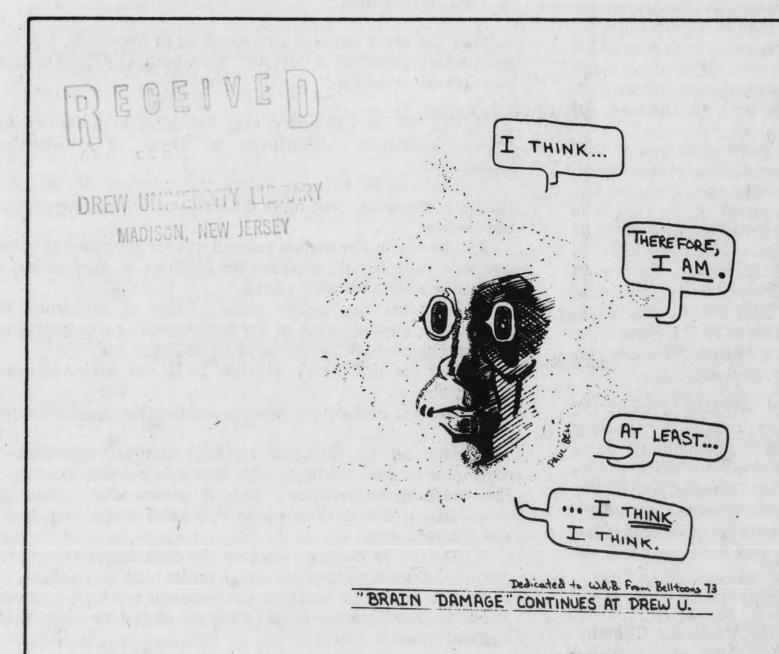
# drew acorn

Vol. XLVIII, No. 13 Feb. 16, 1974



## **EPPC Cuts College Budget**

The Educational Policy and Planning Committee (EPPC) had, in January, the task of coming up with the budget cut proposals that would comply with a Board of Trustees decision that requires Drew to have a balanced budget for the 1974-75 school year.

In December the Trustees decided that the University would have to decrease its expenditures by 10% instead of opting for a calculated deficit, a proposal the Studen. Association made. Since it was decided that no full time faculty would lose their jobs next year it became necessary to cut expenses in other areas. The EPPC worked out a budget proposal that will if approved by the Trustees, result in a 5½% or \$113,000 cut in the College.

The areas to be cut are in the part time teaching staff, services such as Instructional Services, a majority of the Black Academic Concerns curriculum, administrative costs and a few courses. Though the picture may look bleak, Drew will still remain in good financial shape relative to other small Universities facing the same problems. Drew endowments remain healthy at 22 million dollars, though some have questioned why Drew doesn't use this resource actively, instead of letting it sit in blue chip limbo.

At the beginning of the year it was predicted that Drew

would have a deficit of \$161,000. This has been revised downward to \$88,000. Drew has also been more fortunate this year in her fund raising efforts than in the past, due to the presence of Carl Salathe as Director of Development and increased income from the Trustees and other sources. Dean of the College, Inez Nelbach, already an advocate of needed program innovation has been very cost conscious by not spending any more than is necessary for her to do her job.

In studying the EPPC task force recommendations that are presented below students should be aware of the cuts made in course and present services. The whole picture is very complex and conclusions about what will happen next year should be carefully drawn. One seemingly apparent conclusion is that while the College takes in almost \$3 million dollars a year in tuition income it only spends \$2 million on College academics. The other million dollars being used for support of the Plant and the other two schools in the University.

The University will cut expenses next year. The College has proposed a tentative cut of 5½%. This indicates that other sectors of the University are asked to bear a greater burden than the College. Yet, if Drew can sacrifice quantity and maintain quality then being at the "Crossroads" may not be so bad afterall.

# The EPPC Budget Proposal Statement for 1974-75

**BUDGET CUTS FOR 1974-75** 

#### I. Statement of Orientation

We respectfully submit these possible budget reductions with grave reservations. We are concerned that temporary budget balancing will allow the Drew Community to congratulate itself on having solved its fiscal problems. Will it remove the incentive to come to grips with the hard but really significant decisions and commitments to alleviate our perilous over-dependence on tuition income, and to increase our endowment funds?

The cuts we set forth here to meet next year's fiscal exigencies, though devastating to the College's educational program, are but palliatives in the longer run. And, we feel that we are cutting the education program of the College in order to offset deficits in the University budget which are produced by the other two schools, on a continuing basis. In fact the present problem has come about because the current budget was planned with the expectation of a larger incoming College class, since tuition income from the College is the major source of University income (47% in 1972). Since a loss in College tuition income affects the entire University, the interdependence of the three schools is obvious.

In his recent statement in the AICUNJ Newsletter, President Oxnam cautions against the application of "narrowly quantitative criteria" in calling for accountability in a university's program. We too would want to be careful in calling for fiscal accountability as a sole means of judging any program at Drew (see Section III for one such accounting). Nevertheless, we would like to raise some questions regarding the extent to which College funds are used to meet the expenses of the total University.

Drew's recent history is full of reports and plans which refer to these questions. For example, in the July, 1967, report of the "University Senate of the Methodist Church," (the Wicke Committee), the group which studied the control and administration of Drew said: "The study committee wishes to point out that the endowment income allocations represent not merely income from funds irrevocably assigned to theological education, but very much more. The trustees have in short approved theological allocations which might in strict propriety have been used in other ways."

EPPC has tried its best, but has no control outside the College. For example, EPPC in "A Short-Range View of Non-Theological Graduate Education at Drew University" (May 7, 1968, revised May 20 and September 27) states a cautious position:

Thus we have become apprehensive about graduate work, and we center this apprehension upon the two very tangible fears: of dilution of the financial resources of the College of Liberal Arts, and of dilution of the quality and dedication of the undergraduate program. It would seem that this might be a time to consolidate and contract our programs. Hence this paper takes a conservative, cautious, short-range view of college involvement in graduate offerings.

We set forth possible budget cuts in the light of this larger situation. We are sorry that our specifications have had to be arrived at in such an incredibly short period of time, and regard it as an added misfortune that much of the budget for 1974-75 was already mandated before we began: that is, all full-time faculty members had to be retained. Hence we are very much aware of the fact that we are reacting to an

emergency with emergency measures, and not doing the kind of planning that our future deserves and requires.

#### II. Rationale

#### A. Cuts in Personnel

That the seven per cent cuts specified in Appendix, p. 4 are legitimately described as "drastic" is evidenced by their impact on academic programs:

- 1. The cut in Chemistry may force teaching faculty to reduce classroom obligations in favor of stockroom management.
- 2. The cut in Classics makes the position of the one full-time instructor even more difficult and her load seemingly impossible.
- 3. The cut in Economics necessitates the dropping of some desirable courses, and weakens the teaching of Accounting, a promising adult education course.
- 4. The cuts in English entail a loss of efficiency in instruction, a redefinition of the department's participation in graduate instruction, and a loss of flexibility.
- 5. The cut in History deprives us of the Afro-American History course.
- 6. The cut in Political Science deprives us of a course on Africa.
- 7. The cut in Religion entirely removes comparative religion from our offerings. The course is not only central to the teaching of religion, but it serves the needs of cross-cultural course offerings in Political Science, Sociology, and Anthropology.
- 8. The cut in Zoology weakens the department's ability to recruit suitable replacements and cover its basic course load.
- 9. The cutting of the Drew Art Semester will have a serious effect on our national repute and our appeal to other than regional clientele.

Most of these cuts in personnel have been specified after consultation with the Dean of the College, and repeated consideration by the Task Force. They are, in some sense, possible, but they would place many of the affected departments under severe strain, and they mark a boundary BEYOND WHICH WE CANNOT GO without destroying the liberal arts curriculum we have for so long endeavored to sustain. They appear, in fact, to strike hardest at the humanistic studies which are generally considered the heart of the liberal arts. To strike further into the ranks of personnel would damage both the intellectual substance of our program and student commitment to pursuit of higher education at Drew.

## B. Cuts in Curricular and Administrative Services

What is true of cuts in faculty personnel is also true of cuts in curricular and administrative services. Instructional Services is a case in point. The Chemistry Department in the natural sciences and the departments in the behavioral sciences and the modern languages, particularly, have woven instructional services into the fabric of their entire curriculae. But use of Instructional Services is not limited to the college. The administration, particularly the Office of Public Affairs, the Theological School and the Graduate School also make extensive use of I.S.C. equipment and services. The investment in equipment marks I.S.C. as an expensive part of the college operation (equipment of \$90,000 in value — \$46,000 from

Con't. Page 6

# Students Benefit from New Search

# & Seizure Policy

As reported in the ACORN several weeks ago, a group of concerned students, along with the Student Association, had drafted a search and seizure policy for the University that incorporated a far greater protection for student constitutional rights than the policy proposed in the Rights and Responsibilities Document under consideration by the University Senate and the Board of Trustees.

After discussion with the Trustee Committee on Student Life, its Subcommittee on Judicial Structure, and various administration officials, the Student Association has succeeded in forwarding most of a policy that adequately protects the rights of students. While the procedure is far from ideal, it represents a major advance in the fight for student rights at

The text of the new policy, and the old, are set forth below for comparison. The new policy is an advance in that it:

1) provides that in all cases of police search, the

# **New Regulations**

## VI. Regulations for Search and Routine Room Inspections

Except under extreme emergency circumstances of such a nature as to cause fear for the physical safety of any room occupant, premises occupied by students and the personal possessions of students shall not be searched unless appropriate authorization and permission have been obtained.

A. Authorization may come from civil authorities in the form of a search warrant from a court if there is an alleged violation of the criminal or civil code. The administration shall request such authorities to inform the president or his designated representative of the impending search so that a representative of the university, along with a representative of the student association, may be present at the search to ensure that the student's rights are not violated.

B. If there is an alleged violation of university regulations substantiated by information upon oath or affirmation, authorization may come from the dean or a designated representative upon a finding that there is probable cause to believe that such regulations have been violated. Such authorization shall be in the form of a written note which includes the following:

1. the name of the student whose room is to be searched and his/her address on campus;

2. the specific violation of university regulations alleged;

3. the specific object of the search.

The dean of the school or a designated representative, along with a representative of the student association, shall be present at the search. Entry shall be preceded by a knock and verbal identification of the searchers and the purpose of the search. A copy of the written authorization for the search shall be furnished to the student. The student shall be compensated for any damages to his personal property occurring as a result of any university search procedure.

C. Routine inspection for safety, maintenance or alteration shall be preceded by a knock and verbal identification. Such entry does not include the authority to search a student's desk, closet, bureau, or personal belongings without the express consent of the student.

administration shall attempt to be present along with a representative of the Student Association to protect the rights of the student whose room is being searched.

2) provides that for internal university searches, a written authorization must be obtained upon a finding that there is probably cause to believe regulations have been violated. The authorization must be specific, and a representative of the student association must be present at the search to assist the student charged if necessary.

3) Finally, and significantly, the new regulation provides that while entry into a student's room is permitted in safety matters, for inspection and for maintenance, such entry cannot be used as a search procedure. This entry rights does not include the authority to search desks, drawers, closets and the like. Under the old policy, the University had a blanket authority to enter student's room under whatever pretenses they desired and search for what they wanted.

## More on The Gasoline Situation

As of midnight February eleventh, New Jersey is under a gasoline rationing system. A question arises as to the policy concerning out of state vehicles. The directive is this: provided the vehicle is from a state which offers gasoline to New Jersey drivers, service stations must provide gasoline to these drivers. If the vehicle is from a state which does not have a reciprocal gas offer, then the service station may refuse gasoline to that customer. Key states affecting us are New York and Connecticut. Any driver from these states seeking gasoline will be treated as a New Jersey driver. There are other states that have reciprocal gas programs, but most do not. Despite this, however, there have been no instances of a Madison gas station refusing any vehicle gasoline because it was from another state.

The actual rationing system involves the following: a driver may obtain gasoline on odd calendar dates provided the last digit of his license plate is also odd, or on even calendar dates if his license plate ends in an even digit. When the last day of a month is the thirty-first, any driver may obtain gasoline (assuming it does not fall on a Sunday); this is done to avoid two odd days in succession.

Presently, service stations have been requested to indicate when their pumps are operative. New Jersey is in the process of establishing a flag system to serve that purpose. There will be three different flags: red will mean the station is not dispensing gas; green signifies an unlimited supply, and yellow a limited supply. There is a five gallon minimum on gasoline sales which affects this. Consequently, if a green flag is displayed one can get an unlimited quantity of gasoline but not under five gallons. Conversely, with a yellow flag one can only obtain a limited amount of gasoline, but at least five gallons. When the flags are distributed, their display will be mandatory.

The gasoline rationing proclamation was issued by Governor Brendon Byrne and is compulsory. There are no punishments for violators at present, however, a person refusing to leave a line because his license plate does not accord with the calendar date is subject to arrest under the disorderly persons law. There have been no arrests to date.

According to Captain Dascoll of the Madison Police Department, the lines at service stations have been reduced by about one-third. The Captain feels that New Jersey's rationing system will help to alleviate the problem somewhat; but that is not the final answer. Therefore, the New Jersey driver can expect somewhat shorter lines, but lines have yet to disappear.

Kevin Fitzgerald

# Drew's Off-Campus Semesters are Popular

According to Mr. Austin Cole, innovative programs like the U.N. and Washington semesters are rapidly becoming the most attractive and popular assets at Drew. Mr. Cole added that many of the applications he reviews specifically mention interest in these successful programs. Just how successful are the U.N. and Washington semesters?

Chairman of the Political Science Department, and one-time Director of the Washington program Dr. Julius Mastro said that interest was in fact rising. Twenty students are now in Washington, but he added that once the program is open to non-Drew students, the number of students in Washington will increase considerably.

Dr. Mastro said that the new Resident Director, Susan Tolchin, author of *To the Victor*, "knows Washington well" and that she has been instrumental in the success of the program.

Recently, a few changes have been made with regard to the program's academic structure. In an effort to introduce the students to the powers in Washington, a student internship will be assigned to each individual. These internships provide employment in the offices of legislators or various pressure groups. This gives the student an opportunity to view and feel the real pressures of politics in action. In the past, some students have been involved in these internships but they received no credit for their work which will now be considered a 3-credit project.

Besides these internships, the students are also introduced to a good number of speakers from Congress, the Judicial Branch, pressure groups and the like. Dr. Mastro said that with first-hand experiences, like those mentioned, the student finds it extremely easy to become truly involved and blessed with a

case of the "Potomac Fever."

Apparently, the program is entirely self-sufficient fiscally and even income-producing for Drew. This program is not in any way an economic drain on the University, so it looks like the Washington Semester is here to stay.

The present state of the United Nations Semester is very much like that of the Washington Semester. Dr. Richard Rhone of the Political Science Department, Director of the program, mentioned that the U.N. program has attracted more Drew students — 18 — this year than in its 11-year history. Dr. Rhone is presently engaged in a campaign to recruit more non-Drew students for the Semester. "The effort is paying off," said Rhone.

He foresees no substantial changes to be made in the immediate future. Dr. Rhone said that the directors of the program welcome student input and suggestions. He went on to say that the directors will try any realistic suggestion for improvement.

The Semester will continue to rely on its cadre of speakers and the multitude of first-hand experiences available to the students to assure a valuable experience.

Rhone concluded his remarks by saying that this program is a financial asset to Drew. The Semester not only covers its expenses but also provides some added income to the University.

The United Nations and Washington Semesters are two of the few realistically successful assets held by Drew. The University would be foolish to cut back or eliminate these income-producing programs. In these two cases, Drew has set an innovative academic pace for other institutions of higher learning to emulate. — John Madore.

# Drew Forensics Cops Five Awards at Model U.N.

The Drew University Forensics Society attended the University of Pennsylvania Model U.N. program on February 7-10. Participating were society President Sandy Hartman, Sue Konschak, John Fowler (representing Albania), and Rick Poniarsi, Harry Twombley and Sandi Stanton (representing Peru). The Drew team carried away five awards, with Albania receiving "outstanding delegation in Economic and Social Council," "outstanding delegation in the Special Committee of 24," "outstanding delegation on the overall performance." The Committee of 24 focuses on investigating colonialism. The Albanian delegation received honorable mention in the special policy committee of the General Assembly. Peru received honorable mention in the Security Council.

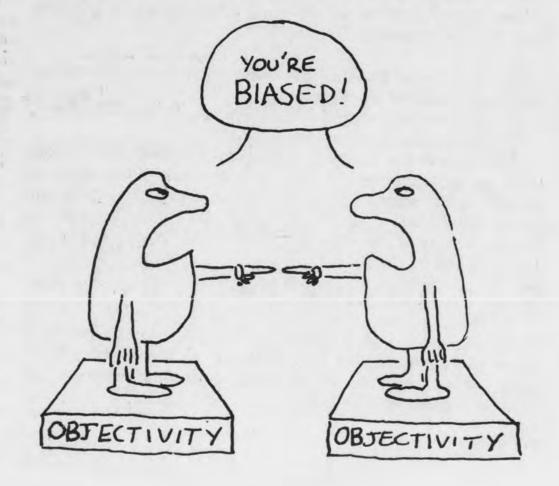
The following were judging criteria: the ability to which the delegation followed the country's present policies in the United Nations, the overall speaking ability of the delegates, their skill in handling parliamentary procedure, and the box-score of adopted resolutions that they proposed.

The format is, in theory, an exact replication of the present United Nations schedule and mode of conduct. Issues discussed included such topics as the apartheid situation in South Africa, the oil situation and Middle East, colonialism, especially as involves Portugal, and disarmament. The students researched the nations and their policies beforehand.

The four day affair consisted of a series of meetings of committees, followed by General Assembly and Security

Council meetings on the final days of the event.

Drew received several invitations to participate in other model U.N.'s notably at the Midwest Model U.N. in St. Louis and the Great Lakes Model U.N. in Windsor, Ontario and was also asked to participate in the secretariat at the National Model U.N. conference in April. by Steven Richman



# The Energy Crisis - A Washington Perspective

Washington, Feb. 10 — Senator Harrison Williams told a group of sceptical Drew students here on Thursday that he expected the emergency gas situation in northern New Jersey to be considerably eased by "next weekend," and hinted that a substantial additional gas allotment might be the result of his afternoon meeting with energy chief William Simon. Williams spoke to the students only several minutes before the meeting with Simon, arranged by Williams, Senator Clifford Case, and New Jersey Governor Brendon Byrne.

"We've arranged this meeting with Mr. Simon because we have reason to believe that New Jersey simply is not getting her lawful gas allotment even under the 1968 base figures which are admittedly short," said Williams who cited the frustration of those New Jersey residents who live next to refineries but cannot get enough gas even for operation of emergency vehicles. One Drew student recounted having seen tankers bound for the west coast being loaded with gas in Jersey.

Williams characterized himself as a foe of the oil industry, saying that oil lobbyists had not approached or pressured him as they have other Senators. "Their silence speaks very loudly to me," he said.

Williams, Case, and Byrne consented to a short question and answer period with the students and newsmen as they awaited Mr. Simon's arrival, and indicated that they had been working closely with each other and with other New Jersey New Jersey that has become especially acute in the past week.

Wallace Johnson, a special assistant to Williams, echoed the Senators optimism saying that the outcome of the meeting would surely lead to more gas for New Jersey drivers in the immediate future, but refused to say just how large the increase would be. "You'll have to read it in the papers tomorrow," he said, "I've already said more than I should have."

Friday's New York Times, however, reported that following the meeting Williams and Simon argued in front of newsmen over what had actually been agreed to, quoting Mr. Simon as saying that New Jersey was receiving a fair gas allotment.

Which, contrary to all rules of good journalism, doesn't really say anything about what is actually going to happen and leaves us something like this...

## **NSL** Will Hold Convention

One of the biggest gatherings of students as a political force to take place in several years will get underway next week at the annual conference of the National Student Lobby, as leaders from well over 300 campuses are expected to gather in Washington. S.A. President John Howell, University Senator Wayne Braveman, and Managing Editor Ross Kellas will attend the five day conference to join in workshops covering issues of the student repsonse to faculty collective bargaining, federal funds for financial aid, campus fuel allocation, and airline youth, and to come up with programs upon which to approach congressmen concerning legislation in these areas.

National Student Lobby Executive Director Arthur Rodbell says that the conference and workshops should accomplish four things: to help students to provide information for student leaders in areas of serious concern to students, to decide what issues the Lobby will approach, to form a basis of national student organization, and to increase

interest, participation, and membership in

Rodbell emphasized that as a registered lobby, the NSL has grown from relative obscurity, into a formidable force with growing resources. He says that about 300 schools are members, but that NSL will be going after a larger membership in order to be able to afford to take on larger programs. The lobby has recently undertaken a drive for individual memberships among both student and non-student populations and is in the process of approaching parents.

This year's conference should be a crucial one for NSL. With a yearly budget of about \$35,000 they have built up an impressive list of contacts and supporters and have gathered a competent force of volunteers. With an increased membership, which might arise from next week's conference, they could expand further.

Often seen as a "middle of the road" organization, however, NSL has gathered a broad base of support, but has lost the

## THREE BLURBS FROM BLIXT.

NSL does not support the

unionization concepts of the National Student Association which has long been recognized as a leader in national student organization. Rodbell has termed the program self defeating. It is expected that with the upcoming conference NSL may put forth a somewhat different program.

MORE on the NSL conference next

## AN HONORABLE MAN

When Senator Harrison Williams tells you that you are going to be able to get more gas by next weekend, you have this overwhelming desire to believe him because he IS an honorable man, and this is an honorable place, and the man has a good record and seems to know what he's talking about. And so what if he's got this photographer flashing all around the room telling the "young ladies" to sit up front and smile, and "you guys" to sit on the edge of the table and look intense. You still want to believe the guy, especially when he tells you that the oil companies can't buy his vote. And you have to respect a guy who can keep that optimistic smile even when the photographer walks up and whispers . . . "They're not cooperating."

When he takes you upstairs to his office to meet Senator Clifford Case who IS an honorable man who can't be bought either, and Brendon Byrne who got elected because he said he couldn't be bought, you feel even better, and you want to believe them too. And so what if the television people are flashing all around trying to get shots of two senators and a governor rapping to a bunch of students. You still want to believe these guys as they talk about how optimistic they are that Czar Simon will accept their requests, even if Case DOES look like Ralph Smith's older brother.

It isn't until a few minutes later that you start to worry — not until you're leaving and see William Simon getting on the elevator, looking for all his life like a mortician. I mean, this guy isn't flashing his teeth around at the cameras . . . in fact there are no cameras . . . and this guy isn't worried about talking to a bunch of students . . in fact, he doesn't have to do any of that bullshit.

This is WILLIAM SIMON, owned and operated by the WHITEHOUSE, U.S.A. and lackey to the oil kings. He don't need that vote-winning smile, that honorable man gimick. This is William Simon, the man who says that the states can solve

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grants). But, it also accounts for considerable savings and efficient use of faculty time by eliminating the necessity for constant replication of lab experiments in the sciences. Its role in the current college curriculum, its potential in continuing education and its services to all branches of the university make it impossible to recommend, as had been considered, its total dissolution. Yet (see Appendix p. 5) we have shorn it of secretarial services, new equipment purchases, and other assorted budgetary supports.

Cuts in the Computer Center are likewise specified with some trepidation. It is clear that computer operations are essential to the Departments of Political Science, Economics, Sociaology, Mathematics, and Psychology. The center plays a central role in administrative processes and fulfills a valuable role in student vocational training and continuing education. Even though losses in our own center might be compensated for by arrangements with other centers, the consequences of such a solution are obscure and may not be acceptable when they have been studied and evaluated in cooler circumstances.

The Language Laboratory operates on minimal resources now. Cuts in this service would tend to undermine the present modern language program, which is already severely threatened, and which in a way nearly defines the humanistic endeavor.

Our review of administrative services focused primarily on the Counseling Center and the Dean's funds. With regard to the Counseling Center (see Appendix, p. 5) we are aware both of the need for professional counseling and of the weaknesses in the Center's performance to this date. An adequate review of this service requires consideration of plans being offered by students, administration, and faculty for the planned reorganization and consolidation of the offices of the Dean of Students, the Chaplain and the Counseling Center. Under "duress" such planning is impossible, and the cuts, focused on secretarial services, travel funds and entertainment funds represent an arbitrary cut in their operating expenses.

Reductions in the "-4" budgets coupled with the removal of portions of the Dean's "580" funds (see Appendix, pp. 2 and 3), largely utilized by the departments of the college, places an added burden on the secretarial pool and reduces prospects for reductions there. Further cuts in these funds would make it impossible for college faculty to provide adequate teaching materials to their students.

Finally, and parenthetically here since it was not within our immediate charge, we undertook a rapid inquiry into the Library budget. The results are perhaps worth mentioning as illustrating another element of our common problem. We are seeking to determine the possibility of a moratorium on additional book purchases during this academic year and for the coming year. Had the process of budget review begun in September, some savings might have been achieved. Now with 2/3 of periodical purchases and standing orders exempted and 2/3 of the remaining budget for purchases already expended, cuts in this area are meaningless. In addition, the purchase of books and periodicals is enshrouded in the competing claims of the three schools upon library resources. A moratorium bereft of detailed consideration of its impact on the separate units of the University serves no real purpose.

This Task Force's task has been an onerous one. It has found that five percent cuts are manageable without severe damage, seven percent cuts are possible but the reverse of desirable, and ten percent cuts, as requested by the Planning and Priorities Committee, are too damaging to be contemplated. They would mean, at the very least, the total excision of many of the services we have cut deeply into for 7%. The Task Force respectfully declines to specify where and how they might be made, feeling that the setting of priorities among unacceptable things is a misleading exercise.

## III. Statement on the Three Schools

As our preamble shows, we have been signally concerned with the relations and balances among the three schools of Drew University. In this section we take a particular approach in order to bring out certain basic considerations.

If we examine the University's budget in business terms, we may regard each of its three schools as a "profit center." A business firm evaluates each of its profit centers in terms of the relationship between the income generated by the entity and the expenses incurred by it. Viewed in this light, how do each of Drew University's profit centers perform? In the table below "net tuition income" is tuition income less scholarship expenditures. Thus it is the net income produced by tuition payments. "Adjusted educational expenditures" are E and G expenditures adjusted for faculty salaries chargeable to the Graduate School but appearing in other budgets. Since it has not been possible to make this adjustment for salaries appearing in the Theological School budget but attributable to the Graduate School, expenditures for the Theological School are OVERSTATED and Graduate School spending is UNDERSTATED.

#### 1973/74 Revised

Profit Center	Net Tuition Income (\$000)	Adjusted Educational Expenditures (\$000)
College	2,969	1,976
Theological School	143	658
Graduate School	105	201

These figures would seem to speak for themselves.

Based on the E and G items appearing in the 1973/74 Revised Budget, the proposed models for budget reduction will produce the following cuts:

Profit Center	Alternation	ve Budget Mo	odels '
	5% ( <b>\$000</b> )	7% (\$000)	10% (\$000)
College (plus Institutes		1,4000,	(4000)
& Special Programs	113	158	226
Theological School	33	46	66
Graduate School	3	4	6

It would seem to be questionable business practice to concentrate the bulk of the budget reductions in the entity that produces the most income.

## IV. Statement on Review Procedures

The "duress" under which we have operated to this point is all the more unendurable because of the political reality with which we are confronted. Each School has been asked to examine its own budget and submit its case, as if cooperating equals, to the judgment of the Planning and Priorities Committee of the Senate, the President, and the Board of Trustees. In fact, we are unequal competitors, separate and segregated, working with incomplete and overlapping budgets. The history of crisis decision-making at Drew under these conditions offers no certainty that the solutions to a crisis will be either "judiciously" or "equitably" arrived at. Judicious and equitable solutions require a change in the conditions

under which we operate, and that in turn requires a clear statement of the procedures to be followed.

We believe that appropriate procedures should involve hearings before the Committee on Planning and Priorities in which the representatives of all three units of the university would confront each other over the budget line-by-line. Until and unless that is done, we remain competitors focused on the self defense of interests we each hold to be unassailable.

We do not conceive of ourselves as hatchet-men out to decapitate graduate and theological education. Yet the conditions imposed upon us force us into exactly such a role. Remedial action is essential and it should be undertaken with the same sense of urgency we have invested in our pursuit of this task.

To achieve a 5% decrease, i.e., 113,000

(1)	PIT	Faculty	Decreases	43,500

1,500	Faculty	Moving	
		0.0	

#### 15,300 Various Administration

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## (6) Computer Center

Fit to Print."

## (7) Special Programs

TOTAL DECREASES

## 4,850

9,000

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115,350 The New York Cimes.

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THE NIXON YEARS!! SEE BILL GLAZIER AT THE MAILROOM ...

#### THE ACT IS THE THING

As you may have already noticed this issue of the Acorn has the EPPC budget proposals for the 1974-75 academic year in some detail. The reasons that the proposals are printed are, I hope, valid and fair. Each year students are asked to pay a hefty sum of money in order to receive a College education and the benefits that go along with it. Next year the price of that education will no doubt rise due to the inflationary trend that is so prevalent a part of the times. No doubt too that inflation will also drive up the costs that the University must incur in order to provide its students a worthwhile education.

At the same time however, the University is forced to make a budget cut of 10% in order to maintain a balanced budget. Obviously this cut is going to hurt the College by causing the abandonment of some courses in the curriculum and a cut back in the amount of facilities and services that can be placed at the students disposal. Whether the trustees would have been better off in opting for a calculated deficit is of little importance at this time. Drew is committed to having a balanced budget next year.

So long as students have to spend ever increasing amounts of money in order to receive a Drew education I think it only just that they know how their money is spent. By allowing students to see the tentative proposals for next year students can get a better idea about the value of the education they are receiving. Students will have the opportunity to

become outraged at proposals they feel will be harmful to their continuing education. It would also seem likely that if students are dissatisfied with what they are getting for their investment they will be able to make constructive and critical suggestions to the administration on ways to improve their education under such unfavorable circumstances.

Our purpose for being here is to receive an education. Part of everyone's education comes through involvement. If students are allowed the chance to become involved in judging the worth of their education when that worth is declining monetarily they might offer some positive solutions on making the most out of what they've got.

I would urge every student to look closely at the EPPC document printed in this issue. If there are problems or injustices then I would also urge that students make a positive response in order to indicate their disposition. I hate to admit it but the administration around here does listen. They don't always respond, usually because they aren't lobbied enough. If students would use this matter of the budget as a starting point to further student in-put into policy decisions they just might benefit more than they would be sitting in their rooms doing school work.

I hope you pardon me for sermonizing. It was just a few years ago I read somewhere that involvement is crucial. Or, more simply, THE ACT IS THE THING.



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

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## THE UNMAKING OF A UNIVERSITY - 1974

#### by Marc Weiss

The talk is of a financial crisis. The student voices are raised high. There is a prevailing fear that classes will be larger; faculty will be smaller; and life will be less tolerable. The administration voice is diagonal and upside-down. The faculty need not be reduced. Class sizes will be status quo; although some courses may have to be forfeited or incorporated into other departments. Life will be bearable, if not a little cool due to the reduction of heat (which was curiously not in effect during the last Parents' Weekend.

Within the spectrum of preoccupation with the financial status of the University, one must observe the real and the supposed, the deception and the honesty. It is undeniable that a financial crisis of sorts is upon the University community. It is equally undeniable that those in the University administrative hierarchy created it. The number of students who apply to Drew has decreased; while the number of students who transfer from Drew has increased. The University fund-raising ventures are as ineffective as are their absurd propaganda letters and Nassau vacation get-rich-quick schemes.

President Oxnam has failed to perform his primary function which is that of public relations geared to a pecuniary end. Yet, he extracts all he can from the present dwindling student body in the form of room damage fees, parking violation penalties, and most significantly, the food upon which we feast our palates. It is in the contractual agreement between the University and SAGA that the utter deception and immorality of a Robber Baronesque mentality reminiscent of the college's founder comes to light. The University refuses to make available the contract to the newspaper, but high-ranking Mead Hall sources have offered several crucial details of the contract. These details reveal that the University charges the student community nearly double that which is actually channeled to SAGA for the operation of its food service. In effect, the University reaps a whirlwind profit from the mandatory meal plan in which we participate. SAGA charges the University less than \$2.50 per day for three meals, while the University charges the meal plan participants well over

\$4.50 per day for three meals.

It is now no small wonder why the University has refused to yield any information concerning the articles of the contract between the University and SAGA. It is not quite so much a contract as it is a con upon us all.

However, the students of this community must and should demand to be properly cognizant of the direction and/or pockets into which their room and board fees are being channeled. They are certainly not going into our living accommodations, as is obvious by the proposed closing of McClintock dormitory due to a yearly maintenance cost of \$13,000, which could be easily met by a handful of profits derived from the student meal plan.

It is not only SAGA that yields a tremendous financial profit to the University. It is also the infirmary that plays a great part in the University financial scheme of things. Highly-placed administrative sources have revealed that the Morris Infirmary is being supported by an enormous endowment it received, and does not even need nor utilize the annual \$35.00 health service charge billed to each student desirous of its medical services. One then must wonder for what and where the health service fee goes, and the validity of such a charge at all.

However, there is hope in the horizon. Two Mead Hall officials have revealed that the Methodist Church HAS BEEN ACTIVELY interviewing President Oxnam for a position OUTSIDE of the University. However, the Church officials who have interviewed the President reportedly see "little ability" in Oxnam insofar as a position of responsibility within the Church organization is concerned. Nevertheless, efforts are still being made to locate a position which would be satisfactory to the President and would, I might add, be more than satisfactory to the student body, the faculty, and several of Oxnam's bumbling but loose-tongued cohorts.

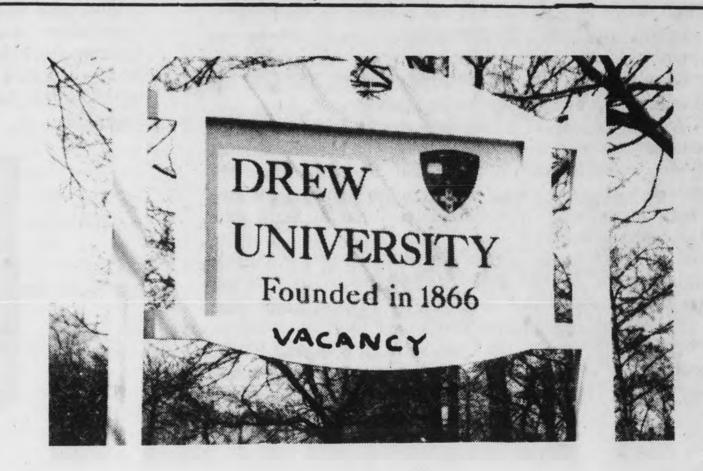
During the remainder of the semester, the students of this University must seek financial morality and realism from those who manage our higher-education monies. Deception and vague illegalities must not be tolerated. We, the People, demand our rights to pursue life, liberty and property free from the intervention of those who act against our best interests for their own survival in what may be the downfall of Drew University. — M.W.

Continued from Page 5

their own gas problems, the man who keeps saying NO to rationing, NO to additional allocations, and YES to outrageous oil company profits. And when he says something people listen. He don't need to be honorable, that's power.

And you just know that he's going to walk into that office full of honorable men who can't be bought and say NO, so you're not surprised when you read that he did just that. Who needs the support of a few senators and governors when you got the multi-national oil companies on your side.

And you just sort of sit back and wonder what would have happened if those other men hadn't been so honorable, like if they had played like good boys and eaten the oil company rap. Maybe then you would have gas in New Jersey THIS weekend. NOW THAT'S POWER.



## Letters to the Editor

To the Editor,

Over the past five months I think it has become obvious that the student leadership organizations on campus need to re-evaluate some of their policies. The Acorn's criticisms of some people's lifestyles are disgusting and merely serve to antagonize the administration (especially Robert Oxnam) and at times even the faculty. These are acts of stupidity, for blind attacks on members of the administration can only end in stubbornness on their part and student disgust in our leaders which leads to apathy. Also, last-minute resolutions in the Student Senate based purely on rumors are quickly passed without proper consideration. These have no effect and only weaken the Senate's credibility. Finally, the printing in the Acorn of tasteless humor regarding administrators quietly disgusts the faculty, the one group of people which has power over "Oxnam's gang" - if they only desired to use it. But why should they support people who waste time on stories lacking fact? Clearly the students who are in the decision-making positions must refine some of their actions in order to create a

sense of mutual respect between the students and administration, and consequently the ever-powerful faculty. Then, RJK, perhaps Acorn reporters WOULD be allowed to attend University Senate meetings!

Respectfully,

TOM HERMAN



To the Editor:

This is in reply to Wesley Blixt's recent article. The people who hold these offices have, through CHOICE, brought this HUGE workload upon themselves. If they don't wish to voluntarily carry out these jobs then we offer only one solution: quit. There are quite a few people who would work for other reasons. As for R.A.s, we think that they shouldn't receive anything either. As far as we can see, the job itself is completely useless. People should receive money because they perform a NECESSARY function and only Saga workers fall into this category. One may say that the paper has a very necessary function in that it allows freedom to express opinions. And the student government provides a necessary student power structure. But these are ideal situations-and do not reflect the situation at Drew. Don't demand money from unsatisfied students who need money too. Feel free to take up your own private collection, but this request for money from each student (no matter how small) is adding insult to injury.

U.S. (Unsatisfied Students)

## Harold Grootenbaer to Assist Ralph Smith A PLANT IN THE PLANT OFFICE

by Marc Weiss

Mr. Harold Grootenboer has been operating at Drew University in the Plant Office under the job title of Maintenance Supervisor for the past several weeks. In that newly created position, Mr. Grootenboer has assumed those duties of Mr. Smith which formerly took Mr. Smith out of Embury Hall and into the various campus buildings. Mr. Grootenboer has had previous experience at Bloomfield College where he also assumed the position of Maintenance Supervisor. Specifically, Mr. Grootenboer is responsible for the supervision of all campus maintenance personnel. Mr. Smith, his direct superior, will deal with paper work, and leave the rest to his newly hired Supervisor-Assistant.

Grootenboer appears to be greatly concerned with fostering good relations with the student body. He has placed great emphasis on this goal during recent R.A. meetings. Mr. Grootenboer was questioned on Mr. Smith's policies and how he agreed with them. Grootenboer stated that Mr. Smith grew up with the buildings at Drew and has invaluable knowledge about them. It is apparently for this reason that Mr. Smith will remain at Drew for the next 2-3 years so that some of this invaluable knowledge may be imparted to Grootenboer when he assumes Smith's position as Director of the Plant Office.

When asked about the possibility of unionizing the custodial staff at Drew, Mr. Grootenboer replied that it would never happen. He explained that such unionization would not

be in the best interests of the staff because it would create unnecessary titles and job security where such job security already exists. Presently, the staff, according to Grootenboer, is receiving the best possible opportunity scale for salary increases and promotions.

Mr. Grootenboer, who came to Drew this January, stated that the oft-proposed new plant office building was mentioned to him as a definite for the near future. When questioned about the priorities of such a building expenditure when the faculty and students could certainly utilize such funds toward a more academic end, Mr. Grootenboer made no response.

The brief discussion ended on a positive note, when Mr. Grootenboer said "I work for the student." It was indeed apparent from the interview that Mr. Harold Grootenboer will represent a new and improved version of the maintenance hierarchy that has irked the student community for far too long a time.



# Features Black Theatre Course to Put on Production

VARNER'S JANUARY PLAN, THE BLACK EXPERIENCE, TO PRESENT A THEATER PRODUCTION

The final results of a 3 credit course entitled the "Black Experience - A Theater Project" given by Mr. James Varner during the 1974 January Plan is a theatrical presentation entitled "The Black Experience." The production will be held in Bowne Theater on Friday, February 22 at 8 P.M., Saturday, February 23 at 3 P.M. and Sunday, February 24 at 8 P.M. Admission is free and open to the general public as well as the college community. The doors will be open 30 minutes before the performance. Seating will be on a first arrival basis.

The production promises to be an exciting, informative slice of the Black experience as viewed through the eyes of the 12 Black students who participated in the course and will participate in the production. The production is a series of short, original theatrical presentations based on the students' true Black experiences. Each student wrote his or her own presentation. Some were assisted by Mr. Varner and Mr. Maxwell Glanville in developing their presentations into a theatrical form.

Mr. Varner is a Black sociologist employed for the past 8 years as Executive Director of the Morris County Economic Opportunity Council, a local social agency. Mr. Varner is also a part time Counselor for the Counseling Center at Drew and Guest lectuer on the Black community and urban problems.

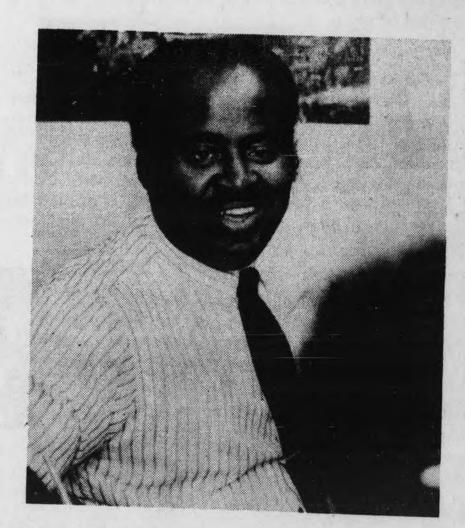
Mr. Maxwell Glanville, a consultant to Mr. Varner's course, has given formal lectures on theater and is responsible for the overall direction of the presentation. He is the only professional involved in the presentation.

Mr. Glanville comes to us with a wealth of experience as an actor on and off Broadway, in community theaters, summer stock, repertory companies, in radio, on television and in films. He has appeared on Broadway in such plays as Zelda, Cat on a Hot Tin Roof, Take a Giant Step, Golden Boy and Anna Lucasta. His film credits include Cotton Comes to Harlem, Come Back, Charleston Blue, The Out of Towners and Breakfast at Tiffany's.

Mr. Glanville has also worked as a Producer, Director, Assistant' Stage Manager and Stage Manager. He was the recipient of a one-year dramatic scholarship at the New School for Social Research in New York City and numerous community awards for his work in the theater. He has trained many of the Black actors on the present professional scene. He is a former newspaper columnist and has completed two screenplays as well as an autobiographical novel portraying his life in the American theatrical scene.

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13th YEAR

## ACADEMIC FORUM LUNCHEON FILM SERIES

Film shorts shown continuously through lunch (11-1) on the dates listed below.

The Academic Forum will be presenting a luncheon film series this semester. The idea is to catch a movie and then eat, or eat and catch a movie, or whatever. All the films to be shown are shorts and will be shown continuously between the hours of 11 A.M. and 1 P.M. in the University Commons. Most films are of an informative, political nature. The Academic Forum was responsible for selecting some films; the Women's Collective and Hyera others. So far the series stands as printed below, although it will probably be filled out as the semester progresses.

Feb. 14 Growing Up Female

Feb. 21 A Place Called Ardoyne (Ireland)

March 7 Chile Puts on Long Pants

March 8 Mexican-Americans: The Invisible Minority

March 14 Columbian Cinema Shorts April 4 Culebra

April 11 Prisoners
April 25 Joyce at 34

May 16 Women Who Have Had An Abortion

All films fall on Thursdays except Mexican-Americans which will be shown on a Friday.

There was a very favorable response to the Academic Forum Interest Poll that was in the last Acorn. Martian Space Party, produced by Firesign Theatre, which features the President of the United States as the last resident of Monster Island was the most favored in a demonstration of discriminating taste. Requests for Dr. Zhivago, King of Hearts, Sounder, and Cries and Whispers all came again and then some, along with such suggestions as O Luckey Man, Malcom, To Die in Madrid, Clockwork Orange, and The Three Musketeers (the new one).

#### THE COLLEGE COUNSELING CENTER

#### announces

#### TWO SPRING WORKSHOPS

## LIFE PLANNING WORKSHOP

A day-long Workshop designed to involve the individual in the process of influencing his/her own future. Through a series of individual and group activities the Workshop promotes self-awareness and the creation of a plan of action related to the individual's future goals in education, career, and life style.

DATE: Saturday, March 2, 1974. Information and applications available at the Counseling Center.

#### **COMMUNICATION SKILLS WORKSHOP**

A weekly series of sessions designed to help people form more rewarding interpersonal relationships through more honest, direct communication. The Workshop provides an atmosphere in which members learn and practice a model of good communication for giving and receiving feedback.

DATES and time to be arranged according to participants schedules. Contact the Counseling Center for an interview with a counselor for information and appropriateness.

## Pinball; The New Drew Pastime

PINBALL MANIA

by Laura Papa

At all hours of the day, you can find Drew's students playing the pinball machines and the soccer games. As in football, soccer, baseball, and most other contact sports, there are fanatics ("fan," as in ardent follower, is derived from this word) who dedicate their time and money to these games. The difference between pinball and other popular sports is that you needn't have the capabilities of Joe Namath nor the physique of Dean Rosow to excel. Rather, having a rich Daddy or other means of obtaining money enables you to learn through experience, and therefore succeed, with practice.

There is only one simple problem with pinball; it is addictive. Once the urge to play hits you, the desire for the game is insatiable. You can devote hours of your time and numerous quarters, and still not break the machine. The frenzied disciples of the little silver ball cult scream with delight when they ring the bell.

Bell-ringing in the pinball cult is synonymous with shaking the machine and yelling for joy. The reason behind this is that



the little man in the machine is happy with your actions and dedication, and is expressing his pleasure.

But this tiny god hiding away is extremely changeable. A few minutes later he might be unhappy with you, and he no longer rings the bell. Of course, the followers themselves also voice their displeasure.

The hommage that these fanatics express is beyond reproach. There have been circumstances when the fan has donated \$10.00 rather than the customary \$1.00 in order to receive the handful of change that the silver god accepts. At times, a mass mania ensues when the desk in the Center runs out of change, and the addicts will sell themselves for a quarter.

When asked why they were devotees of this game, some of the players said, "Because I'm a dumb shit with lots of quarters," "Hey, like what else is there to do in this place," and an even more cryptic remark was, "I'm fucked up."

Decidedly, the pinball maniacs have some sort of communicable disease which spreads to other students. Well, now off to see if someone will give me a quarter for three dimes.

## Entertainment

## THE MID-WEEK MOVIE REVIEW

M: A PRE-HITLER THRILLER MASTERPIECE

by Robert Womack

This Wednesday, the 20th, the mid-week film will be Fritz Lang's masterpiece, M, starring Peter Lorre. Made in 1931, the subtitled film is a thriller about a psychotic child-murderer, played by Lorre in his first film. He stirs up so much public and police pressure in a city that the underworld decides to hunt him itself. The film traces the paths of Lorre, the underworld, and the police until they converge at the end; the underworld catching Lorre and then both being caught by the police during a mock-trial.

The film works on several levels. On the most accessible, M is a superb melodrama, marred only by a few slow scenes. Lang uses several tried and true situations to great effect. Among these are conspiratorial meetings in dark cellars, chases on dimly lit streets, and colorful criminals displaying their talents. Lang films these cliches with such starkness and dramatic power that they come across as being fresh and exciting once again.

Furthermore, Lang adds to this by using commonplace objects and situations in such a way that they suddenly assume frightening significance. Thus when a mother calls for her daughter, shots of a deserted playground, a ball rolling down some stairs, and a balloon entangled in telephone wires create a feeling of dread which more showy films could not hope to match. This emphasis on ordinary things shown in a fearful light applies also to the performance of Peter Lorre. He isn't the sinister little gnome that he later became in Hollywood films. Instead he is a plump, unassuming person who people ignore when passing on the Street. Lorre's playing, which is always subtle or dramatic to just the right degree, vividly illustrates the implied theme of the film that in even the most ordinary person horrible passions can exist. This theme takes on great significance when it is considered that the film was made in Germany as Hitler was coming to power. Considering what was to become commonplace in Germany in the years to come, one can appreciate the emphasis on the menace of the commonplace in the film.

The film also makes several acerbic comments on the relationship of the police and the underworld. Juxtaposed cuts between police meetings and underworld meetings imply that the two institutions are not really very different. The police are bungling and awkward in their work, solving the case at the end only through some luck. The underworld, in contrast, is efficient and well-organized, catching Lorre through well-integrated work on the part of the different criminal elements. Yet, when they have Lorre, these people suddenly become emotional and hysterical, reverting to their primitive instincts. The police win out in the end, yet one wonders about a society where the police must rely on luck and where the efficient underworld cannot control the emotions of its members. A comment on the Weimar Republic and the Nazis seems to be implied. Perhaps it was unintended, but a comparison of civilized and uncivilized forces in society does come out. The film is in many ways a disturbing reflection of a troubled society.

A word of warning should be added. Many sentences were unreadable so that parts of the film were incomprehensible. The film was still very worthwhile, but its effectiveness was impaired. Hopefully the print of the film to be shown here will be better.

MONTY PYTHON

by Rick Atkinson

QUESTION: If you were confronted by a Monty Python in a dark alley would you watch it, read it, or listen to it? Answer: All of the above.



Python is a group of English comedians who can claim the distinction of being that country's number one comedy team. They have covered all entertainment media with one television series ("Monty Python's Flying Circus"), one movie ("And Now For Something Completely Different"), two books ("Monty Python's Big Red Book" and "The Brand New Monty Python Bok") and four record albums ("Monty Python's Flying Circus," "Another Monty Python Album," "Monty Python's Previous Record," and "Monty Python's Matching Tie and Handkerchief").

Monty Python is the collective name for Terry Jones, Eric Idle, Graham Chapman, Michael Palin, John Cleese, and Terry Gilliam. The group first got together when Cleese, Chapman and Idle were attending Cambridge and Jones and Palin were at Oxford. They were later joined by Gilliam, who is an American.

Monty Python's humor is based on the absurd. Crazy situations and crazier people meet in a seemingly never ending series of blackouts. Typical Python characters can be found in the quiz show "City Noises," on which the Bournemouth and District Amateur Gynecologists compete against the Humber and District Catholic River Wideners. One of the blackouts in their movie features a titled Englishman who is organizing an expedition to Mount Kilamanjaro to rescure the expedition he had sent there previously. The only problem is that the old fellow sees double, and thinks that every applicant is twins. The lost expedition had been sent over to build a bridge between the two peaks of Kilamanjaro. The gentleman is appropriately horrified when someone finally gets up enough nerve to tell him that Kilamanjaro only has one peak.

Also in the movie is a report on street crime in London. The report opens with a shot of two mugger types strolling through a park. Four little old ladies in black dresses run out from behind the trees and beat up the men with their purses. The grandmother types are later seen riding away on motorcycles, wearing leather jackets with the name Hell's Grannies emblazoned on the back. One of the favorite routines from the record albums features a discussion between two ladies, Mrs. Premise and Mrs. Conclusion, on the proper method for doing away with your pet budgie. It seems that the best way to do so is to buy a thick book about killing pet budgies. After you finish reading the book you drop it on your bird.

The members of Monty Python let nothing go to waste in their pursuit of the elusive laugh. Even album covers and book covers are used to the fullest possible extent. The cover of their first album in this country is actually the cover of a Beethoven album with the original title and picture scribbled out in crayon and the new title written up in one corner. The original liner notes are dispatched in a similar fashion. If you read those liner notes; however, you will discover an evil plot. Mixed in with a scholarly description of Beethoven's symphony is a description of Beethoven's prowess as a tennis player. In the description of the first movement we are told that "...the violins prepare us for the main body of the 1st movement. The important part of the first subject is Beethoven's almost disdainful use of the high lob, forcing Hewitt to play right up to the net." The liner notes end with a discussion of Beethoven's chances at Forest Hills.

They treat their book covers with similar disdain. The cover to "Monty Python's Big Red Book" is blue, while the cover to "The Brand New Monty Python Bok" is white with smudged fingerprints printed on. People who didn't recognize it as a printing job flocked back to their local bookstores to exchange the "soiled" copies for "clean" ones.

Now that Monty Python is getting a crowd of fans in this country there will be a lot more product coming. The books are currently available only on import, but that is being remedied. Negotiations are under way to have NET broadcast the "Monty Python's Flying Circus" series over here, and one of the networks is currently arranging for them to do a special for this country. The "Matching Tie and Handkerchief" album will be released here in April, and they will be doing a new movie in May. The new movie will abandon the traditional blackout formula in favor of a real, genuine plot. The exact story line is a secret, but the working title for the film is "Monty Python and the Holy Grail."

In the meantime Monty Python is back in England preparing a show for the London stage. Anyone who doubts their theatrical abilities should consult with Eric Idle. HE claims that he went to the BBC directly from the armed forces where he did the make-up for a Royal Air Force revue called "Bye Bye Dresden."

## weekend movie



An Arthur P. Jacobs Production in association with Rollins-Joffe Productions

## "DLAY IT AGAIN, SAM" A Herbert Ross Film

WOODYALLEN DIANE KEATON TONY ROBERTS JERRY LACY and SUSAN ANSDACH JENNIFER SALT

Produced by ARTHUR P. JACOBS Directed by HERFERT KESS Executive Producer CHARLES H. JOHN Based on the play by WCCLY ALLEN Produced on the New York stage by David Merrick Music Scored by Billy Goldenberg An APJAC Production Technicolor®

WAS TIME GOES BY by Herman Hupfeld Copyright @1931 by Harms. Inc. Copyright renewe rights reserved Used by permission of Warner Brothers Musi



Sally German will return to the "Different Drummer" Coffee House on Friday, February 22 for a program of folk rock. Sally, who uses an electric piano, will be accompanied by lead guitarist Paul Rohrmann. Sally and Paul will play and sing from a wide variety of original tunes. Sally provided a great evening of entertainment for the opening of "Different Drummer" and we are pleased to welcome her back.

The "Different Drummer" is open the second and fourth Friday evenings of each month from 8 to 11 o'clock at Hayes House, 16 Madison Ave., Madison. Anyone interested is welcome to drop in and share the coffee, company and atmosphere of the coffee house. There is a 75 cent cover charge.

## Rangers Basketball

**DREW SACKS WASHINGTON 103-62** 

by Robert Womack

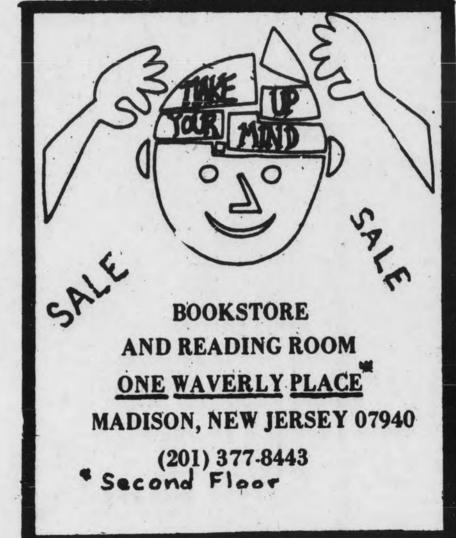
In a fast paced game marked by excellent ball control on the part of the Rangers, Drew demolished Washington College 103-62 last Saturday night. Dan Brown had to leave the game in the middle of the second half because of a damaged knee, thought to be a minor injury. Amidst the excellent play of all the Rangers, the rebounding skill of Joe Cipriani stood out in particular.

Drew moved to a 19-10 lead early in the first half; Washington showed why it has a two and thirteen record by their sloppy play under the boards and a succession of missed shots. Drew was a little careless though in the early going, allowing Washington to come within three points. Vern Shepard, a Drew sophmore was in foul trouble and John Mardy, although blocking shots and playing the boards well had some trouble in the scoring department. The score at the half was 44-37, Drew, though it could have been more in the Rangers favor if they had applied themselves more.

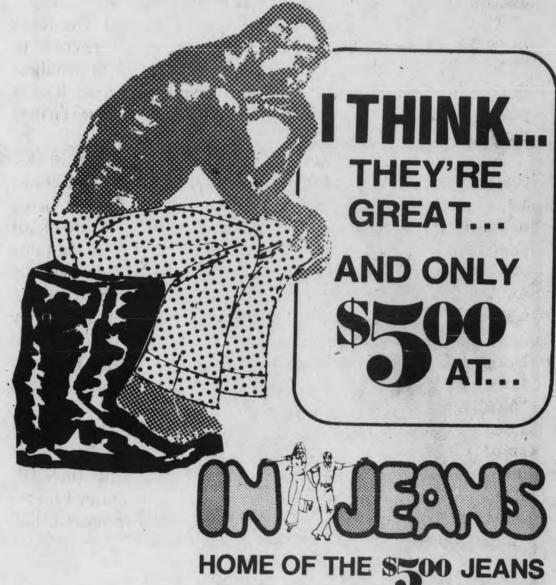
In the second half everything came together for Drew as Rich Garr started hitting long shots and Gary Jones began to hustle the court. Drew showed excellent ball control, dancing all around a Washington team that was standing still. A demoralized Washington allowed Cipriani to dominate their boards, pulling down the majority of rebounds for the Rangers. Toward the end of the game, victory guaranteed, the



only suspense left was whether or not Drew would break into triple figures. With the crowd chanting, Drew outscored Washington 29-9 for the half to break the hundred point barrier for the second time this season. John Mardy was high scorer for Drew with 20 points, followed by Jones with 16, Shepard with 14, Brown 11, Garr 10, and Cipriani 9. Drew's overall record now stands at 6-8.







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