends |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Women in Revolt | <input type="checkbox"/> The Robe |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Marx Brothers | <input type="checkbox"/> Rodan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Little Shop of Horrors | <input type="checkbox"/> Mothra |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Becket | <input type="checkbox"/> Seven Days in May |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Women in Love | <input type="checkbox"/> Slither |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Helstrom Chronicle | <input type="checkbox"/> Putney Swope |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Little Murders | <input type="checkbox"/> Zabriskie Point |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance | <input type="checkbox"/> "Z" |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Savage Messiah | <input type="checkbox"/> If |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid | <input type="checkbox"/> Monterey Pop |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Stranger | <input type="checkbox"/> Shoot the Piano Player |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sounder | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

Pick a few and return this sheet to either John Howell, Ed Kornstein or Jim Weber.

The Commons: After Water and Fire Damage

The Peoples Free Classified

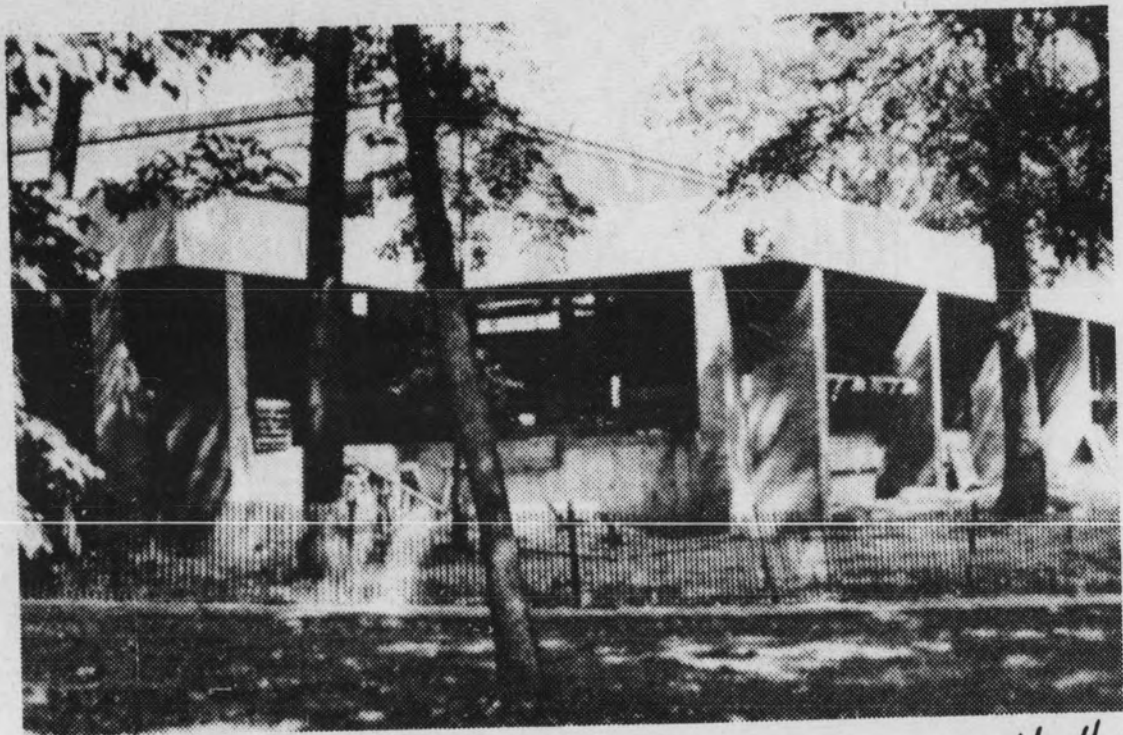
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