

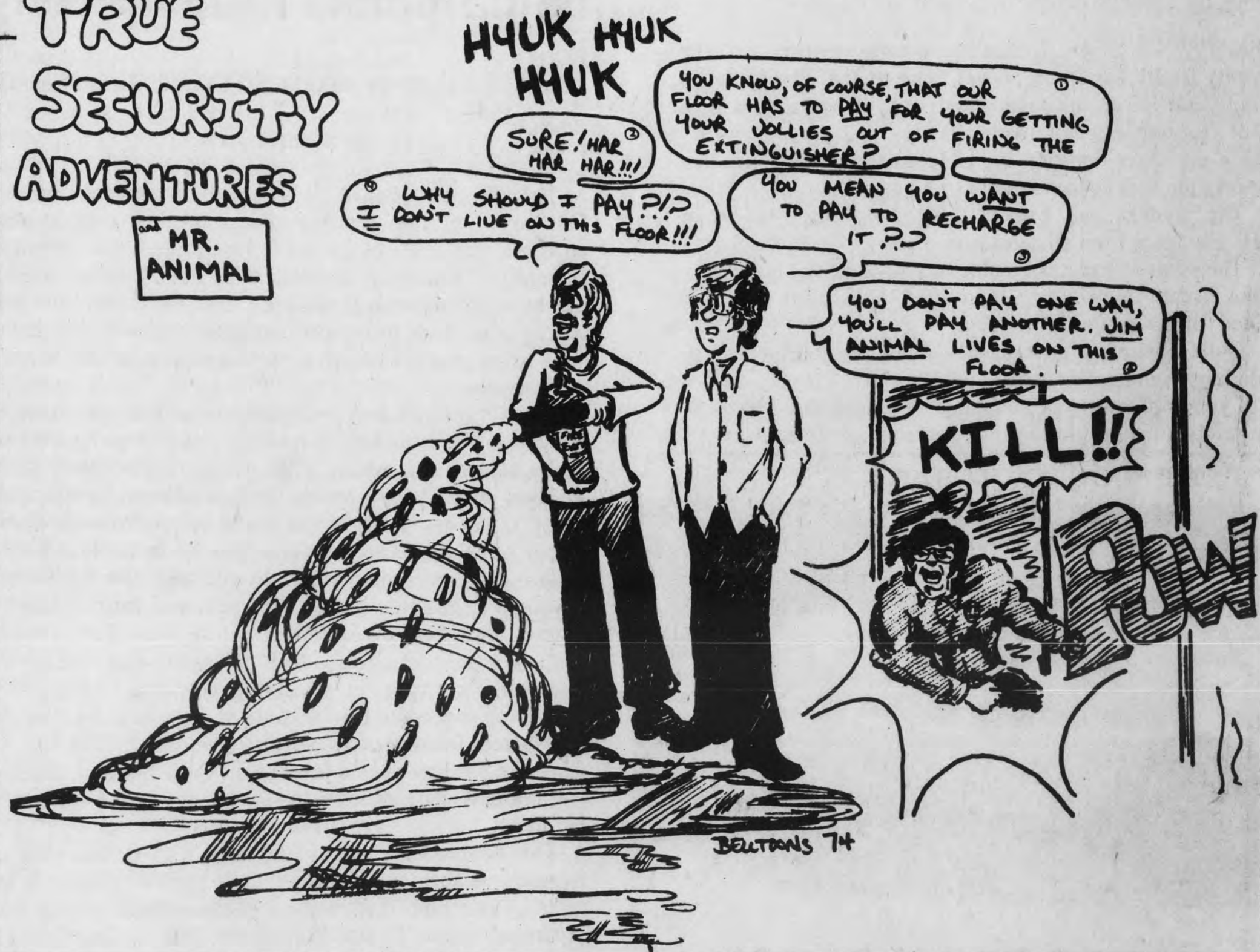
# drew acorn

Student Newspaper of the College

Vol. XLVIII, No. 17, March 2, 1974

## TRUE SECURITY ADVENTURES

MR.  
ANIMAL



## Infirmiry: Student Services Stifled Again

by Lloyd Harris

Inevitably, students gripe about the quality of University services; the infirmiry, however, has been the target of criticisms more serious than mere griping.

In last week's Letters to the Editor, Deborah Martin wrote about her unpleasant experience with the infirmiry and suggested ways of improving its service. However, after speaking with Ms. Martin this week, she explained that the letter was not intended to criticize the infirmiry, but to attack Mack Jordan's (Director of University Services) policy concerning Drew's Health Service.

In response to Ms. Martin's letter Dr. Howard Greenspan (Director, Infirmiry Medical Staff) wrote "But when such criticism is given, let it be given to THE SOURCE OF THE PROBLEM, rather than used as an excuse to publish a public statement which turns out to be a blast at the entire system of health care." By "the source of the problem," Dr. Greenspan is referring to Mack Jordan's inadequate manner of dealing with the infirmiry.

In November, Mack Jordan decided to reinforce the old

health policy because of the recent energy crisis (See memorandum below). The policy states that Security may not take a student to the hospital unless it is an emergency or a **SERIOUS ILLNESS**. In some cases, though, it is necessary that medical facilities unavailable at the Infirmiry be utilized before the existence of a "serious illness" can be determined.

Reinforcement of the old health policy has caused some negative reactions; especially from the freshmen and sophomores who don't have their own cars or know anyone who does. For example, a freshman woman with chest pains was told by the infirmiry to go to the Madison Medical Center to have a chest X-ray, but she had no transportation to get there. When she finally did get to the Medical Center it turned out she had bronchitis. The students at Drew pay a great deal of money for the services rendered by the University, yet health seems to be the service of lowest priority on Mack Jordan's list.

The following is the memo sent out by Mack Jordan reinforcing the old health policy:

*Continued on Page 2*



Continued from Page 1

Memo to: The Morris Infirmary  
From: Mack J. Jordan, Director of University Services  
Subject: Health Service

The 1973-74 Drew University catalog section on the University Health Service provides: "The student is responsible for transportation to the doctor's office or hospital except in cases of a serious illness or an emergency."

There are three options available to the student needing transportation to a doctor's office or a hospital.

1. The student can provide his own transportation or request assistance from a friend with a car.

2. The student can take public transportation, if feasible, or take a cab. A revolving loan fund of \$15.00 has been provided for the expense if needed.

3. Quite obviously, emergencies should be transported by the Madison Ambulance Corps.

Will you kindly instruct your staff to discontinue the use of Drew Safety personnel in the transportation of students.

#### LETTUCE FROM SAGA



#### WORDS FROM SAGA

Donuts and coffee are available in the dining room from 8:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m., Monday through Friday.

If individuals ask to have their vegetables put on their dinner plates with their entrees, it will be done. Some individuals prefer vegetables served in this manner instead of in a separate vegetable dish.

It would be appreciated if people would please refrain from moving tables and chairs in front of the fire exits in the dining room. The safety reasons for this are obvious.

In order to facilitate the serving of the Saturday night meal, all students with I.D. numbers from 001 to 675 are asked to enter the line to the right of the checker's booth and those with numbers 676 and above to enter to the left. Cooperation in this matter will help to ease the bottleneck at the checking station.

It would also be appreciated if students would refrain from taking food out of the dining hall as this often deprives students in the cafeteria of foods which are in short supply, high demand, or expensive in price.

Buddy and Chris thank you for your cooperation.

## Student Senate Investments Committee Continues Work on Corporate Responsibility

### SINGLE SHARE OF STOCK NOT WORTH THE EFFORT

by Steve Richman

The Student Senate Investment Committee met on February 7 to discuss policy changes in their original plan to purchase one share of Exxon Corporation stock. Initially the Committee had been mandated by the Student Senate to purchase the share as a gesture to the University; the Senate would vote their proxy on controversial issues which might arise within the Corporation, setting an example for the Board of Trustees.

The Committee has since decided against purchasing the individual share for several reasons. In order to buy the stock as an association, which SGA is, the Senate must send its by-laws, as well as a yearly list of officers, to the transfer agent. It was decided that this would be more trouble than it is worth and there is no guarantee that the procedure would be followed in succeeding years. In addition, the difficulty and expense of finding a broker to handle one share of stock was deemed not worth the trouble.

Committee chairman Paul Hargott and Rich Wyatt discussed the matter at a meeting with Vice-President Pepin. Reporting to the student committee, they said that the Board of Trustees Investments Committee would now consider input from the Student Senate Investment Committee, thus allowing for student participation where none had been accepted before.

The approach taken by the Senate Committee will be to research resolutions to be voted upon by stockholders in major corporations and then write a position paper which will be presented to the Trustee Committee. The Student Committee will appoint subcommittees to handle the various issues, with certain members working on specific areas. The position papers would first be for approval to the committee as a whole, and then submitted to the Trustees Committee. In preparing the position papers, the committee members will have access to documentation of such items as the Investment Responsibility Research Center report (IRRC), which details "how institutions voted on shareholders resolutions" in 1973. The major consideration this year will be the Exxon explorations in Guinea-Bissau, as reported in the February 9 issue of the ACORN.

The advantages in this plan as espoused by the Student Committee are the availability of President Oxnam and Vice-President Pepin for consultation and the promise of consideration of the Trustees Committee which had previously been denied.

As it stands now, the Student Senate will undertake this plan of operation and decide further actions on stock purchases on the basis of its success. The committee unanimously supports this mode of input and does not foresee stock purchases by the Student Senate.

## Will Europe be the fifty-first state?

### SCHMIDT-SCHLEGEL ON EUROPE

by John Madore and Steven Richman

How to unite the United States and Europe in a common security endeavor was the primary question discussed by German Consul-General Philipp Schmidt-Schlegel in the fifth of a series of eight lectures on Europe in the Seventies.

Schmidt-Schlegel divided his lecture into four categories dealing with the (1) history of post-1948 U.S.-European relations, (2) U.S. security and defense of Europe, (3) balance of terror, and (4) the need for a unified solution to the problems.

### HISTORY OF U.S.-EUROPEAN RELATIONS

Out of the immediate post-war chaos that engulfed the European continent emerged a "stuttering" Europe with nine voices, whereas America spoke with one paternalistic voice. The United States, being in the midst of the second industrial revolution, aided Europe which was just entering this stage. With such programs as NATO and the Marshall Plan and the benefit of U.S. expertise and direct aid, European stability was bolstered. Up until the non-proliferation and test-ban treaties of the early sixties, the two camps led by the U.S. and the Soviet Union remained at loggerheads, with the Warsaw Pact providing the counterpart to NATO. The end of the sixties and beginning of the seventies left behind the fifties period of European integration. In the new "phase of sufficiency," men such as Henry Kissinger are actively seeking to avoid the overkill policy. This new policy of detente encouraged Germany not to renounce possible reunification plans. As a result of the new thaw in the relations between the U.S. and the People's Republic of China, the USSR was now ready to negotiate with the United States and West Germany. This willingness on the part of the Soviet Union laid the groundwork for the present phase of multilateral detente with cooperative meetings between the U.S. and the USSR including the Strategic Arms Limitations Talks (SALT) and the nuclear agreement at San Clemente. East and West Germany and North and South Korea are now holding similar talks.

### U.S. SECURITY AND DEFENSE OF EUROPE

One-fourth of the U.S. overseas investment, 40 billion dollars, is spent in European communities. In addition, European democracies rely on the United States democracy for stability. Europe is the "buffer zone" between the United States and the Soviet Union in that there are no real viable military positions between the two. "Europe cannot be defended without your guarantee and presence of your troops in Europe," Dr. Schmidt-Schlegel said. Therefore, the importance of the atomic umbrella cannot be underemphasized. The United States gave 10% ground force contribution to NATO, 20% of the naval contingent, and 30%

of the air power. The U.S. presently has 300,000 troops in Europe, 229,000 of which are stationed in Germany, and 150,000 of these are in the Rhineland. These provide a portion of the division of labor aspects of NATO in addition to the nuclear umbrella by acting as part of the Forward Base System (FBS), they impart psychological and military significance.

### BALANCE OF TERROR

This situation leads into the "balance of terror" concept, which is an example of the atomic weapon as a deterrent to war. The possibility of a Soviet attack has so far been slight, though chances for its feasibility would increase should the U.S. withdraw from Europe. Since the Soviet Union is, for all intents and purposes, bordering on West Germany, the mobilization rate for Soviet troops would be vastly superior to ours because, as Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara put it, the "big lift" required to send U.S. troops to Europe would require more time. Therefore, Schmidt-Schlegel stressed the disadvantageous position that such a reduction would cause. Europe thus wants prevention of unilateral withdrawal policies, which leads to the fourth point of Schmidt-Schlegel's unified solution to the problem.

### SOLUTIONS

Dr. Schmidt-Schlegel expressed the need for a political institution by 1980 which would enforce the military situation with regard to such problems as standardization of weapons and review of European Defense Community policy. Since the Soviet Union seeks cooperation in areas such as economic and technological aid, the "Western bloc" has added bargaining power in seeking multilateral troop reductions, making the possibility for such reductions more realistic. This new institution should unite Europe into one political and economic entity with the United States as an integral part of any plans.

\* \* \* \* \*

So, will Europe be the fifty-first state or will the United States be the next European nation?



## DREW PLANNING SUMMER SCHOOL

by John Russonello

A Drew Summer School program has been planned to begin this June. The Educational Policy and Planning Committee (EPPC) has already given its approval to the plan and the Drew faculty held a meeting on Friday, March 1 to discuss the details of the program presented by Professors David Cowell (Political Science) and Jim Miller (Chemistry) and student representative Trevor Hayden. The faculty meeting concerned such items as the length of the proposed two summer terms, course structures, and tuition costs. If the summer school plans are approved it is hoped that the program will bring increased funds to the University.

Next week, the ACORN will hopefully have a detailed report on the particulars of the proposed program and the final decisions of the faculty.



## Womens Collective sees Urgent Need for Birth Control Services at Drew

At the Women's Collective meeting on Monday night, the main issue discussed was the need for gynecological services at the Morris Infirmary at Drew. That such a need exists should be obvious to even the most casual observer, and the doctors and nurses at the Infirmary have expressed favorable opinion towards these services. The only, and largest, remaining roadblock is the lack of administrative sanction for this idea.

In order to gain this coveted permission, Beth Pekarne, Robin Gregg and a number of others involved in the Collective are working on a proposal to be given to President Oxnam which would express the need for birth control and also alleviate the fear that it would cost extra money. Letters are being written to other colleges with similar programs in order to prove that such an undertaking would be successful. The proposal will suggest that a doctor be available one evening a week to give advice, examinations, and provide birth control. The question of parental permission, which is now necessary will also be raised in the issue with President Oxnam.

The past history of the attempt to insure birth control measures on this campus is not very encouraging for the future. In the beginning of this school year, the Infirmary was

## Concerned Students Present Resolution to Faculty Regarding Drew Expenditures

*The resolution presented below is more or less self-explanatory. Students on this campus are curious and concerned about the education that they receive here. Time and time again they ask administrators and faculty for clarification and explanation about what goes on around here. This resolution to the faculty will be submitted to Dr. Greenblatt and by Ken Grebenstein in the students' behalf. If you don't get the idea of the resolution by reading it, it asks the University to make a public accounting of how it spends student tuition income.*

### STUDENT RESOLUTION ON EXPENDITURES TO BE PRESENTED TO THE FACULTY

To: The Faculty

From: Ken Grebenstein, Carl Winner, Dave Audretsch, Nancy Baughman, Wayne Braveman, Ross Kellas, and John Howell

Due to the present financial crisis at Drew University several concerned faculty and students have been scrutinizing the educational budget of the College of Liberal Arts with a view towards the retainment of education quality as the crisis situation is resolved.



examining women and prescribing birth control pills. This came under attack from the administration at a meeting with the Infirmary staff on November 14, 1973 when the staff were told that they must abide by the University standings that ALL gynecological services must be found off campus. Soon afterwards, Mr. Mack Jordan issued a memo to the effect that the prescribing of birth control measures and devices may not be done without prior written parental permission. These two statements might seem a bit ambiguous, but most of the administration rulings contradict themselves.

In addition to the birth control issue, such things as women's consciousness raising groups and possible speakers for the woman's cause were also discussed. Anyone interested in becoming involved in the Collective and its various activities should contact either Robin Gregg or Beth Pekarne. If you drop by the Women's Collective Office located in the U.C. the literature concerning women and their problems should prove of interest.

More background information on the Administration and birth control may be found in previous ACORN articles which are in the office for reference. **by Jenny Beaver and Laura Papa**



We respectfully request the faculty of the College of Liberal Arts to forward the following proposal to the Board of Trustees of the University:

We perceive that tuition income from students in the College of Liberal Arts far exceeds that which is used for educational expenses in the College of Liberal Arts educational program. We have thus become apprehensive about the dilution of the financial resources of the College and the possible downgrading of the quality and dedication of the undergraduate program.

We therefore propose that in order to properly analyze and move towards remedying the current situation in a positive manner, there be made to the faculty and students on the College of Liberal Arts a full accounting of how college tuition dollars are expended in the University budget.

27 February 1974

## National Student Lobby What the Student Movement is Into These Days

For five days this past week the National Student Lobby held its third annual conference in Washington, D.C. The NSL is probably the 70's answer to the student movement that started in the 60's in Berkeley and spread under the leadership of such notables as Abbie Hoffman and Jerry Rubin.

But there's a difference between this "all new, stylishly packaged, and socially committed" student movement and the predecessor that made it all possible. Gone are the days of protest in the street, the call to become high on life, the Hippies, the Yippies, and the most important thing of all; a desire to break away from the "establishment" in order to start something new and better.

This movement of the 70's, this NSL is Slick. In Washington last week I saw an awful lot of slick people. Take Arthur Rodbell for instance. He's a far cry from Mark Rudd. I mean, he stands up before you, being Executive Director of NSL dressed up in mod, talking politely, and sounding so intelligent. He'll tell you, and so will the rest of the Board of Directors, that the Lobby exists for one purpose. They all say "...We're about money." And that is exactly what they're about. Everyday that the NSL spends working, they are working for more money for higher education.

Right now there's a possibility that Congress will appropriate a cool \$400 million dollars in aid to Higher Education. The NSL has been building up a constituency of schools and connections in Congress in its first three years of existence just for an occasion like the big push for money appropriations. The last two days of the conference were reserved for the purpose of having the delegates go up to the "Hill" to lobby for the appropriations. If the forty schools that were in D.C. are successful the outcome could be a whole lot of money for students; to be received through the numerous Federal loan programs that are presently in operation. The alternative will be the Nixon design of drastically reduced aid to students for higher education.

Previous to the two days of lobbying efforts on Capitol Hill were three days of meetings and addresses by several well known speakers. A carefully planned program was carried out to acquaint the students with the issues they would be discussing with Congressmen. The idea was to develop a certain amount of expertise in the issue areas and to teach students the most productive way of talking with Congress people. There were actual Congress people at the Convention workshops who participated in role-playing sessions, or dry runs of what the actual meetings would be like.

Among the speakers to address the NSL conference were such people as Paul McClosky, anti-Nixon Republican Representative from California. He told the delegates that the student vote could be a powerful political weapon if it were to become organized. Bob Woodward, a twenty-five year old Washington Post reporter told the convention about his and Carl Bernstein's efforts, which eventually led to the linking of the Watergate break-in to the White House's re-election efforts in 1972. Finally, there was Senator Hubert Humphrey. His address was a long discourse that reminded one of stock "New Deal" liberalism. He called on America to move forward and build a comfortable living for every citizen.



Congressman Pete McClosky tells NSL delegates that Student Vote can have impact

The cornerstone of the NSL philosophy is that students should remain Non-Partisan. No more shouting down those you disagree with as in the 60's. Every Congressman has a vote. And the NSL wants as many votes as it can get, so that there can be more money. It all sounded pretty Establishment. No doubt that the Students of the 60's would have shuddered at all that materialist talk. But then this is the 70's and everyone is supposed to be sophisticated and an expert.

To be sure, money wasn't the only topic of discussion. There were people there who were still concerned about the continuing Viet Nam tragedy. There were also amnesty resolutions, food stamp resolutions, child care resolutions, and resolutions to give students a break during the Energy crisis. In short, NSL is still committed to those social issues that aroused the students five years ago. But times have changed in so far as money is number one and the system is the way that all good students must follow in order to get it.

### On Maidenform Consciousness

All those slick young men dressed up in their fancy clothes and stylish haircuts, and the women too: They've put their bras back on, and many wear skirts and make-up now. I guess it's a sign of the times. It all seemed so unreal, yet it was completely natural. You really can't fault these people. They're the future leaders of this great society of ours. The children of the 60's have grown up. Those crazy days are gone and the badness they were a response to is also gone. Hopefully the Nixon mess will soon be over and a new building process can move into high gear. And no doubt it will move into high gear. What you still have to wonder about is how long it will be before these times turn bad and scruffy students get out on the streets again to clean up the system so they too can dress mod and be slick.



# VIETNAM: THE AFTERMATH

FRED BRANFMAN

**We began with an attempt  
to win Vietnamese hearts and minds—  
and ended by losing our own**

One cannot travel through South Vietnam today without being reminded of John F. Kennedy's stated foreign policy objective—"winning hearts and minds." Hundreds of millions of dollars were spent and more than 50,000 American lives were lost in Indochina in pursuit of this goal. And yet now, ten years later, the visitor is struck by how little real impact Americans have had on the hearts and minds of the South Vietnamese.

Winning hearts is no longer even part of official rhetoric. "We cannot make a social or political revolution here," American officials say over and over. Ambitious well-drilling, school construction, and cornplanting programs have gone by the board. They have been replaced by programs of assassination and mass arrest. Controlling behavior, not changing attitudes, has become the objective.

There remains a substantial American military presence—visible and covert—in the area, despite the ten-month-old cease-fire agreement. In South Vietnam alone there are 1,200 defense attaches, some 400 CIA operatives, about 800 AID and Embassy employees, and 3,500 employees of U.S. defense contractors. The largest and most important pressure point of American involvement, however, is in Thailand. Not only are there some 40,000 American airmen there, but thousands of paramilitary types are sent from there on missions to Laos, Cambodia, and Vietnam. Because these agents are officially based in Thailand, there is no way of keeping track of them. Thus, official estimates of American military and police presence almost certainly understate real manpower investment in South Vietnam and Southeast Asia.

These Americans do not see themselves as still locked in spiritual combat with the "Communists" for the allegiance of the Vietnamese. As Jean-Claude Pomonti of *Le Monde* has put it, they have become culturally "irrelevant." This is not to say, of course, that the American cultural onslaught has not had its effect on South Vietnam's urban middle class. I found, for example, a striking contrast between those Vietnamese who had retained a strong sense of Vietnamese history and cultural identity in the 1960s and those who had not.

*Fred Branfman is director of the Indochina Resource Center, a non-profit research group. This article is based on his most recent trip during the summer months to Indochina and South Vietnam. He edited "Voices From the Plain of Jars" and has written numerous articles on the war in Indochina.*

I remember, in particular, a conversation with a man who had been released after nine years in a "tiger cage" in prison, a man who had to drag himself along the floor trailing his useless legs behind him. He told me how faith in his country and people had sustained him through those long years of imprisonment. Prison, he said, had been a school in which he had learned to love his country even more. What he wanted now, he explained calmly but forcefully, was peace and independence for his country and the release of hundreds of thousands of political prisoners.

That same night I spoke with a twenty-eight-year-old doctor in Saigon. We spent most of the evening discussing how difficult it was for him to make ends meet. In addition to working eight hours a day at his army medical post, he would work six or eight hours extra as a private physician in a Chinese hospital. He complained that even so, he and his wife could not afford to buy a decent house, travel, and raise their children as they wished. Finally, I asked him the question I had asked the former prisoner earlier that day: What did he want out of life? "Nothing," he answered sadly. "Because even if I wanted it, I could not have it. To tell you the truth, I do not believe in anything any more."

I must have put that question to a dozen people, including a young newspaperwoman, a South Vietnamese army officer, and an interpreter. Each one gave the same answer. The major cultural impact of American involvement in Vietnam has been to turn many of these young Vietnamese, who grew up in the American period, into consumers who, by definition, cannot have the material goods they want in South Vietnam today. As a result they are, as they complain time and again, unhappy.

For this very reason, however, most Vietnamese told me, the cultural question has been decided. Although the Americans have disrupted the cultural identity of many Vietnamese, they did not replace it with a viable alternative. The Green Berets and U.S. aid-programs have not "Americanized" Vietnam. It will remain essentially Vietnamese.

The question now is whether a new generation of U.S. advisers and technocrats can succeed in imposing an alien dictatorship through force, not suasion. This year, South Vietnam is receiving \$2 billion in U.S. aid—ninety per cent of its budget—and \$1.5 billion more in direct American military aid. Without this aid, the present government could not survive.

The United States has helped create and maintain a police system that has imprisoned more than

## Viet Nam. The Aftermath — (Cont.)

200,000 civilians on political grounds, and is arresting hundreds more every month. The Paris Agreements, signed by the U.S. and Saigon governments, stipulated that all political prisoners would be released. To date, however, most remain in prison.

No other government has deliberately assassinated tens of thousands of its own citizens. It is a matter of record that more than 50,000 South Vietnamese civilians have been executed in the past four years under an openly acknowledged American-conceived "Phoenix" program.

The anchor to the system of control is the prisons and interrogation centers. The U.S. Government officially admits to 601 such prisons, from city to hamlet. But this figure does not include hundreds of other torture chambers, and special prisons in nondescript villas or rural buildings unknown to the world outside.

Throughout South Vietnam, the ailing economy is deteriorating rapidly because of rising world prices, domestic corruption, and failure to tax the rich. Almost every item has doubled in price in the last year. Inflation has accelerated since the cease-fire, particularly the price of rice. The rising cost of living is probably the hottest issue in Saigon right now, especially among the middle classes. It was common to hear high-level Vietnamese officials complain that even they were being forced to skip breakfast now, and to offer their children only bread and coffee, to make ends meet. All say they are down to living on their savings.

American and Vietnamese officials do not see any hope of halting the downward economic spiral. When I asked a high-ranking Vietnamese economist what was needed to halt total economic collapse, he replied: "We base our economy on two facts. First, that American aid will continue to Vietnam at least for the next few years. Second, that we will receive international aid from international consortiums." He was also hopeful that American and Japanese companies would invest in Vietnam heavily, although he said that would depend on whether the U.S. Overseas Private Investment Corporation would guarantee such investments, something it was not yet willing to do. He said that under the present government there was no hope of internal economic reform.

Domestic corruption has contributed markedly to economic deterioration, just as the economic squeeze has fostered more corruption. Although the overall amount being stolen has declined, because of less money coming into the country, the percentage of low-level corruption seems to be increasing.

Corruption is so widespread that it has brought parts of the economy, and even some defense activities, to a standstill. A contractor now working at Bien Hoa air base, for example, described the disarray of the Vietnamese air force. "Thieu may have the third largest air force in the world," he said, "but it's the third largest air force on the ground." He explained that the biggest problem was that the Vietnamese supply officers were selling many of the spare parts and other equipment needed to keep the air force flying.



Drawing by Buu Chi, a student held in prison

Yet, Thieu's fundamental problem is not economic, but political. Few people I interviewed in Vietnam believed that the declining economy alone would set off an explosion in the cities, given a continuation of present U.S. aid levels. Many, however, felt that Saigon's present political decay—combined with the economic problems—could only bring more trouble.

If there was one phrase I heard more than any other it was, "The Vietnamese people are tired." Tired of war and tired of bombs. Thieu, however, has gone out of his way to offer nothing but more war. This year's Armed Forces Day on June 19 was one of those major symbolic events in Vietnam when policy directions are charted. Vietnamese of all political beliefs were anxiously awaiting some sign that Thieu would turn towards peace. Instead, he gave one of the most bellicose speeches of his career. He called upon the army to "always be on guard . . . react speedily and steadfastly, work towards further bolstering your strength to deal with any Communist design to start anew another war of aggression. . . . Only through military strength, and nothing else, can the Communists be driven away."

This emphasis on war is coupled with the absence of a political program or ideology. The closest Thieu has come to an ideology is his famous series of "No's"—no territorial concessions to the Communists, no coal-

Cont. Pg 10



On Wednesday the Infirmary question was raised by Mr. Pepin's Staff meeting. For some crazy reason or other the functions that the Infirmary performs live up to hardly anybody's satisfaction. On the one hand there is the staff of the infirmary itself. They feel that their hands are being tied by the University administrators. The Doctors contend that they can't practice their art effectively because they are bound by certain rules and contracts that only allow them to do Diagnosis and Treatment. They claim that they would like to institute services to the students, at no extra charge to the University, of course.

Then there's the Administration. They feel that since the Doctors signed a contract the Doctors are bound to honor it to the letter. If the Contract says practice medicine from eight to ten in the morning then that's when the Doctors must practice medicine. In addition, Mr. Pepin maintains that Morris Infirmary should only be a diagnosis and treatment center because otherwise it goes over its budget. In a moment of mild rage he even threatened to padlock the place and send students downtown.

#### APOLOGY AND RETRACTION

It is ethically wrong for a newspaper to report upon events or issues when the information on which these reports are based has not come from the proper sources. It is professional suicide to report news when such reporting entails the necessity of relying upon sources which are questionable in their validity or knowledge of the information being discussed within the confines of an editorial or news column. It is feared that our editorial of two weeks ago (January 16) relied upon sources which were later brought to my attention as being unreliable and false in the quality of their information. The University does not charge the student body \$4.50 per day for three meals. The University does not, nor would it even consider, channeling the lesser profit it does receive from the operation of the meal plan into illicit sources or expenditures. In addition, the Infirmary does NOT have an endowment.

*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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BUSINESS ..... Jeff Fowler

And then there is Students. Ask any student what the hours for the Infirmary are. He probably couldn't tell you. The hours seem to change from one week to the next. However, students as a whole are pleased because they can receive some medical care without having to travel off campus. I think that students would like to receive more services than they are at present. In particular, women see a real need for birth control services and counseling. And money doesn't seem to be a problem here. Doctors are willing to work for free, which should make the administration happy as they try to maintain a balanced budget.

Lately the controversy has been growing, though. It seems that it's about time that all concerned parties sit down together and map out a course for the infirmary to follow for the rest of the year. It is distressing to hear students talk about not being able to see the doctors because the hours aren't clear. It's equally distressing to hear Doctor and Administrator at odds over infirmary policy. The place is not a major University medical facility. But let's get some decent services carried out, anyway. — RJK

It is unfortunate that such misinformation was relayed to the University community in our editorial. It is equally unfortunate that the reputation and integrity of some administrators at Mead Hall may have been criticized or insinuated against in that editorial. However, it should be stated that if the ACORN is to function as a free press, then the openness of the administrators in Mead Hall and Embury Hall must exist as a reality not restricted by bureaucratic rules and regulations which sometimes breed wholly unnecessary suspicion.

The stimulus which prompts this editorial clarification is derived from a luncheon conversation I unexpectedly participated in with Mr. John Keiper, Director of Security, and Mr. Clifford Smith, University Comptroller. Both of these gentlemen informed me that the above-mentioned editorial was untrue in its assertions and that the practices of relying upon sources of a dubious nature is not a practice consistent with fair journalism. I agree.

THE COLLECTIVE — Juan Artiola, Rick Atkinson, Nancy Baughman, Jenny Beaver, Paul Bell, Gary Biermann, Debby Crowther, Rich DeNatali, Karl Fenske, Ed Fielding, Jeff Fowler, Jared Frankel, Lloyd Harris, Jim Hartman, Shaune Kelly, Matt Kutzin, LISA, John Macarelli, John Madore, Laura Papa, Audrey Price, Steve Richman, John Russonello, Bob Ryan, Laura Scanlon, Glenn Sherman, Caren Siebert, Cathy Stamm, Dan Swett, Beth Yingling, and Lunatic Fringe, and other contributors.

## Letters to the Editor

February 26, 1974

Mr. Ross Kellas  
Drew ACORN

Dear Mr. Kellas:

As Chairman of the EPPC-Task Force which you tax with abrogation of responsibility and with misjudgment in your editorial of February 23, I must respond with what I believe to be a more accurate view than you have offered.

First, EPPC-Task Force did not decide "not to circulate" its report to the College community. It decided, in January, to delay such circulation until the body to which the report was addressed (Planning and Priorities Committee of the University Senate) had had ample time to assimilate it and incorporate it into a recommendation to the Administration and the Board of Trustees.

Second, it is not true that EPPC-Task Force "felt it could not make its recommendations public" after a "few well placed words" from some administrative person.

In fact EPPC-Task Force did not discuss nor debate nor in any way act on the question of publishing the report between January 15 and February 12. On the latter day it decided that the time had come for publication, provided that the report from the Planning and Priorities Committee, or some budget figures extracted from that report, could accompany the EPPC-Task Force report in order to show what had been done with its recommendations and to diminish, if possible, confusion that might arise if the two came out at separate times and were discrepant with one another. The motive was clarity.

What may lie behind your misunderstanding is the fact that the Chairman of EPPC-Task Force and the Chairman of Division A agreed to delay circulation for five days (from Monday, February 18) in response to a request from Dean Nelbach based on a request from Mr. Pepin. Our decision to delay circulation was announced to EPPC-Task Force on February 19, and not reversed. The events, as you see, are not at all as you allege.

The plans of EPPC-Task Force to circulate the report at what seemed the proper time were cast askew by its leaked publication in the ACORN.

I can assure you that EPPC-Task Force is in no doubt as to its primary responsibility to the faculty and students of the College, since all our actions are



scrutinized routinely by the Faculty with students present. Although it is natural that EPPC-Task Force's notion of how to meet its responsibility is not universally shared, differing judgment is not necessarily misjudgment. And it is my belief that only an extraordinary myopic perception of recent events could lead one to regard our behavior as abrogative.

Sincerely yours,

Robert L. Chapman  
Chairman  
EPPC-Task Force

To the Editor,

I must disagree vehemently with Dean Nelbach's assessment of freedom and responsibility. I feel that the Acorn has taken a courageous stand in view of precisely the kind of criticism that Dean Nelbach has leveled. The few people at Drew who are interested, concerned, and involved have a right to know what is being decided about the future of their University. There are members of the administration who would, I'm sure, like to conduct the entire budgetary process behind closed doors and present the students with a "fait accompli" after secret negotiations. I am not convinced that Dean Nelbach is one of these elitists but she has added her voice to their cries of "inaccurate irresponsible journalism!" If Dean Nelbach wants to ensure that no misunderstandings arise, it is incumbent on her to provide accurate information. I would agree that it would be too bad for some faculty members to discover that they have lost their jobs by reading it in the newspaper. But, that is a reflection of the EPPC, not the Acorn.

Jeremy Bremmer

22 February  
Copy to Dean Nelbach

Editor:

On balance, I must support the ACORN'S disclosure of the EPPC budgetary recommendations. While the paper may have overstepped ethical reporting in naming individuals, I feel the remaining criticisms and insinuations made by Dean Nelbach in her letter to the community to be gratuitous.

In light of the crucial importance of the report upon the lives of the members of our community, the burden was on the EPPC to justify withholding all but very limited portions of the report. Apparently, they failed to do this to the satisfaction of the ACORN; hence, the paper is to be congratulated on a fine piece of investigative reporting.

The handling of this report is symptomatic of a problem of every bureaucracy in America from Drew to Washington, D.C.: the tendency to withhold vast amounts of information which, in the absence of compelling reasons to the contrary, should be immediately released to the people, according to the concept of government prevalent in America.

The remaining portion of the Dean's letter consists of a very slightly veiled threat directed at future student participation in "matters of policy and governance." While she insists that she does not doubt the reliability of the students involved with these committees, the very context of the letter suggests that she does. Had the contents of the EPPC report been publicly released to the faculty (and it appears the faculty did have widespread prior knowledge of the report's contents through word of mouth), it seems unlikely that the Dean would have suggested future faculty participation in matters of policy and governance to be imperiled.

Finally, in light of the 5½% cut being made in the College budget, I cannot resist suggesting that Dean Nelbach might find it more economical in the future to have her communications with the community printed in the ACORN.

Sincerely,

Carl Winner





## Letters to the Editor — (Continued)

February 21, 1974

Dear Dean Nelbach,

I have just received your memo addressed to the Campus Community concerning the ACORN article about the budget cuts proposed by EPPC. I must say that I cannot understand your indignation in this matter. I feel that my four thousand dollar a year investment in this school entitles me to information concerning the planned allocation of my money.

The attitude expressed in your memo exhibits a deplorable lack of respect for the intelligence of the student body. It is possible that a student who is not a member of EPPC might have constructive suggestions to make. If the budget cut is not made public until after it is finalized by the approval of the Board of Trustees, any non-EPPC student or faculty suggestions will be useless.

I feel that this university should seriously reevaluate its practice of informing students of policy changes ONLY after they have been made. The development of a real "campus community" requires the involvement of ALL members of that community in

tion with the Communists, no this, no that. I found no one who could tell me of an economic, social, or cultural initiative launched by the Saigon government since the cease-fire. The emphasis instead has been on retrenching, and concentrating more power in the Presidential Palace and among Thieu's relatives and confidants.

policy formation. When policy decisions are simply handed down to the vast majority of the Drew population (those members whose funds provide for the ongoing existence of this university), a sense of community is going to be hard to come by.

In addition, I question the necessity for confidentiality which you stressed so strongly. In my opinion both students and faculty have a right to know how the proposal was arrived at. The students, who provide most of the funding for this university, deserve to be informed of the uses to which their money is put. The faculty, who will also be affected by these changes, deserve the courtesy of some information too.

For these reasons I feel the Acorn was indeed playing the part of a RESPONSIBLE free press in providing the student body with information important to the university as a whole, and I feel that you have misjudged the situation when you describe it as a "breach."

Sincerely,

Sandra Swenson

To the Editor:

I don't think that the recent letter critical of Infirmary services should stand without a supplementary point of view. During this year I have had to make distressingly frequent visits to the Infirmary and on each occasion have found the folks there to be competent, courteous, and as thorough as the present arrangement permits. There are occasional oversights—even by Ben Casey and Florence Nightingale—but, from my own experience, I cannot fault the Infirmary staff. Instead, I'd like to thank them once again for their patience and their help.



## THE WAR IS NOT OVER

WERD RADIO 590 AM

DAY	7:30—9:30 A.M.	4:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.	8:00 P.M. 9:30 P.M.	10:00 P.M.	12:00 P.M.	
SUN			"Jock World" w/Tim Sperry	Lucy Kadota	"Contact" News Staff	Doug Wherley	Taped Re-Broadcast
MON.	Folk Music w/Bettina	Behavior Tape	"Homegrown" w/Elliott Glantz & Jane Gallub	"Insanity" w/Sir John Simms	Classical Music w/ Kevin Holmes	Dave Mihally	
TUES.	Dean Vallas	Behavior Tape	Richard Shenker	Lee Coda Dave Lurie	"Diversions" w/Michael Smith	Classical Music w/ Herbert Allen	
WED.	Rich Dorfman		Jazz w/ Hugh Stanley	Su Mittelkauf & Dr. Jim Percelay 9:30—"Raparound" w/Special Reports	Folk/Rock w/Dan Kaufman John Baumann	Nancy Baughman	
THURS.	Dean Vallas & & Leo Bostar	Behavior Tape	Sue Shenk	Mike Green	Ken Axe Ted Tucker	John Lasala	
FRI.	Taped Re-Broadcast		Rob Billet	Steve Downey	"Perversion Hour" w/ Rich Dorfman	Allan Dinkoff	
SAT.			Don Williams	Folk Music w/Bettina	Taped Re-Broadcast	Rich Dorfman	

## NEW SHOWS INCLUDE:

9:30 P.M. — SUNDAY — "CONTACT" News Special Interview, conversation and discussion of problems and events at Drew — with Glenn Klavans and News Staff.  
9:30 P.M. WEDNESDAY — "RAPAROUND" New Special — Special Report on events outside the campus of mutual interest to the Drew Community — With Donna Cosano and Staff.  
10:00 P.M. TUESDAY — "DIVERSIONS", with Michael P. Smith. Movie soundtracks and film dialogues will be presented.  
7:30 A.M. THURSDAY — Dean Vallas and Leo Bostar — "MADNESS TO WAKE UP TO BY —"  
8:00 P.M. SATURDAY — "FOLK MUSIC" with Bettina.  
7:30 A.M. MONDAY — From toe-tapping "bluegrass" to sea shantys to traditional folk music.

February 24

## Features

## A Black Experience

by Bob Ryan

Black Theatre at its best can be an intense and emotional experience for both Black and White audiences. It can heighten awareness and further understanding between people. At its worst it serves only to widen the gap of misunderstanding. Unfortunately "The Black Experience In Nine Beats", presented on campus last weekend is a blatant example of the latter.

The play, directed by Maxwell Glanville, consisted of nine scenes or "beats", all exploring different aspects of "The Black Experience." It was a product of a Jan plan course in Black theatre, and all the scenes were written by students in the course.

The opening "beat" concerned an interracial couple and the reactions to them of two other couples, one black, one white. It is puzzling that a play exploring the Black experience should begin with a scene that looks at the interracial experience. An expression of Black pride might have better served had it opened with a more strongly "black" scene. It is also puzzling why it was necessary to put black actors in "white face" rather than having white actors portray the roles. Although it has been done before in black theatre, the practice is divisive, leading only to reverse stereotypes. Two wrongs don't make a right.

Two predominant themes which run throughout black art are anger and strength. These themes are largely responsible for the beauty and power characteristic of black artistic endeavors. The spirit behind the anger is largely missing from "The Black Experience" and black strength seems almost non-existent in the production. The anger expressed in the play has a hollow ring to it. This can be seen most particularly in beat 7 entitled "The Party." The scene concerns a dialogue between a Black American and a Black African at a cocktail party. The American defends the position of Blacks in this country against the somewhat scornful comments of her African counterpart. Her arguments are filled with references to "four hundred years in chains" and the like that sound so contrived and meaningless as to border dangerously on self parody.

The men and women of "The Black Experience" are by no means the strong individuals that are so necessary to Black theatre today. The majority of the men in particular are weak people who don't even bother to face the harsh realities around them. In "Pick it up man" (beat 2) two black men enter a store and are taunted by the white proprietor. One of them nearly grovels throughout the scene, while the other offers some silent resistance and then submits in the end. In "Street Scene" (beat 4) we encounter a black pusher who convinces a young man to get into some cocaine. In "Black on White" (beat 5) a black father meekly keeps his opinions to himself in fear of his wife and allows his daughter to argue for him.

The play was unfortunately marred technically as well as thematically. The sound quality was horrible, the music which connected the scenes was so distorted that it lost all meaning

and became a mere annoyance. I saw the play on Sunday night, the last performance, by this time any production should have ironed out at least its major technical flaws, however, this was not the case. Actors seemed ill at ease with their lines and on many occasions obviously forgot them entirely. Set changes between scenes were disorganized and intolerably long. The entire production had a distinctly haphazard air about it, not at all like something that had required over a month's close work.

The play was disturbing, mainly in that it examined, for the most part, the negative aspects of the black experience. Seeing as the play was put on by black students for a largely white audience, it seems that a balance between the positive and negative might have provided a more rewarding experience. More pictures of black men and women as strong and proud individuals were definitely in order. We can only hope that Drew's next Black production may explore these lines a little more thoroughly.

Claire Reynolds, Dave Burkett, and their group, the LOOSE CONNECTION, will return to the "Different Drummer" Coffee House for both March meetings, the 8th and 22nd. The group originated informally as musicians who enjoyed getting together for an evening of country music, and have now performed blue grass and rock music with great success locally. They provided an exciting evening of music at the Coffee House in January with the audience shouting requests, clapping and stamping to the beat of the music. The group features Dave on harmonica, Claire on both banjo and guitar, a lead guitarist, and a bass fiddler.

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 company and atmosphere of the coffee house. There is a 75c cover charge.

## GOSSIP BY REMO

Well, well, another semester, more exams, papers and total oblivity to the world, as we live surrounded by our books. At least that is the way that it would be if we were all conscientious students. Because human nature has it that all men are different, not all of us are that concerned with our studies at Drew, rather there are many other activities to pursue. Various people on this campus have proven this point time and time again.

Anyhow, due to papers, exams and the rest of the scholastic shit that piles up, I do not have enough time to expound upon this matter. Specifics will be in my next column.

Until then, remember, I'm watching everything you do, hear that Mack?



# Entertainment

## SPOTLIGHT: The Climax Blues Band

We are here presenting a new weekly feature for all you Rock fans out there. Each week, Rick Atkinson will be writing about a group currently on the music scene. He'll explain how the group formed, who the members are, give a little summary on what the group is into musically, and other items of interest. Hope you all enjoy it!

Until a few months ago the name **Climax Blues Band** was almost totally unknown in this country. A select few fans were aware that the group had several albums out, but they had never toured and had never received any appreciable amount of airplay.

All of a sudden along came an album called "Rich Man" that surprised a lot of people who were convinced that a band with the words "blues band" in its name had to play all 12-bars. "Rich Man" showed a heavy blues influence, to be sure, but there were also heavy doses of rock and even a little folk thrown in for good measure. One song, called "Mole on the Dole" started to get a lot of airplay, and the career of Climax Blues Band started upward. On the band's first American tour they played a show at The Academy of Music in New York that was broadcast live by WNEW-FM.

When they returned to England they went to the studio to prepare a new album. After recording four tunes they suddenly got a package from America. WNEW-FM had had the concert recorded, and the tapes were good enough that their record company wanted to release them as an album. "FM Live" was released and the rest, as they say, is history.

The story of Climax Blues Band actually goes back quite a ways. Seven years ago there was a semi-pro soul band that featured Colin Cooper, Peter Haycock and Derek Holt, who later became the core of Climax. When the soul band folded they broke up and went their separate ways. Colin Cooper gained a fair local following in a jazz group called Climax Jazz Band.



When Climax Jazz Band folded Cooper and Haycock gathered together several friends for a new band, including Derek Holt and a former roadie from the soul band as the drummer. They wanted the word Climax in the new band's name to capitalize on Cooper's local fame, and since their major musical influence was the Chicago blues style they chose to call themselves Climax Chicago Blues Band.

The first thing that they discovered was that the name was too bulky. After their first two albums they shortened it. In England the words 'blues band' had bad connotations because of the whole British blues movement, so they became simply Climax Chicago. In America there was no bad connotation, so they just dropped the word Chicago from their name and became Climax Blues Band.

The band as it exists today was completed 18 months ago when their drummer left and was replaced by John Cuffley. Cuffley had played drums with the old soul band, so he knew all of the members of the group quite well. Cuffley also gives the band the appearance of being made up of older men. He and guitarist/saxplayer/vocalist Colin Cooper are 34, while Derek Holt is 24 and lead guitarist/vocalist Peter Haycock is only 22. He and Colin Cooper have been playing together since Haycock was only 15.

Now that they are a headline act Climax Blues Band are hard at work on a new album. The tentative title for the new work is "Climax Blues Band Blaze Away," and it will be a studio album. The tentative title for the new work is "Climax Blues Band Blaze Away," and it will be a studio album. One of the songs on "Blaze Away" is a thing called "Nogales," which recounts the story of the band's recent arrest in Nogales, Mexico. While they were sightseeing in the town they were suddenly arrested and searched. Apparently when the police could find no drugs they were forced to cook up new charges rather than admit to making a mistake. While they spent the night in the local jail the four intrepid musicians resisted several robbery attempts aimed at relieving them of their shoes, coats and money. During the night they finally lost their money and Haycock had his jacket stolen. All in a night's work for a hard-working band.

## MID-WEEK MOVIE REVIEW

WUTHERING HEIGHTS: 1939, United Artists

by Peter Stamelman

The credits for this film read like a Who's Who of Hollywood film making: directed by William Wyler, screenplay by Ben Hecht and Charles MacArthur, photographed by Gregg Toland, music by Alfred Newman, produced by Samuel Goldwyn. Those are heavy credits; there is a bit of talent there.

This talent is certainly evident: **Wuthering Heights** is a stunning film. It is not an unqualified masterpiece or classic, but it is a careful, respectful film adaptation of Emily Bronte's novel. This care and respect was a distinctive characteristic of all the films that William Wyler directed and Samuel Goldwyn produced. It is a characteristic that Hollywood is desperately in need of now. Witness the disastrous remake of **Wuthering Heights** in 1970. What a boring, stale film in comparison with the Wyler-Goldwyn version!

The story, as all English Lit. students remember, concerns the eternal love between Cathy (Merle Oberon at her loveliest) and Heathcliff (Laurence Olivier at the height of his career, no pun intended). The setting is, of course, the wild, tempestuous moors of Yorkshire and Art Director James Basevi (also one of the best) has captured brilliantly the feel of the place.

Con't, Pg 13

## "Wuthering Heights" — Continued

I must confess that I have only seen this film on television so I am looking forward to the opportunity to see it without commercials and on the "big screen." Many movies that we only know from TV viewing become vastly different visual experiences when we see them where they were meant to be seen: on the silver screen, in a theater. (This was especially true of **KING KONG**, which was shown in Bowne Theater last January. That ape really was frightening and monstrous in a darkened theater and without Coca-Cola and Alka Seltzer commercials intruding.)

In addition to the fine performances by Oberon and Olivier in the leads there are equally fine portrayals by David Niven as Edgar, the other man in Cathy's life; Geraldine Fitzgerald as Isabella and two of my favorite character actors Donald Crisp and Leo G. Carroll (remember him **TOPPER** fans?) in their usual imperturbable and unflappable roles. (C. Aubrey Smith was also very good in those roles).

As a cinematography student I must also mention the outstanding camerawork of Gregg Toland, who, as Director of Photography, does his usual impressive job. Watch the way he integrates the camerawork into the flow of the story, never obtrusively, but, rather, tastefully, elegantly; a visual complement to the beauty of Bronte's prose. Note especially his marvelous use of chiaroscuro and deep focus — he is like a painter, a Vermeer of the cinema. Orson Welles knew how good Toland was: when Welles finally got the chance to make his first feature film for R.K.O. it was Toland he wanted to shoot it. That film was **CITIZEN KANE**.

**WUTHERING HEIGHTS** will be shown this Wednesday, March 6 at the University Center at 7:00 and 9:00.

## HOT FLASHES

by Rick Atkinson

**HOT FLASHES:** For the first time in over five years Middle America's favorite musicians will be releasing an album and doing a tour. Herb Alpert has announced that Herb Alpert and the Tijuana Brass will be doing an album in the near future and they will promote the new album with a tour... There is a good chance that Sire Records will be re-releasing the first two Climax Blues Band albums sometime in the near future. The re-release will have both albums packaged together... Another old album currently being dredged up is a thing that Black Oak Arkansas did for Stax Records a few years before they signed to Atlantic and became stars. The album will be called "Early Times" and will have a cover done by the same people who did the "High on the Hog" cover. When the album was recorded the group was called Knowbody Else. In a recent interview lead singer Jim Dandy (actually Jim Mangrum) revealed the reasons why the group did a lot of name changing in the early days. He said, "In those days we were usually on the run. Usually. It was either little girl's daddies or the law. One or the other or both." They also were known as The Dukes of Rio in those days... When Yes played in New York on their recent tour they did a two and a half hour show that included all of the material from the

"Close to the Edge" and "Tales from Topographic Oceans" albums. The encore was "Roundabout"... Renaissance will be returning to The Academy of Music in New York as a headline act after playing there only once before. They will headline a special midnight show that will also feature Soft Machine and Larry Coryell's new band Eleventh House... The Lou Reed show that was scheduled for The Capitol Theater in Passaic at the end of March has been cancelled already... There is a new theater opening up in Passaic. This one is called The Liberty Theater, and is on the other side of town from the Capitol. Their first show will be Quicksilver and Soft Machine... Man, the main rock export from Wales, will be playing in New York at long last. Unfortunately they have the dubious distinction of opening the show for England's Hawkwind. That's almost as funny as the days when Yes opened shows for Grand Funk Railroad... A lot of people have been shocked by the new Deep Purple album. When did those guys actually learn to play the instruments?... Along with the above-mentioned concert at the Academy, Renaissance will also be playing at the Capitol and The Joint in the Woods on this tour.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

**DREW PHOTOGRAPHY CLUB'S 8th ANNUAL SHOW** extends the deadline for black and white entries until March 12. Prints should be no smaller than 5 x 7. Please leave all entries with Ms. Jean White, Resident Director of Holloway Hall.

**GALA PURIM PARTY...FREE HAMENTASHEN, CHASSIDIC DANCING AND MUSIC, FESTIVE SPIRIT...COSTUMES IF YOU LIKE...**(get your grogers ready!) Wednesday, March 6, 8:00 P.M., Twombly Lounge at the Fairleigh-Dickinson Campus. If you need a lift from Drew to F.D. please contact David Lazerson — 539-5147. **SPONSORED BY HILLEL OF FAIRLEIGH DICKINSON AND CHABAD...**

## ACTORS CAFE THEATRE So. Munn & Central Avenues East Orange, N. J.

**DESIRE UNDER THE ELMS** — O'Neill, March 8 - Apr. 6  
**OF MICE AND MEN** — Steinbeck, April 12 - May 11  
**BORN YESTERDAY** — Kanin, May 17 - June 22  
**JAQUES BREL** — Blau - Schuman - Brel  
June 28 - August 3

Special student rates of \$2.50 and \$2.90. Performances on Thurs., Fri., and Sat. at 8:30 and Sun. at 7:30 p.m. *Bring own beverages and snacks, sit at tables.*  
**Telephone reservations — 675-1881**



## VOLLEYBALL: A HARD DAY'S FIGHT

by Richard Waring

Hopingly, the Drew Volleyball Team sojourned to the Newark College of Engineering for their first nervous tournament of the season. As we rode in the blue rented station wagon, talking over strategies, our minds agitatedly pondered the dense predictions for this day, Saturday, February 16, 1974. Here we were, a team banded together only the beginning of this year, riding down a highway to compete with teams that had coagulated over three years ago. We were sheer possibility.

"All we can do is try our hardest," said Dave Alpert our player coach who does not wear glasses and is a senior.

"Yea," returned Don Sullivan, recently elected coach for next year. Also in the blue rented car were Dan Kaufman, John Ramsdell, Ted Kozioll, who drove, and myself, who did not.

We arrived at the NCE campus contemporaneous with the Montclair Team which had girls. Unlike the girls, the campus was ugly and had parking spaces for which you had to pay money, and while walking to the gymnasium we looked at the queer buildings and the postage stamp patch of grass which was the college green.

Inside the warm gymnasium, casually warming up with preliminary drills, adjusting to the lighting and other arrangements, we eyed our contenders. They wore different colored uniforms but did not wear green and gold, which were the colors our uniforms were dyed.

Our first match, at 10 o'clock, was with Montclair State, and we were glad to play this team first. With minor struggle, we conquered this ragged troop 15-3 the first game and 15-0 the second, which was the only shutout of the tournament.

Then we played Stevens, finding greater resistance, but still surmounting it, though sweatingly. The games were 15-8, 11-15 and, in the deciding match, 15-9. They left the court, hating the air.

This put us second in our division, and eligible for the finals. We were matched up with the Princeton B Team. These guys came out with uniforms all of black, sinister-like. They hardly spoke and walked around a lot. We played our best against them, gloomy-browed team, but just like Death, they finally won out. Our first game against them was our best of the day, a 16-14 success, but our life failed and we lost the last two games 5-15 and 7-15. We finished third in the overall competition.

### SOME SOON-COMING ITEMS FOR DREW VOLLEYBALL:

March 9th - The next tournament at NCE.

March 30th - A match at Queens College, 12:00.

April 6th - A MATCH AT DREW at 1:00!

In addition to the above scheduled events, the top two teams of each division in the league will paly at a

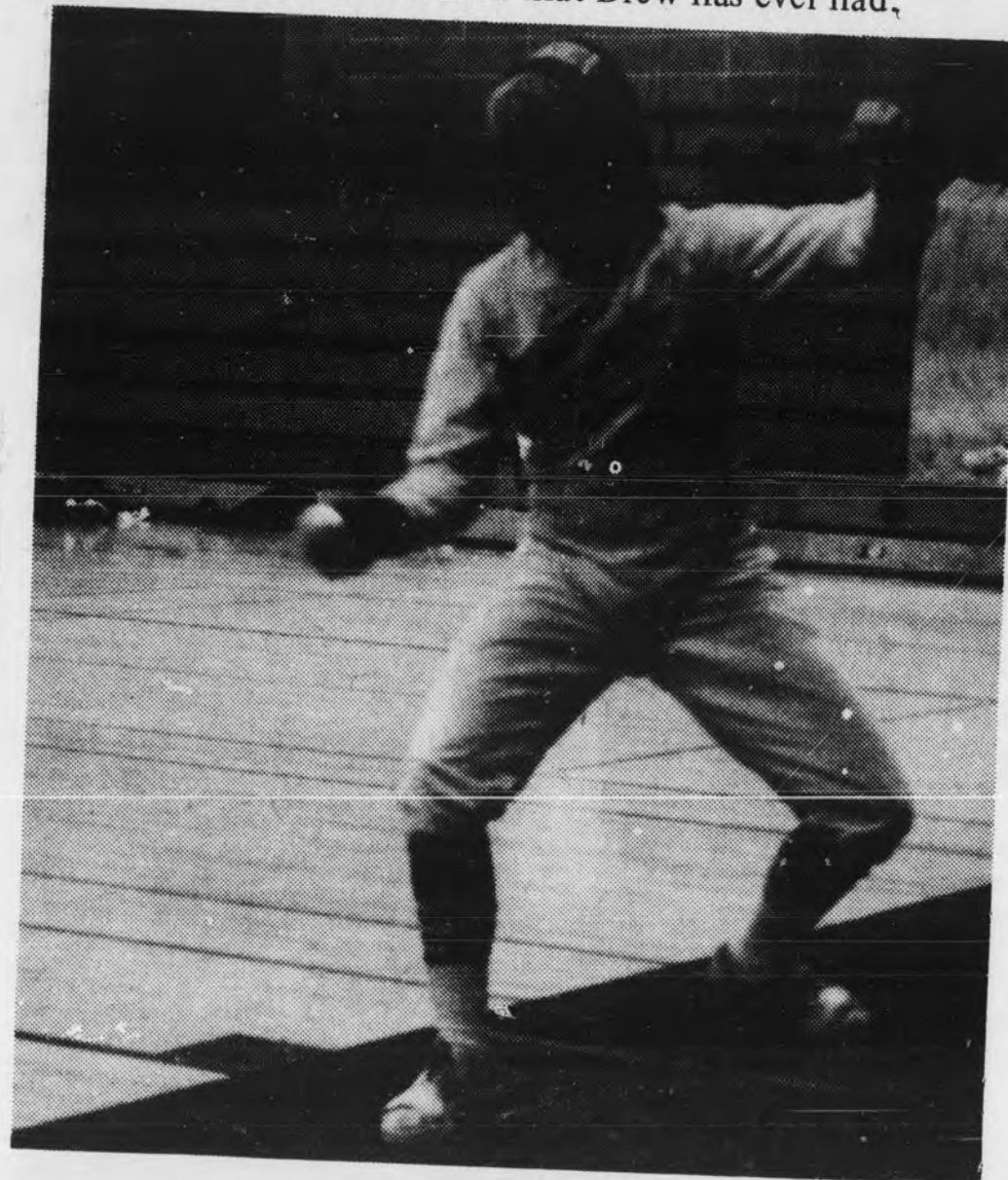
championship tournament to be held at Princeton on APRIL 13. The league consists of schools such as Yale, Harvard, and Princeton; Drew's particular division is composed of Queens College, Queensboro Community College, and Hunter College. Volleyball is a new and exciting addition to Drew's intercollegiate activities, and eager for support. We promise to make your cheering worthwhile. When you spike the volleyball it makes a sound like this: pack.

## Drew University Runs Yeshiva Through Finishes Up Season

By a score of 15-12, Drew University's swashbucklers beat the scrappy Yeshiva team in an away match this past Tuesday the 26th. Pulling from as much as three points behind and being unable to rally until the scoreboard read 10-10 - only a few points from the crucial 14 point mark, kept the show intense.

Yeshiva, to the end, maintained a most enthusiastic show of school spirit in the dingy, poorly lit gym. It apparently was because the Yeshiva University administration allowed girls to watch for the first time. (Whether this was in reference to all sports or merely fencing was unclear.) Warren Glore, Epee fencer for the Drew team suggested that the Drew team be allowed to take their girlfriends along. Coach Primamore made no comment.

As an end to an extremely successful season, the match at Yeshiva brought the record to 9-1-0. This is the best record that Coach Primamore has had here. He also said that this may well have been the best season that Drew has ever had.



## Fencing — (Continued)

The Drew team from the outset had their difficulties. Promptly after their departure, Bob Seidenburg, Foil, directed the bus driver onto the longest route to New York. The coach soon appeared to correct matters but travel still appeared unsure. Entering the great city, the bus negotiated such perils as double parked cars and such.

The gym at Yeshiva is located in an old stone structure facing Amsterdam Ave. The entire idea of Yeshiva was to psych out Drew's Gay Blades. The lockerroom had last seen a custodian in 1937. This tended to dampen Drew's spirit, almost. The attempted psych-out techniques were carried out in the gym itself; much cheering in the high school tradition. There appeared to be a great amount of unity in the school - more than most.

In the end, there were several strong performances this year by freshmen Chris O'Niell and David Beckhusen. They both should come away with a varsity letter this year. Look for them next year. Also freshmen this year are Gary Biermann, Geoffrey Rockower, Warren Glore, Mark Mowrey, Jared Frankel. Mowrey, Frankel and Biermann did not fence this year.

Next year, Sabre will, perhaps, suffer the most. Brad Ross and Peter Brown will graduate this year. Leo Foster will be the only experienced fencer in this weapon.

Early this March, there will be Drew Green Giants at the Middle Atlantic Conference Meet at Temple. Watch for them.

## Rangers Shoot for Best Season in 30 Years

by Robert Womack

The Drew Basketball team moved a step closer to a .500 season by beating New York Polytechnic 92-66 Tuesday night at Drew. After an awkward first half, which closed with the apparently over-confident Rangers trailing 40-36, Drew concentrated on the matter at hand in the second half and blew their opponents off the court 59-30. Dan Brown and John Mardy were high scorers with 17 and 16 points respectively. Brown's good performance would seem to indicate that he has recovered completely from his injury a



few games ago. This is heartening news for the Rangers as it means they will be going into the last game against Kings College on Saturday at full strength. If Drew wins this game its final record will be 12-12, the first .500 record for Drew in many years.

On Saturday, a fine Haverford team beat the basketball squad 72-64. Haverford was trailed closely by the Rangers all the way, clinching the game only at the very end. Gary Jones excelled with 26 points and Vern Shepard had 14. Drew's performance against Haverford is a good example of how far the team has progressed this year. Now Drew can not only pick off quasi-pick-up teams such as NCE but can also hold its own with teams of some real quality.

### BICYCLE TEAM TO BE FORMED AT DREW

There is in the air the stirring of bikes as the spring season slowly makes its appearance. On campus there is an answer to this; a bicycle team is being set up.

The idea, developed by Gary Biermann, freshmen will try to get a group of students, male and female alike, interested in the fun of cycling on a tour and even some racing.

Their first tour will be a short ride this Sunday at 1:00 p.m. The group will leave from the front of the University Center. All interested are invited.

Later this year, the ad hoc club will sponsor a race. The winner will leave with enough Tuborg beer to satisfy.

If this club holds together successfully this year the cycling may well be entered for athletic credit, says Coach Reeves.

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College Chapel  
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NOW \$65

Stop by Haselton  
C-24 and see Rob.





## Curtis Enterprises and New Era Records

present

# Spring Get Away

OVER \$10,000 IN PRIZES TO BE AWARDED! ENTER NOW!  
YOU COULD WIN THE VACATION OF YOUR LIFETIME!

### Grand Prize

1. Five, sunfilled days — four fantastic nights at the posh "Pier 66 Motel" on the ocean at FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA!
2. First-Class round trip transportation from winner's location to FT. LAUDERDALE!
3. Honda rental bike during the duration of your stay!
4. Dinner for two at the fabulous "Pink Pussy Cat"!
5. Dinner for two at the "Windjammer"
6. Dinner for two at "Pier 66" — the world's most fantastic supper club overlooking the beautiful blue ATLANTIC!
7. \$100.00 credit account in your name at "She" — the swingingest singles spot in Florida! Top name entertainment seven days a week!
8. \$50.00 credit account in your name at "The Button" — Lauderdale's leading after-hours club!
9. \$100.00 cash — to spend as you please!

### 10 Each Second Prizes

1. Three days, two nights at Holiday Inn, on the ocean, at FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA.
2. Round trip transportation (from winner's location).
3. Dinner for two at "The Windjammer."
4. \$25.00 credit account in your name at "She."
5. \$25.00 cash — to spend as you please.

### 1,000 Third Prizes

1. Any one stereo LP or 8 track tape of your choice listed in the current New Era Records Catalog.



### RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. Contest open only to bonafide students of an accredited college or university.
2. Winners will be selected by the W.A. Wilholt Corporation, an independent judging organization. Winners will be selected at random and the decision of the judges will be final. A list of all winners will be available upon written request to New Era Records.
3. To register, print information in spaces provided on coupon. —>
4. Enclose \$1.00 for processing and handling. Remit by check or postal money order only **PAYABLE TO: "NEW ERA RECORDS-CEL."**
5. Mail your registration to  
**NEW ERA RECORDS  
SUITE 524  
CARNEGIE BUILDING  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303**
6. Entries must be postmarked **NOT LATER THAN March 8th, 1974.**

#### CURTIS ENTERPRISES — NEW ERA RECORDS

"I certify that I am a student at \_\_\_\_\_  
(name of school)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

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

Phone \_\_\_\_\_