

drew acorn

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DREW UNIVERSITY
LIBRARY



Dr. Oxnam & Mr. Pepin
in Luncheon Discussion
with Students

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OXNAM COMES TO DREW

by Lloyd Harris

On Thursday, February 28, President Oxnam and Vice-President Pepin had an informal luncheon which provided students with the opportunity to discuss vital issues.

The luncheon demonstrated the lack of communication between administration and student. Although starting out as a casual conversation with Oxnam, it turned into a dissension between the president and some students. For example, when Oxnam stated he had never supported Nixon, a student accused him of being a liar. The president retaliated by saying, "You sir, are a liar."

Another issue was the graduation ceremonies. Oxnam said he had selected the commencement speaker, Terry Sanford, (Potential vice presidential candidate in '72). Students stated

that they should choose their own speaker. Oxnam stated that this was tried ten years ago: it did not work out, and it is now too late to hire another speaker anyway. Next year, though, he said he will be open to suggestions during the fall semester.

Another complaint centered around the closing hours of the library; Oxnam evaded the issue by referring students to Arthur Jones, Director of the library.

Other issues discussed were university-owned stocks and the Infirmary. Pepin stated that stocks were purchased by the University to make money and that the Infirmary does not have an endowment.

The ACORN appreciates this luncheon and President Oxnam's unexpected appearance during Sunday dinner and hopes that contact between students and administrators will continue.

DREW FACULTY PASSES SUMMER SCHOOL PLAN

The Drew College of Liberal Arts will establish a two-term summer school program this year. The first term will be held from June eleventh to July ninth, and the second will be held from July tenth to August seventh. Each term should have twenty class days and two exam days, with some classes meeting five days a week (each class is two and one-half hours) and others meeting four nights a week.

Why a Summer School?

The Drew College faculty has considered starting a summer school program for many years. Professor David Cowell (political science department) who chairs the Educational Policy and Planning Committee task force to investigate possible sources of income for the University, has been an advocate of the summer school; and he, along with professor Jim Miller (chemistry department) and student Trevor Haydon are responsible for developing the guidelines for the program. Cowell says, "I think if we had had a summer school all along, there would have been more money to deal with the energy crisis." This first summer program is seen as the school's experimental year. The financial success of the summer school will determine its future existence.

Faculty Approval

At the faculty meeting held on Friday, March 1, the Drew professors resolved many of their differences concerning the structure of the summer school. For students now attending Drew, there will be summer school pre-registration in mid-April, and the actual registration day will be June tenth. A motion was made (it was passed) by professor Simon to abolish the late registration fee which would penalize anyone who registered after June first. As it stands now, tuition must be paid by June tenth. Unless a special request is made, a student will be allowed to register for only one course each term. A minimum of seven students must register for a course in order that it be taught. While working out the many details, Registrar Barent S. Johnson is trying to keep the registration process as flexible as possible.

Student Government President John Howell attended the faculty meeting, and voiced his objection to the abolition of scholarship funds for the summer school. Tuition has been lowered from one hundred and nine dollars per credit hour to eighty dollars per credit hour, but many professors felt that it was still too high. Professor Julius Mastro (chairman, political science department) maintained that, "Drew will make a great deal more money if it lowers tuition because then more students will be able to enroll." Dean for Special Education John McCall defended the administration's dollar figure: "The college needs the eighty dollar tuition in order to pay for the costs of running the summer school. We have good programs and we need the money to keep their quality high." McCall added, "Also, if tuition is lowered considerably, students might come only to the summer courses instead of the regular school year." A motion was passed, stating: "...if the administration raises the minimum number of students per class to eight, then tuition should be lowered to seventy dollars per credit hour; otherwise tuition and student minimum remain the same."

Many Different Courses Offered

The Faculty's work was still not complete at the Friday meeting which lasted two and one-half hours. The professors

approved a varied list of courses (from almost every department) for the summer school, most of which currently appear in the Drew catalog. There are new courses (see below) available as well, especially in the psychology and theatre arts departments.

Two other new courses; Filmmaking, and Media and Technology in Education, to be taught by the Head of Instructional Services Kurt Remmers were also approved by the faculty. Mr. Remmers felt that since his education course could be taken in conjunction with Saint Elizabeth College's education program, it would attract many students. Saint Elizabeth's does not offer such a media course in its education department.



David Cowell

Cowell Optimistic

David Cowell seems optimistic concerning the summer school's success. "I think the program should prove to be financially profitable," he says. "Students have often voiced a desire to take summer courses at Drew. Most of the Drew faculty teach elsewhere during the summer anyway, and many of them would rather stay here and teach." Cowell explained what type of students the Drew summer school will appeal to: "Drew's courses will present a heavier work load than some other summer schools. The Drew program won't be a way for students to pick up easy credits; it will be a school with good programs."

The registrar is compiling the summer school catalog and preparing the pre-registration literature to be distributed in a few weeks. The faculty and administration differed on the details of establishing the summer school; yet, both groups displayed favorable attitudes concerning the school's success. The hope is that students will be interested and able to take advantage of the Drew program of summer learning.

John Russonello

On Summer School

by John M. Russonello

It is not simply by chance that the Drew summer school program begins THIS year, as Drew is in the midst of an energy — money crisis. The obvious purpose is to bring more revenue to the University. This is a worthwhile purpose because it should eventually add to the quality of the University. It is debatable, however, whether or not the Drew decision-makers are pursuing a policy that will be beneficial to the Drew Community. There are some questions which must be raised.

The tuition for the summer school now stands at eighty dollars per credit hour (\$240 per 3 credit course), with no scholarship funds available. The rationale for dropping the scholarship funds was to enable the original eighty-seven dollar tuition fee to be lowered by ten per cent. But, eighty-seven dollars, less ten per cent, is seventy-eight dollars and thirty cents — not eighty dollars. Where did the other one dollar and seventy cents (\$5.10 for a three credit course) go to?

Dean for Special Education John McCall says the tuition fee of eighty dollars is required "to maintain a high quality program and pay for the additional upkeep of the university during the summer." Drew made a fifteen thousand dollar profit* from the January Plan, while charging fifty dollars per credit hour. Exactly what are the differences in the costs of "upkeep", in the summer as compared to January, that

Counseling Center; A Service not to be overlooked

By Russ Bodnar

Although many students have not yet had the opportunity to make use of the facilities provided by the Counseling Center, it is a service that should not be overlooked. The College Counseling Center, located on the second floor of Sycamore Cottage, exists solely for the benefit of Drew students. (Or so I've been told.) A few spacious offices, a full time staff with some part time help, and infinite shelves of books and catalogues are what outwardly make up the Center. What lies behind them has yet to be seen by many people.

The Center caters to a very diversified clientele. Students with problems ranging from deciding a major to contemplating withdrawal from school are what keep the Center busy. Though many problems are personal and are therefore kept confidential, the Center also provides other services. Among these is the ever popular S.V.I.B. (Strong Vocational Interest Blank) This unforgettable test has me almost convinced to change my plans from political science to becoming a funeral director (or was it farmer)? The test results are not all that crucial, but, according to Dr. Forrest, Director of the Counseling Center, they prove helpful in some cases of "not knowing what to do when I graduate."

The S.V.I.B. is only one of the many tests given by the Center. Personality tests and information on graduate and professional school entrance examinations are readily available. Workshops and other group therapy-type sessions are also set up for students of the Drew Community.

OPINION

ON SUMMER SCHOOL

warrant a THIRTY dollar per credit hour (\$90 per 3 credit course) increase? How could the January Plan be profitable at fifty dollars, while the summer school needs eighty dollars?

Many students took advantage of the January Plan courses and it could be foreseen that many would want summer courses as well. It seems good business sense to agree with professor Mastro, when he says, "Drew will make more profits by LOWERING its summer school tuition, thereby making it easier for more students to take advantage of the program."

The administration wishes to establish a successful summer school program — one which students are willing and able to attend. But, unless the present tuition policy is changed, it is very doubtful that the summer school will serve its purpose.

**This figure represents the difference between tuition income and the direct costs (salaries and education materials) of running the January Program. It does not reflect the additional overhead costs of administration, services and facilities used during January. Although the actual figure has not yet been computed, it is expected that the Jan Plan profit will be considerably less than fifteen thousand dollars, but will provide some funds to help defray the overhead costs of the regular academic year.*



David J. Forrest Director Counseling Center

The Counseling Center is responsible for appointing Faculty Freshman Advisors. (Now you all know who to blame, freshmen!) The autobiographies we all filled out the summer before our freshman year were strong factors in the appointments of advisors. Dr. Forrest stated that students are matched with professors in the field of their expected majors who have common interests with that particular student. Whether they were successful or not is debatable.

Obviously, the most important function of the Center is student counseling, which is mostly done on a one-to-one basis. Dr. Forrest claims to head a very experienced and able staff of counselors, including Jim Varner, Jane Newman, Cathy West, Louise Slipper, Don Drewett, Janet Bond (Student Work Study), and a consulting psychiatrist on call. Each counselor has his own special forte, but someone is always around... if you have an appointment.

OFFICE OF ADMISSIONS EXPANDS RECRUITMENT PROGRAMS

by Steve Coffin

The Drew Admissions Office is aware that most prospective students base their decisions of whether or not to come to Drew on incomplete information. In order to alleviate this problem, they have instituted a new program for providing these prospective students with a more well-rounded picture of Drew's academic and social life.

As part of this program, the Office has enlisted the help of a number of undergraduates who are working in the capacity of Student Assistants in Admissions. The Admissions officers and the twenty student assistants are working in close unison to actively enhance the College information services. They are conducting two campaigns, one on campus and the other in the field. Student assistants participate in hosting weekend guests, corresponding to prospective students, conducting Drew Admission Days, and eating lunch with visiting guidance counsellors, headmasters, and principals in addition to other work. Functioning as a unit, the Student Assistants in Admission serve as an important bridge between the prospective student and his academic future.

On the Campus

Central to the on-campus programs are the (9) Drew Admission Days. Each Admissions Day follows a prescribed outline, with participating prospective freshmen meeting in the foyer of the Commons shortly before noon. Here the participants are divided into groups of no more than six students each. The groups are formed according to similar academic interests, and a student assistant with a major in the particular field is assigned to conduct the group visit. During their SAGA lunch, participants are informed of the academic station options and work out their itinerary with their respective Admissions Assistants.

There are two alternative patterns for the after-lunch program. The two procedures are essentially the same except that they follow alternate time schedules for exposing the groups to the academic and social aspects of Drew. It is the responsibility of the student assistants to insure that their groups receive a complete and high-quality insight into the campus. Thus each assistant must guide the group according to the interests of the participants. In order to guarantee success in this effort, key professors and instructors have volunteered their time and services. Stationed in their respective departments, these professors introduce their field of concentration. For example, potential science students are hosted by Professors Miller in the chemistry laboratory and Fenstermacher in the observatory, while Dr. Jensen welcomes prospective psychology majors. The aim of the Admissions Day activities is to exceed the Green Key tour. Thus each visit includes not just the interviews with key professors but also tours through selected rooms in New Dorm, the suites, Holloway, and Tolley plus an informal discussion with resident assistants and directors. The theme of communicating direct and correct information is ever-present, especially in the discussion with the Resident Staff, a College service of which most prospective students are not aware.

Concluding each Admissions Day is a reception at which the visiting students may converse with the other visiting



students while enjoying refreshments and a slide show presentation.

But the program does not end with the reception. Follow-up in maintaining contact with all prospective students via letters from coaches and faculty, monthly correspondence from the Admissions Officers and personal letters from the Admissions Assistants is a central part of the program. Additionally, many of these visiting students return for weekend visits to further their Drew perspectives.

In The Field

The function of Student Assistants in Admissions is to help the Admissions Office present a quality meeting to at least ninety percent of all admitted students. It is the function of the second major campaign, the field work, that brings Drew to nearly every admitted applicant. Twelve Drew receptions are scheduled in those areas which yield the greatest volume of students. Drew hosts these receptions only in first-class establishments which will accommodate over two hundred guests at the expense of the University. Key locations include New York City, Bergen County, Philadelphia and West Hartford. A mixed Drew constituency attend these receptions; included are Admissions Assistants, alumni, Admissions officers and faculty. Invitations are extended not only to the prospective student, but to parents, principals or headmasters and guidance counselors as well. For those candidates for admission who live in our-lying areas, teas and dinners are given by selected alumni.

Campus Impressions Help

"Success in admissions is as good as the vibrations on campus," said Bob DeVeer during a recent interview. Indicative of such feeling was the response to the Admissions Office's open invitation concerning application as undergraduate student assistants in Admissions. Seeking only fifteen to twenty members, the Admissions Office attracted sixty-three well-qualified applicants. Another evidence of

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DOWN AT THE CROSSROADS: FUND RAISING

KARL SALATHE: HUSTLING TO SURVIVE

DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR, KARL SALATHE,
DISCUSSES DREW'S FUND RAISING EFFORTS

by Laura Papa, Jenny Beaver, and Lloyd Harris

"The activities of the Office of University Resources, under the direction of Karl Salathe, Director of Resources, have been reorganized and aimed toward three broad objectives during the present academic year: annual giving, capital giving, and recruitment."

*Report from the Plans and Resources Committee
to the Board of Trustees - February 22, 1974.*

Fund raising at Drew encompasses many different enterprises. First, there is the Annual Giving, with Horace Havemeyer as Chairman. With a goal of \$600,000, they are currently ahead of their projections by 20%, based on last year's figures. The anticipated \$600,000 is a 31.3% increase of new monies, as based upon the figures received for the 1972-73 fiscal year. Aside from donations, the Trustees are actively involved in raising money. They comprise the leading contributing factor in money raised. They have contributed \$36,000 towards the goal of \$50,000.

Other leading groups in this valiant effort to raise money are the Lennox Rose Society and the College Alumni Fund. The Lennox Rose Society's members have donated \$1,000 or more to Drew. The College Alumni Fund is sponsoring a Telethon, during the month of April, in order to raise money through a more personalized method. Each Alumni donation will be matched by the same sum from the Trustees. The Telethon is a strong departure from the cut and dried method of correspondence through the mail. Of all these procedures, of raising money, Mr. Salathe stated, "Our best agent is the student."

Capital Giving is equated with large donations of money, land and other means of exchange. Since September, Drew has received seven gifts, totalling \$253,380, and also 38 acres of land in Long Valley, valued in the area of half a million dollars, and the effort will continue until this goal is obtained, hopefully by the end of the Seventies. The contention over the will of the Dodge Estate will last for about two years, and one of the stipulations of the will is that the money, valued between 90 and 100 million dollars, be used for charities and educational facilities in the area. Drew anticipates a portion of the said money will be used for the benefit of the University.

The Essentials of the Seventies program, which was begun in 1970 with the goal of \$27 million in fund raising, has steadily decreased in its aspirations. In four years it jumped down to \$17 million, and finally, at present, stands at the approximate goal of \$7 million over the next six years. One of the projects of this program is the construction of a new Plant Office. This will cost close to half a million dollars, but in the long run it will save money. Due to the fact that time, manpower and money are scattered throughout the school, a centralized office for all these things would eventually save Drew \$50,000 per annum. Also included in the Essentials of the Seventies program were the construction of New Dorm and the Commons.



Mr. Salathe also mentioned that President Oxnam is doing his best to aid these fund raising efforts.

An intensive recruitment program has been launched in order to attract a higher caliber of student. More details can be found elsewhere in this issue.

Drew is very hopeful of achieving their goals, and this is primarily due to the efforts of the Plans and Resources Committee, and the invaluable direction of Mr. Karl Salathe.

Report from the Plans and Resources Committee

*Report from the Plans and Resources Committee to the Board
of Trustees, February 22, 1974 - Richard W. KixMiller*

The activities of the Office of University Resources, under the direction of Karl Salathe, Director of Resources, have been reorganized and aimed toward three broad objectives during the present academic year: annual giving, capital giving, and recruitment. The Plans and Resources Committee met on February 19th to review resource programs. In addition, individual members of the Committee have worked closely with Mr. Salathe throughout the year.

Annual Giving - Drew University Fund, Horace Havemeyer, Jr., Chairman

... With a goal of \$600,000, the Office of University Resources reports that gifts for current purposes are running 20% ahead of last year, putting the Drew University Fund right on target. The \$600,000 goal represents a substantial increase of new monies over the 1972-73 fiscal year of 31.3%.

... Trustee giving, with a goal of \$50,000, continues to lead all contributing groups with a total to date of \$36,000, compared with \$21,000 in gifts received for all of last year.

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Pepins meeting

PEPIN'S MEETING
by Kevin FitzGerald

The Student Senate, as promised, gave its recommendations for dealing with the fire alarm and extinguisher problem. The recommendation was to encase the fire alarms in glass cases. The possibility of providing a hammer to be used in the case of a fire was brought up but the problem of their removal made this measure impracticable. Mr. Smith will have to check with the fire marshal as to the possibility of installing this encasement without the addition of a hammer (one would use one's shoe for that purpose).

Mr. Keiper mentioned that since the last meeting someone had broken down the door in the basement of Haselton to set off the fire alarm from the main box. The student response to that was that it is impossible to stop the small minority of people who are determined to set off alarms. The implication was that such occurrences would be infrequent.

The Senate also expressed its opinion that putting powder on the surfaces of alarms was not an acceptable method for preventing the misuse of fire alarms. The alternative suggestion was to put up a sign explaining the dangers of pulling false alarms. Mr. Pepin seemed to feel that if a student organization were to put up the signs it might have more of an effect rather than if a member of the "administration" were to do so.

Another topic for discussion was that of the infirmary. Dr. Greenspan apparently felt that he was being "shackled" by Administration directives. Mr. Pepin made it quite clear that he had had too many problems with the infirmary. In fact he said he was going to recommend that it be closed down. This issue here is concerned with the desire on the part of some

students to have birth control services provided by the infirmary. Mr. Pepin stated that the infirmary was just what its name implies; it is not a hospital. Its function is to provide emergency relief and referral services. Dean Sawin added that Dr. Greenspan did not voice a concern about this issue at the meeting with President Oxnam, and that if he feels as strongly as he apparently does he should have explained his views more vigorously at that meeting. Dr. Greenspan had accepted the Administration's decision at the time.

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success in admission is the one hundred percent turn-out at Drew's invitation to visit the campus. But it is only the strength of a loyal and committed combination of students and faculty that will overcome Admission's greatest confounding variable — "The Drew Variable." The Drew Variable is a symptom of the inherent negativism to be found on the campus. Despite such an extraneous variable, Drew's high calibre reputation constantly improves, especially among prospective college freshmen.

The Admissions Office is an integral part of the College. But it's not just the Admissions Office nor the Student Assistants in Admissions alone that account for the admissions success. The success lies in a combination of dedicated Faculty, Administration and Students. Thus the Admissions department would like to extend its thanks to the Drew Community for making the winter a warm welcome one for visiting students and its hopes for continued success in the spring.

effort will continue until all objectives of the \$7 million program are fulfilled.

Recruitment

... An intensified program of student recruitment for the College, as well as the Graduate and Theological Schools, is being coordinated by the Office of University Resources. This activity ranges from a series of on-campus programs "around Drew" for prospective students in both the College and the Theological School, a series of twelve receptions designed "to attract and inform a cross section of the Drew constituency" off-campus, and "Counselor Days," which are on-campus meetings designed to acquaint key high school counselors with Drew, to a pilot recruitment meeting at West Virginia Wesleyan, and extensive travel by members of the faculties, administrations, and students of the Graduate and Theological Schools. The problem of recruitment continues to be a serious one and must be approached as aggressively and in a manner as well organized as a capital fund effort. With a shrinking applicant pool, increased yield must be obtained.

In support of the stated objectives and in an attempt to create a climate for informed giving, a number of new programs have been initiated including: alumni charter flights, alumni forums, father luncheons, and trustee-faculty talks. An important objective of the Office of University Resources has been to consolidate and to redirect its energies to ensure a series of solid victories from which a position of positive thinking could provide the needed impetus to move the total University community forward. If success can be measured by a series of small victories, then we are on our way.

Fund Raising Report Continued

... Another leadership group is the Lenox Rose Society, chaired by Winthrop C. Lenz. Solicitation of this group is now in progress.

... The College Alumni Fund, chaired by 1943 graduate John Brinster, is now in its advanced gifts stage and has scheduled a major telethon campaign this spring to be headed by William Barrowclough and Richard Kammerer, classes of 1962 and 1939 respectively.

... The Living Endowment Fund, which is chaired by Theological School alumnus John Painter, has already raised more this year than it did during all of last year. The emphasis of its campaign is on personal solicitation organized on a regional basis.

... Two of the newer groups within the Fund, the Council of Families and the Council of Friends, are now completing their advanced gift stages and will soon be soliciting their total membership. The Families group, made up of parents of current and former Drew students, is headed by John W. Wolcott III, and the Friends group, made up of supporters in the region around Drew, is chaired by Elmer A. Branch.

... The objective of the Annual Fund is within sight. It can be attained, but only through continued active and direct support by all segments of the University.

Capital Giving — Essentials of the Seventies

... Solicitation of major gifts is continuing in a low-key but direct way with approximately \$500,000 of the \$1.5 million borrowed to finance recent major buildings returned to University reserves. Since September, Drew has received seven gifts for capital purposes totaling \$253,380, including a gift of land and cash gifts from foundations and individuals. This

U. S. Senator Biden Speaks on "Crisis and Confidence"

by Steven Richman

At the personal request of freshman Chris Ferguson, Senator Joseph Biden (D, Delaware) addressed a sizable crowd at Drew on February 28. Dr. Julius Mastro made the arrangements for the Senator in conjunction with his class on government and the political process.

The thirty-one year old Senator opened with the statement that he was proud to be in politics despite surveys which show general distaste on the part of the American people for politicians. He then proceeded to give an "insider's view" of the power structure and general conditions of the life and campaigns of a Senator.

Biden touched on several topics of current interest ranging from Watergate to campaigns to the voting habits of the American people. Noting the misconception that the "older generation" has caused whatever malaise now exists, he pointed out that students didn't even bother to vote, citing a less than fifty percent turnout among the recently enfranchised voters in recent elections. Biden cited "sexual mores" as one of the distinguishing features of today's youth from the previous generation, in addition to widespread pessimism.

Biden expressed his optimism that conditions in the U.S. will improve; if not then there is no point to public service or politics. In response to constant public charges that all politicians are no good, he asserted that there were many senators who exhibited outright shock at some of the scandals currently plaguing Washington. When asked about special treatment for politicians, Biden answered that the American people themselves make that distinction by electing them to office. Governor Byrne, for example, should be allowed special gas allotments because he must not be hindered in doing his job. Likewise, senatorial staffs and equipment could benefit from some expansion at a reasonable cost. In the long run, time and money are wasted in trying to keep the American people from becoming indignant at such expenditures.

Regarding impeachment: Senator Biden declared that he would vote for the impeachment of President Nixon since he agreed with Senator Aiken's suggestion that the Senate should either conduct the proper proceedings and settle the issue or get off the President's back. While acknowledging the impact of the news media in disclosing the scandals in Washington, Senator Biden decried trial by press. In addition, he feels that the President should not resign, but rather that the Constitutional prerogatives be exercised. Resignation would set a precedent that would allow public opinion to interfere with the legal functions of the Constitution and the government.

While noting that many Congressmen "prostitute their intellect" for the purpose of increasing campaign donations, he declared that this is seen in other occupations, such as a college professor bargaining for a chair or a business hungering for a contract. Biden made the point that it is entirely possible for a legislator to sincerely believe in the cause for which he receives money from interest groups. He stated that there can be honorable dealings between politicians and campaign donors; not all politicians are graft-stricken.

"Honesty is the best policy," declared Biden in describing his rise to the Senate. He explained how he had called a



JOE BIDEN SPEAKS AT DREW

constituency "phony" and received applause. His victory over Caleb Boggs was attributable to the fact that while Boggs had sincere human qualities, his performance in office was not up to the expectations of the people of Delaware.

Commenting upon the recent and upcoming elections, Biden stressed that the Watergate backlash is directed more against incumbent Republicans than Republicans in general, and expressed the belief that a Republican stands a good chance of taking the 1976 Presidential election.

Following the speech and a discussion, Senator Biden met with interested students in the Snack Bar, where he continued to entertain questions and comments.

Making a joke of his seniority position of 99 in the Senate, Senator Biden brought the abstract term "politician" down to a more human level. He was warmly received by the crowd and student reactions to him were exceptionally favorable.

RIEMER SPEAKS ON PROPHETIC POLITICS

by Steven Richman

Professor Neal Riemer, Andrew W. Mellon Professor of Political Philosophy, delivered a brief talk and led discussion on Thursday, February 28 in a special session of the Interfaith Council. His topic was "Watergate and Prophetic Politics," taken from an article he is currently writing in conjunction with a book on prophetic politics as an alternative to constitutional and utopian politics.

Professor Riemer contends that the Watergate scandals have shown that Machiavellian politics, where all is justified in the name of the state, is an unacceptable form of government for the United States. He advocates prophetic politics, based on

Noted Socialist Michael Harrington Speaks About Energy Crisis at Grad. School Colloquium

On Tuesday night past, noted author and social activist Michael Harrington spoke on the general topic of "Social Philosophy" to a mixed crowd in Great Hall. Harrington was the fourth speaker in the Graduate School Colloquium series on "The Formation of Modern Culture: 19th Century Dreams and 20th Century Reality."

The Energy Crisis, the specific topic of Mr. Harrington's address, is a problem that Socialists would have created if it hadn't come about on its own. In response to the Energy Crisis, Harrington, a socialist, offered a three point discussion including the causes, the immediate solutions, and the necessity of long-range changes in the structure of government and corporate relationships.

The Energy Crisis was caused by the "Late Capitalist/Neo-Capitalist" stage of development in which the Government carries out the priorities of Big Business. In 1950 the American Government offered the Oil Companies major tax breaks in exchange for an oil industry agreement to be the U.S. Government's opposition to the Communists in the Middle East. The tax breaks offered in this country were to be used to funnel money to Middle East governments so that they could oppose the communists. This caused the Oil Industry to mis-allocate energy resources; money went to the production of foreign facilities while refining facilities in this country were ignored. The result; plenty of crude oil and no gasoline.

Another example of Government/Business collusion cited by Harrington was the Federal Highway Trust Fund established in 1958. Harrington characterized it as a Socialist program introduced by Conservative Congressmen and maintains that if the \$50 billion spent on highways had been spent on the inner City, the program would have been termed as Bolshevism. The massive Interstate Highway system was created by the Government in order to allow the auto and oil industries to increase their profits. The result has been the death of the inner city, the continued depravation of the people who live there and the emasculation of a mass transit system that would have kept the inner city alive and staved off the energy crisis.

Harrington offered a program of immediate action to be taken to solve the Energy Crisis as the second point of his talk. Since the Energy Crisis has caused many people to lose their jobs and since a recession is eminent, Harrington feels that Unemployment Insurance should be instituted. In addition, a program of Public Works should be created so that those who have lost jobs can find employment with the government. Thirdly, the Government should invest large amounts of money in order to develop alternate forms of energy technology. Harrington sees an ambiguous role for the Government in this program of immediate action. He feels that as long as the relationship between government and business remains as it is, big business will benefit from these programs at the expense of the consumer.

In order to rectify this problem, Harrington proposed his third point; that long range structural changes must be made in Big Business/ Government relations. To accomplish this task Harrington believes that there must be a long term attempt at nationalization of energy industries. To nationalize these industries immediately would not serve any positive purpose since the people who would run the new government energy corporations would be the same people who run the oil industry at present. That would be bad because more likely than not, the new government industry would still be run for profit, thereby ignoring the real needs of the consumer. In order to have a state corporation which considers consumer priorities first, Harrington feels that such a corporation must be created over a long period of time so that it may be "socialized" to the needs of the consumer.

Harrington ended his presentation by predicting that in the next hundred years the U.S.A./world economy would become increasingly more "Collectivist." More and more decisions concerning economics will be made by government, less by big business.

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CUTS IN ENERGY USE

WITH COMMUNITY HELP, PLANT OFFICE RECORDS
CUTS IN ENERGY USE

With the cooperation of other members of the campus community, Drew's plant and security people have recorded significant cuts in campus consumption of electricity, gas, and fuel oil.

For the five months September through January, the reduction in energy use compared with the same period in 1972-73 was 7.23 percent in electricity, 17.65 percent in gas, and 21.35 percent in oil. As reported on these pages earlier this month, electrical use at Drew in January alone was down 22 percent from a year ago.

Yet, as also reported, soaring prices have more than offset conservation, so that actual and projected costs for this year, compared with those for last, are up by more than half in oil and by better than a fifth in electricity, with the price of gas overall expected to show only a slight rise. (In general, gas

heats buildings in the back half of the campus while oil heats those at the front.)

Gas, a utility that is controlled from wellhead to consumer, is much less subject to blackmarketeering than oil. But even this form of energy, says Mack Jordan, services director and purchasing agent, is expected to rise 25 percent in cost for the university year starting next fall.

Conservation actions taken so far at Drew have included lowering of thermostats in rooms and on hot water heaters and boilers; reduction in lighting of corridors and the Commons main dining room by 50 percent or more and elimination of all ornamental floodlighting; curtailment of Library, Gym, and UC hours; turning off heating and ventilating fans when buildings are unoccupied; and curtailment of gasoline consumption through better scheduling and consolidation of trips by maintenance, grounds, and security vehicles.

Reprinted from the "Green Sheets" ACORN thanx Public Affairs Office.

Gremlin Village

AS YOU ARE ALL AWARE,
WE ARE IN THE MIDST
OF AN ENERGY CRISIS.



HOWEVER, THIS HAS NOT
KEPT MY CRITICS FROM
PUSHING FOR ACTION
FROM CONGRESS ABOUT
WATERGATE.



AS A DYNAMIC LEADER,
I HAVE DECIDED TO ACT
ON BOTH MATTERS: TODAY
I ORDERED THE THERMOSTATS
IN THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT
& THE CAPITOL LOWERED TO 50°



... WHERE THEY WILL REMAIN,
PENDING A FAVORABLE CON-
CLUSION OF THE IMPEACHMENT
INQUIRY!



THIS SHOULD
TAKE THE HEAT
OFF THINGS,
SO TO
SPEAK!

©1974
MATER.

STUDENT LIFE IN WASHINGTON — Washington Graffiti

I could never praise or condemn Drew U., and after a half semester in the Washington Program my opinions are as fuzzy as ever. However, it has become very apparent that Drew is too isolated from both the glories AND mess of day-to-day existence. Being in the District immerses you, not in the serene woods of the College, but in the mainstream of America's political capital. You definitely feel the pressures that will affect students once they step out of the Drew womb. I've found it to be a valuable counterbalance to the "liberal arts" mentality. At least I like it so far.

The people in the program are pretty close. Most are Political Science majors, and most are getting satisfaction from their D.C. experience. There is even a little formal education. And though most of the group is spread over the Northwest Section of D.C. — in dorms, apartments, or houses — there's usually a party of some sort, somewhere, most weekends. Ask Penny. The weekly seminars are often lively, especially when Women's Rights or Impeachment come up. Ask Leo. And we all get in a standard Nixon dig or two, there's even been a

recent attempt to do a little serious work. Tuesdays and Thursdays are Interviews-With-Real-Political-People-Days. A given politico, say Senator Strom Thurmond or Congressman McCloskey, will talk to us, size us up, we'll listen, ask a few incisive questions, thank him, her or them profusely, and split. After each "performance" the group will pass judgment on the political expertise and ideology of the late interviewee. They usually rate a smooth, with a subtle knack for appealing to our subconscious liberal expectations. A good handshake on the way out is essential.

The program stresses not just the structural aspect of the political realm, but the psychological dimension as well. In addition, our experiences and class readings have revealed how truly unresponsive our democratic system is to the public interest. It is depressing to see those Doonesbury cartoons almost capture the real State of the Union.

Most of us intern, for free, for some political organization or individual. For example, I work for National Consumers League, an activist consumer group that lobbies Congress. I

Continued on Page 10

Continued from Page 9

feel that I've become much more activist, politically speaking. Washington seems to convert apathetics into more aware social and political beings. I could be wrong but I think that's a good thing. Furthermore, you are often called upon to do some shit-work to further the effort. And that sure mellows collegial visions of starting out at the top.

The price of living is like NYC's, expensive. Food and gas are particularly high. The Gas "Problem" has been deaf to Nixon's imperial pleas to cease and desist, and has reached New Jersey proportions or worse. Until recently, the whole area was ready to run completely out of gas. A few towns did, and their police departments were commandeering any unfortunate gas truck that strayed into town. Lately, some loud and clear bitching from local governors to Simon has brought about increased allocations. Lines are shorter, no thanks to Richard and Exxon. The Metro buses are getting increasingly popular.

There is a variety of entertainment fare available in the D.C., Maryland, and Virginia locale. There are concerts at George Washington U. Georgetown, and other local colleges plus the rock joints and stadiums. Most stray to the Georgetown bars, or hang out at the GW "Rathskeller". At the

"Rat" the beer is good and cheap, and the pitcher is popular, but it isn't the Pub. And alot of the time its find just to coast out of your place onto the sidewalks and roam the streets. Nighttime in the Northwest sector of the District is almost safe. There is more than enough to enjoy if you have the bread, transportation and time.

I live in a GW dorm, as does another Drew student, and life

COUNSELING CENTER (CON'T)

Unfortunately, I was unable to obtain the exact number of students who come to the Center for personal counseling. However, Dr. Forrest gave me the impression that the Center is not a waste of time or money. According to him, many students confide in one or more of the counselors during their stay here at Drew. Problems dealing with academics, emotional concerns, depression, unhappiness, sexual affairs (most likely "frustration" here at Drew), parental problems, and a variety of others are reasoned out and often solved, or at least helped, by the competent staff.

Freshmen, don't despair if you have not come in contact with the Center. You'll get your chance. The Center is also the place where forms for declaring majors are picked up. So at least everyone will get a chance to see what the offices look like, even if it is only once during your sophomore year.

Dr. Forrest and his staff seem quite content here at Drew. They are surrounded by "bright, aware students who are able to talk about themselves and their problems." His only complaint is the lack of student feedback. So here's your chance, kids. If you're dissatisfied with the work of the Counseling Center, or even if you're satisfied with it, Dr. Forrest would like to hear from you. He's sitting upstairs in Sycamore Cottage right now, waiting. But a word of advice... make an appointment.

in Thurston Hall is never dull. Thurston, along with a majority of the University is thoroughly JAP and JACK. I hate to categorize but the plastic representatives of the Pepsi Generations are alive and well at GW. Drew may not be at the forefront of the Revolution, but it is far from being a winter camp for status-seekers. Here is Washington Graffiti in the flesh for 1974.

Gotta be cool. For the chicks, there is the "Cosmopolitan" look, to tantalize the potential husband maybe. You are lost without makeup, immaculately-set hair, tight sweaters, patched jeans, and pink wire-rims or contacts. A guy has the same options. Go double park in front of the dorm with Dad's Eldorado monster or your TR-6, chuck the football around for a minute, show off your expensive threads and shoes and that tasteful short hair style. A few push "short" ounces, and retell drinking exploits in the elevators. Friday night is Georgetown bar night, and the big dates. Saturday night is "Pass the ludes and turn on the tube, Slyvia." And nobody is a JAP, ask any JAP. There are lots of great people around though, most you meet in classes. I guess its fine, if you can relate to it. I guess I just have jaded tastes.

Washington is an exciting, demanding, yet pragmatic city — like its politics. The program is instructive, like a breath of smog. I learned just a little bit more about what some of life will always be: dirty, fast, and power-oriented. But just as vividly, the student is exposed to just how good life could be if we were a little bit more politically awake: rewarding, constructive... fairer.

Mike Boyle

TRUSTEES AT DREW ON WEDNESDAY

A meeting of the Trustee Committee on Student Affairs and Campus Life will be held in the evening of Wednesday, March 13. We would be pleased if you would encourage your colleagues to participate in our discussion at 8:00 p.m. in Rooms 209-213 of the University Commons.

WOODRUFF J. ENGLISH, Chairman
Trustee Committee on Student
Affairs and Campus Life

what he called a "biblical model," as opposed to one drawn from the sciences. Rather than have a strict adoption of the functional aspects of constitutional government, or the nearly unattainable points of pure utopianism, he finds several advantages in prophetic politics. These include the establishment of a higher standard than one individual or nation for which men should strive, with some means for implementing and enforcing it, albeit with public scrutiny of such means.

Although a synopsis does not do justice to Dr. Riemer's theory, he demonstrated in the short time allowed how the present system might be changed to conform to a newer model of government.

The Interfaith Council will sponsor additional public sessions with speakers on various contemporary topics.

Bull Committee Budget Recommendations 74-75

The following is a report by the Committee on Planning Priorities of the University Senate (the Bull Committee) which was presented to the Board of Trustees. The report is primarily philosophical in nature, dealing with the guidelines by which proposed budget recommendations were formulated. It voices the Committee's views on compensation for faculty, costs to students, and the value of a balanced budget in the light of possible reduction in the quality of education.

COMMITTEE ON PLANNING PRIORITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE — REPORT IV February 14, 1974.

This report can be viewed essentially as a supplement to the Draft Statement of December 17, 1973, and the Committee continues to embrace and commend the basic positions set forth in that statement, especially section III Important Assumptions and Guidelines (attached). Items relating to specific budget recommendations are, of course, modified by the recommendations set forth in this report (for 1974-75) and in the report to follow later in the Spring (for 1975-76 and following years).

A. General Considerations.

Before turning to specific recommendations regarding the 1974-75 budget, the Committee would call attention to the following general considerations as to priority items (the order of the items is not itself intended as a reflection of priority).

1. Guard and Maintain Basic Strengths of the Educational Program.

Although we readily recognize the inescapable necessity of carefully seeking out and exercising economies in all aspects of the university's operations, the Committee holds that in *judging possible economies, the maintenance of the basic strength of the educational program and supporting services must be the guiding principle.* We are sure that all concerned accept this principle, but believe that it needs to be explicitly stated and utilized in judging proposed economies, nevertheless.

Further, the Committee believes that we must guard against the image as well as the fact of decline. This can be done on the one hand, by careful interpretation of the fact that necessary economizing at this stage at Drew is but a part of a total national situation affecting higher education as a whole, involving both private and public institutions and, among the private institutions, those with the largest endowments as well as those with relatively small endowments. On the other hand, the economies made must be the outcome of careful and prudent planning, involving all segments of the community, and not be, or give the appearance of being, rash and/or arbitrary excisions. Intelligent decisions and supporting information fully shared throughout the community are themselves the best evidence of basic strength.

2. Student Recruitment. In a period when the number of students seeking places in undergraduate programs in colleges and universities is no longer increasing rapidly in relation to places available, recruitment activity requires even greater attention, effort, and sophistication to be successful. The Committee commends the increased attention and effort that is being directed to recruitment in all programs and urges that this be sustained at a high level. Recruitment should receive high budgetary priority within carefully controlled cost-effectiveness.

Coupled with increased attention to undergraduate

recruitment, aimed at increasing both the number of applicants and the proportion of those admitted who accept admission, must be a careful appraisal of the qualifications of those admitted. The College faculty is selected and geared to the preparation of a student body of high academic capability. Recruitment and admissions must be selective in the interest of providing a continuing student body of such capability. A decline of the academic capability of the student body, and particularly the interfusion of too great a range of capability could lead to serious pedagogical problems.

The recruitment and admission particularly of basic professional degree candidates in the Theological School also requires sustained attention. This is essential first of all for the healthy balance of the Theological School; it is also important in relation to sustaining the present level of support from the Ministerial Education Fund.

3. Compensation. It is readily recognized that adjustments must be made in order to meet increases in the cost of "fixed cost" items such as fuel, utilities, and postage. The Committee believes that appropriate compensation for University personnel should be viewed as a "fixed-cost" necessity also. Recruitment and maintenance of a quality faculty for high quality undergraduate, professional, and graduate work requires that compensation be competitive with that offered at comparable schools. Compensation goals recommended by the Committee on Faculty have, in principle, been reasonably modest — achievement of a compensation level of at least the 50th percentile, adjusted for cost of living differential, on the AAUP distribution scale for IIA schools (four year colleges and small universities), even though achievement and maintenance of this goal has seemed to require herculean efforts in recent years. With careful planning on the part of all concerned, however, real gains have been made over the last two years, especially after a slight decline from earlier gains. The Committee has given achievement of reasonable and necessary compensation goals high priority in its recommendations and expresses appreciation to all the University's constituencies for sharing its concerns in this regard and for making real gains possible.

In a time of financial stringency, and in view of recent gains achieved, there could be a temptation to view compensation as one of the more flexible areas of adjustment and to entertain the possibility of "balancing the budget" by a moratorium on compensation increases. The Committee believes that such a temptation must be thoroughly resisted. Compensation expectations on the part of faculty and staff cannot ignore the financial pressures on the University as a whole, brought about by a combination of levelling-off in enrollment and the impact of a radical upsurge in costs in a number of areas. By the same token, the University cannot ignore the pressures of these same rising costs of essential items (fuel, utilities, food, etc.) on faculty and staff. At a minimum, provision must be made for compensation increases to assist faculty and staff in meeting these rising costs, as well as for the University to do so.

From the beginning of the 1974-75 budget planning process, one ingredient has been a *pool for compensation increases in the amount of 5.5% of the 1973-74 compensation base.* The Committee believes this pool *must be continued intact.* On the other hand, the Committee recognizes that such a percentage increase falls well short of the rise in the cost of living for the year just closed, 8.8% nationally, 9.1% in the New York metropolitan area — with little promise of relief from the inflationary spiral in 1974. Thus, this Committee joins with the Committee on Faculty in recommending that if

Continued on Page 16

President Oxnam's open meeting last Thursday was one of the most appalling examples of childish reasoning this school has seen in a long, long time. One got the impression that complaints were put forth more toward the goal of having God and the President (and just perhaps the other students present) bear witness to the complainant's honorable intentions and innocent good will, rather than to reasonably pursue the improvement of the quality of this institution. Certainly this pursuit was served by some of the suggestions, but these were more than adequately buried beneath behavior that was often irrational and occasionally rude.

Why is this? Why are we apparently so unable to differentiate between idealism and emotionalism? Most of the "idealism" expressed on Thursday was founded on the assumption that a student's \$4,000 a year "investment" in Drew University entitles him to one share's vote in any suggestion that interests him at the moment. And beyond this, at Thursday's meeting there was a lot of informal on-the-spot proxy voting as more than one student took it upon himself to speak for students in general, apparently by some tacit agreement. The fact is, however, that \$4000 doesn't buy a whole share, and even if it did, voting

privileges may be attached to it only by the leave of the University.

Why doesn't it ever occur to anyone around here that this is not a practical way of dealing with anybody, let alone the administration of this school? Believe it or not, the Administration is interested in keeping students satisfied (or happy, if you prefer). It may not be obvious, but think about it, consider the motives: it's simply good business. The image of Corporate Drew may be unpalatable to most of us, but it is probably the most efficient way to run the place, and in any case, it is the way the place is being run now.

Of course we need change, but (and this is old news) we must either work from within the system, or we must see that the system is changed and then work from within that, if only because it is the most expedient way. There is no need for anyone to change his attitudes about the Administration; that so many students are at odds with the Administration is the best situation we can have. But let's be smart about it. When emotionalism is the vehicle of our idealism, we get nothing accomplished. That, if nothing else, was made perfectly clear on Thursday.

SW

It's sort of interesting that whenever a newspaper reports what is actually happening in any given situation, that is, whenever more than a select few gain access to information, administrators feel obligated to start throwing around wounded polemics about "freedom and responsibility" in the press. According to Dean Nelbach's letter to the campus community, it would have been far more responsible for the ACORN to have published the EPPC recommendations AFTER they had been approved. Of course, that's the way it has always worked at Drew. One day they just lay it on you and tell you about the ways they cut \$113,000 in the college budget, and it's supposed to be OK because "student representatives were consulted."

This is not meant to reflect any judgments about

the EPPC recommendations, or to question the student representation on that committee, or even to launch a counter-attack to the Dean's letter. And although we consider that letter to have been unwarranted, misleading, and generally appalling, it raises a number of far reaching questions about the responsibility of the student press and student representatives — questions that have come up several times recently, specifically in a letter from a student (Feb. 16 issue) urging the ACORN to re-evaluate its policies.

For the ACORN NOT to have printed the EPPC budgetary recommendations would have been IRRESPONSIBLE. We can only regret that we did not include MORE analysis and feedback, MORE on how EPPC came to have to make these

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

EDITOR Wesley Blixt
MANAGER Ross Kellas
ASSOCIATE Marc Weiss
NEWS EDITOR Janet Bestic
FEATURES David Kistler
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COPY Scott Wallace
BUSINESS Jeff Fowler

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.

recommendations, MORE on why they made them, MORE on who said what, and MORE about what they mean for those who continue to stay at Drew.

We must do whatever possible to beg, borrow, or steal whatever information will help people to better understand what goes on behind too many closed doors, and we will continue to use whatever sources are available. When sources are not readily available we will improvise and hope for the best. Many times we have been reprimanded for misinformation that later turned out to be correct. Staff members are urged NOT necessarily to accept what they are told the first time, to dig, to write up whatever they can get their hands on. The role of a newspaper or of a newspaperperson is that of a guerrilla — to smash through the word and the image and then to put it all back together again. To do less WOULD be irresponsible.

Student representatives are OFTEN told not to report the proceedings of a meeting or the decisions that come out of it. It is precisely the responsibility of student representatives NOT to agree to such

demands. When representatives of the press are not allowed at a meeting, student representatives should be urged to act as reporters and where we are not given information, we will have to take it. We are all going to have to stop thinking that we sit on committees by virtue of good behavior, or that the student press is allowed freedom by virtue of responsibility. Dean Nelbach's letter contained a threat to student representation that was demeaning and repugnant. It is nothing less than the responsibility of representatives and the press to represent the interests of the collective in the most forcible way possible.

Personally, I have been pleased with what the ACORN has been doing under new leadership. In the beginning of the year we said that we wanted to open things up by subverting the traditional lines of communication and overloading the circuits. This can only be done with support from an interested readership. We are not here to listen to or present predigested riffs, and, in a pinch, urine will always melt the ice.

W.A.B.

MOUNTAIN DULCIMERS

NOW \$65

Stop by Haselton
C-24 and see Rob.

Letters to the Editor

A LITTLE DETENTE?

To the Editor:

After having spent an hour listening to President Oxnam last Thursday, I can only conclude that the tendency of the ACORN to jump on the Administration in general and Oxnam specifically does cause a hostile attitude on behalf of the Administration toward the students of the College.

I don't agree with Oxnam totally — but I don't disagree either. He seems rather reasonable, unlike certain students who were there ready to jump on him (primarily associates of the ACORN).

As Tom Herman said in his letter a few weeks ago, until the students are willing to listen and go through proper channels and do things in a way that will generate respectability, (instead of the present attitude of disrespect largely shared by faculty and administration) we will continue to have this confrontation which will solve nothing — it will only compound the problem.

We must meet each other amicably. Let's try a little detente, huh?

Sincerely,
Howard Mangel

P.S. Unlike some students, I really like it here.



Dear Mr. Mangel:

As regards your charge concerning "certain students" who are "primarily associates of the ACORN," please read the masthead.

JB

A LETTER TO THE INFIRMARY AND MR. MACK JORDAN

The level of incompetence at the Drew Infirmary is utterly appalling. That the staff employed there makes a pretense of giving out medical advice is farcical to say the least. I do not pretend to know a lot about diagnosing illnesses, but I do know that you do not advise someone with a possible case of pneumonia to go walking into Madison during a snowstorm for a chest X-ray. One's faith in these aspiring physicians is also noticeably shaken when informed that your stomach cramps are either due to gas pains or pregnancy — the doctor is not quite sure which.

I thank God that no injury more serious than a cut finger has befallen me since I have been at Drew. If I had gone to the infirmary to get a Band-Aid, they might possibly have amputated my arm at the elbow to arrest the spreading of an imaginary gangrene infection.

My apologies to the staff, for they have always been very pleasant to me during my frequent visits to the infirmary with my accident prone roommate. Courtesy, however, is not a substitute for competence. If Mr. Jordan and his cronies would pay some attention to what is going on there, they might realize that the treatment and advice which is being given is not doing anyone a damn bit of good. This is not the staff's fault, though I don't think that it would hurt any of them to take a refresher course in first aid. Mr. Jordan, I realize that the Drew Infirmary is to be used as "a screening clinic to provide for immediate emergency care and/or referral to the appropriate specialty medical facility," but unless a full-time doctor is in residence and more organization manifests itself, how can the infirmary even hope to fulfill its function as that?

Jennifer Reaver

To the Editor:

At the emergency meeting of the Student Senate held on Monday evening this week, it was decided by an overriding majority of the Senators to uphold Attorney General Wayne Braveman's decision to invalidate the Female Freshman Advisor election.

The decision to invalidate this election was in my opinion unfair, and pregnant with shortsightedness. I wholeheartedly do believe that a gross injustice has been committed. Unfortunately, such a blunder cannot be corrected. However, I do feel that by presenting this case to the members of the Drew Community to consider and weigh in their own minds, justice can at least be realized, if not enacted.

My dissatisfaction with the decision stemmed from the following set of facts.

In counting the votes upon the completion of the election it was discovered that there existed the distinct possibility that 30 votes were stuffed into the ballot box. Since Craig Kozlow's margin of victory of 200 votes far exceeded these 30 votes, they were considered irrelevant to his victory. But since Michele Colice only won by 24 votes, the 30 votes in question could indeed alter the outcome of the entire election. It was in the understanding of this rationale that the decision to invalidate the election was thereby reached.

But what everyone failed to consider was that the results of the election were in fact incomplete. The absentee ballots were not yet received from the London, Brussels, and Washington courses. The distinct possibility existed that these votes not yet tallied would increase Michele Colice's margin of victory. Theoretically, all that was needed was a mere 7 votes more to necessitate the application of the same line of reasoning which served to make Kozlow's election valid.

It is interesting at this point to note that President John Howell, in explaining the circumstances surrounding this election crisis, never mentioned the fact that the absentee ballots were not received; it was only after I asked him about this that the matter came to light. Another interesting point was the initial decision to include Mary Coppinger's name on the ballot for the new election. Perhaps by placing a third name on the ballot it might serve to splinter the vote in a favorable manner to their favorite candidate.

With all of this information in mind, the Student Senators refused to override Braveman's decision. They said, in effect, yes we want a new election, we haven't

the time to wait for the absentee ballots to arrive from abroad; so what if Michele Colice is beat next time around even if, with the arrival of the absentee ballots, we discover that she truly was the rightful winner.

Nice work my fellow Senators! At our next meeting let us return to the truly important matters. Let us renew our intelligent discussions on Drew politics. And again let us write more resolutions stressing the inefficiency of administrators, and discuss the injustices that we must accept, handed down to us by a group of similarly unconcerned politicians with more important matters on their minds.

Respectfully,
Gerry Lian

Wednesday, 6 March 1974

Dr. Robert Oxnam
Office of the President
Drew University
Madison, N.J.

Dear Sir;

I find myself in the uncomfortable position of having to write a thank-you letter for your recent acceptance of my luncheon invitation. On the one hand I wish to applaud your decision to attend this open discussion with students, your cooperation in including Mr. Pepin in the conversation, and your apparent sincerity in an open exchange of ideas, demonstrated by having stayed until 3:00, and giving all voices an opportunity to speak. What I find extremely regrettable is the unique character of the event. Why was everyone so amazed when you showed up? Why hasn't this type of conversation been going on for a long time? As much as I would like to, I cannot lay total responsibility on you, things are just not that simple.

Students are accepted at this University because they have achieved a certain high level of intelligence and have demonstrated the ability to make rational, intelligent judgments. If an institution does not make use of this combined intellect, but instead restricts, and maintains complete, irreversible veto power over its input, then that institution makes a mockery of the education it offers. This type of facade, and the systematic prostitution, or rejection, of student suggestions toward making Drew a truly complete, quality oriented,

educative system, has led to a frustration which manifests itself in belligerence by student government leaders.

You have used this hostility as a justification for isolating yourself from the student body. This reclusively is perhaps not completely unfounded. However, it is up to you, as President, to rise above this situation, to look beneath the surface antagonism's for their cause, and to rectify a serious error.

The president of a university has the opportunity to make a strong, direct effect on the educational policy of that university. For a true involvement of quality education a President must have enough confidence in the legitimacy of his program, and in the intellect of those being educated, to take this program to the students. Those students must be allowed access to ALL pertinent data, MUST have the opportunity to present carefully constructed alternatives, and MUST be given a MEANINGFUL voice in the final decision. By advocating anything less a President shirks his moral responsibility and casts serious doubts on the quality of his education program, his students, and his leadership.

I sincerely hope that our meeting of the 28th will serve as a starting point for more such discussion and will lead to meaningful participation by students in an upgrading of the Drew education.

Yours,
Kevin Hanson
campus mail box 697

Running for SGA Pres. and V.P.

To the college community,

We have decided to run for the offices of Student Government President and Vice-President. We make few promises. We will do our best during the campaign to visit each of you and solicit your ideas and suggestions. If elected, we will aggressively recruit broader student participation in Student Government.

We ask that you give our position papers careful consideration, that you talk with us when we visit you, and that you not hesitate to approach us for any reason whatever. We promise to take concrete stands on the issues, and to make this election an exciting one and a real one.

Sincerely,
Ken Grebenstein
Carl Winner

LETTERS (CON'T) FROM DA PREZ

To the editor:

While I would readily admit that there have been few in this community more critical than I of the student newspaper and its apparent excesses, and while I have, until this time, refrained from corresponding with the Acorn, a matter has come to my attention which I believe warrants a thoughtful and serious response. I am referring to a letter from a student, Tom Herman, that was published in the February 16th edition of your paper.

I believe that what this student is trying to say, quite simply, is that you guys are assholes, and I share this concern quite seriously as, in fact, you ARE assholes. But I share this concern for yet another reason, I believe that my own experience has provided basis upon which I can sympathize with your problem.

As you well know, and as the faculty, the Deans, my staff, and the entire student body well know, I have often been called an asshole — many times, and in many situations. And, as you well know, and this is completely off the record, I AM an asshole. Yes, there are many days when my entire life just screams out to me "Bob, you are SUCH an asshole." And yes, even as I enter my own house, Dalys will often look at my face and say, "Oh Bob, You were an asshole again today, weren't you."

But the thing is, despite the fact that I am a truly colossal asshole, I have INTEGRITY. I am truly an asshole with a great deal of integrity. And that's what I like about you guys. YOU ARE ASSHOLES BUT YOU HAVE INTEGRITY. You call them the way they are. You know that you're asshole, and you know that I'm an asshole, and you're not afraid to tell the whole world. I like that.

But who is this Tom Herman creep anyway, to be calling us assholes. I mean, it's true, you aren't too cool. These kids aren't eating your jive. You really should clean up your act a little. But, sir, I find it truly appalling that just anyone can go around calling us assholes. I would urge this young man to carefully re-evaluate his priorities and to appreciate such splendid integrity in the press, even if you are assholes. The kid's probably a faggot anyway.

I sincerely suggest that before we can

continue to go about those tasks that are so clearly our mission, in building a sanctuary where mind and character can grow in a truly free and responsible environment, good dope, and good times, before we can continue our epic conflict, we must join together in the true spirit of brotherhood and start offing jerks like this Herman kid.

I hope that every student will seriously consider the implications of what has been said.

You guys are such assholes.

Sincerely,

Robert F. Oxnam
President, Drew University

P.S. John Pepin is an asshole too.



"GEE, BOBBY, I Wonder What you're going to be when you grow up?"

"Shucks, I ain't nothin' but a simple country boy."

To the editor:

I am not an asshole.

Inez Nelbach
Dean, C.L.A.

To the Editor and the People:

Rumors are circulating to the effect that I am running for President of the Student Government Association. These rumors are false: I hereby declare that I have never been, am not now, nor shall ever be a candidate for that great office.

HOWEVER, in the event that opportunity presents itself, I am keeping my options open. If beckoned by a popular mandate, I cannot refuse to serve the people whose interests I have never failed to defend. Indeed, if elected I promise to you, my fellow collegiates, that I shall rid you of those who spread such rumors.

In the midst of lies, I offer Truth. I offer you the new dawn, a new deal. Come Home America.

Sincerely,

Roy Rinciffe Beatty

Roy Beatty Runs on the "Lottery Ticket?"

Personal:

Vice Presidential runningmate sought preferably qualifying in one of the following categories: pyromaniacs, perverts, degenerates, eccentrics if male — voluptuous if female, psychotics, paranoids, etc. any ordinary freak will do; animal, mineral, or vegetable — it don't matter.

Inquire box 85 campus mail or Roy Rinciffe Beatty, Senator Baldwin Hall. All voluptuous female applicants go to Baldwin 214 after 10 p.m.



funds for current purposes available at the beginning of the school year in September should exceed those initially budgeted, that the first priority claim on such funds should be for an additional compensation increase up to a full cost of living increment. (It should be noted that even a full cost of living increment would not represent any advance in real income.)

[The Committee notes that should the happy circumstance of having additional current funds occur, it will require discipline on all our parts, not least of all the faculty, to achieve the above recommendation, for there will be inevitable pressure to utilize any available funds to relieve the pinches that will be felt here and there from the various reductions in staff and services effected in the projected budget].

As we look to the future, we must realize that adequate provisions for compensation, whether in an inflationary or stable economic situation, will require that, through prudent and rigorous planning, we develop an optimum set of relationships between the various factors involved: faculty and staff size and productivity, operational costs, student body size and tuition charges, and income from non-tuition sources for current purposes.

4. Costs to Students. Students, together with faculty and the library form the main ingredients of the university. Just as we are concerned with compensation as a factor in recruiting and maintaining a high quality faculty, so we are concerned that charges to students be pegged at a level to enable us to continue to recruit and maintain a student body of size and quality commensurate with faculty in an increasingly competitive situation.

While students must be expected to bear a portion of the increases in costs in the present time, as well as sharing in introducing and maintaining cost (and energy) saving measures, we also recognize the pressures from inflation that are falling on the middle income and upper middle income families from which a large proportion of our undergraduate student body is drawn; pressures which fall even more directly on our professional and graduate students. Thus the Committee recommends an increase of only \$100 in tuition for 1974-75. Percentage-wise this represents an increase of only 3.8%, well below the rate of inflation. We have, in part, sought to keep the tuition increase low because it appears that radical increases in fuel, utilities and food costs will force the charges for campus living up more sharply than usual. At the drafting of this report, it appears that room and board charges will have to rise by \$100-\$150. The Committee hopes that the increase can be kept to no more than \$125. At that level, total costs for tuition and campus living for undergraduate and graduate students would rise by 5.8% (3.8% for tuition, 9.9% for room and board).

5. University Resources and New Sources of Income. Although the proposed 1974-75 Budget outline before the Committee at the time of writing provides only for current gift income at the same level as 1973-74 (\$600,000.), the Committee urges that a current gifts goal reflecting an increase equal to the rate of inflation be set for 1974-75, on the condition that income from the Ministerial Education Fund holds firm. The Committee recognizes that uncertainties as to the latter have influenced holding the budget figure at the current amount, particularly in view of the fact that it represents a substantial increase over actual giving for 1972-73 (31.3%). Nevertheless, the Committee believes it is only realistic that, as we contemplate increases in student charges to help meet rising costs, we also plan on complementing them with planned increases in current giving to the University.

The Committee understands that careful consideration is being given by the Trustees to some realignment of the University's investment portfolio in the interest of an increase of endowment income for current purposes. Since income

from endowment available for current purposes has varied by less than 1% over the past four years, the Committee believes that any prudent adjustment which can increase income available for current use is well in order in days of rapidly rising costs and commends the Trustees for their efforts in this regard. Realistically, an increase in endowment income at least equal to the rate of inflation should be realized annually, if University resources are to be kept in balance.

On campus, faculty, in concert with Dean McCall and others, are actively exploring ways of contributing to current income and more efficient and effective use of facilities. Among other things, summer sessions and summer terminal masters degree programs in the humanities and in the social and behavioral studies are being explored.

The Committee actively encourages these efforts. It also finds itself constrained to issue a note of caution, however. A number of the programs or activities being considered involve the utilization of additional time for current faculty, generally on an additional compensation basis. In the longer view, we must guard against at least two things: (1) being lulled into the assumption that, because some faculty may have opportunity for additional income through periodic or occasional participation in special programs, there is lesser need for attention to adequate regular compensation; (2) the "overtime" utilization of faculty in the long-run undermining their scholarly and professional development, and thus subtly cutting into the quality that the special programs have, in part, been designed to support and sustain.

6. A Balanced Budget of University Resources. The Committee fully embraces a commitment to a balanced budget. But a balanced budget can be viewed in a narrower and a larger sense. The narrower sense is a fiscally balanced budget. In the larger sense it is a balanced budget of institutional resources as a whole, including the fiscal base, the educational program, supporting services, compensation, cost to students. In the Committee's view, the latter is the ultimate framework. Over the longer run, none of the elements can remain out of balance without affecting the whole. Quite obviously, fiscal balance is a necessary condition for the long run continuance of the institution. But equally as true, fiscal balance can, for a short time, be purchased at the expense of imbalances (deficits) in other areas. If these are serious and continued, however, they will soon have an adverse impact on the fiscal balance. The Committee is striving to make recommendations which will lead to a balanced budget in both senses, and believes this to be the aim of all constituencies, and of all involved in the "budget making" process.

Through a careful scrutiny of the present year's fiscal budget and the institution of cost-saving measures as early as possible under administrative leadership, the projected fiscal deficit for the current year has gradually been reduced from an initial possibility of some \$190,000 to about \$160,000, and presently to some \$80,000 with the prospects that some further reduction might be achieved by year's end. Savings in instructional, library, plant, and administrative budgets have been projected for 1974-75. These have been carefully reviewed and it is the Committee's judgment that, although in no case does the savings represent the elimination of a luxury — such did not exist, neither do they represent unacceptable impingements on the educational program in the overall balance of the institutional budget in the larger sense. These savings, together with a modest increase in tuition charges and room and board charges and a modest increase in tuition income from an increased student body in some areas, as well as some increases in non-tuition income, will provide for some increase in compensation for faculty and staff and for increased operating costs. From projections provided by the Treasurer it appears that with all factors coming out near the anticipated levels, a balanced fiscal budget can be achieved for 1974-75.

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Features

THE BLACK EXPERIENCE: Where We're Coming From—

KOFI A. JAMAL

Where We're Coming From: In response to "A Black Experience" a feature written by Bob Ryan, which appeared in the March 2, 1974 issue of the ACORN.

In reference to your first assumption about the effects of the Black Theatre; how is it possible that you can make value judgments as to the effects of the experience upon the Black individual?

First of all, perhaps you do not understand the situation at present. The primary function of "The Black Experience in Nine Beats" was to portray portions of our lives. If you felt that the play presented negative aspects of Black life, has it occurred to you, and for that matter many other whites, that, in our position, damn near all of our interaction in America has been perilous, physically and psychologically. The Black Experience is our lives.

You found the production to perpetrate the misunderstanding among Blacks and whites. How this could be so is inconceivable. Had you paid close attention and checked out the perspective the production was coming from, maybe you would have realized that what you saw and found so disgusting was what YOU are doing to us. And the point of it all was not to advance the doctrine of love and understand what the white man is doing to us. Had you the insight necessary to comprehend exactly what was happening, maybe you would have found in the play a warning to White America. Although I was not a part of the production, the meaning I got was: this is what you have done and are doing to us, but it's not going to happen no more.

As for the strength of the characters, the strength was definitely present. Had you the experiences of Black people, you would have understood what was going on in "Pick It Up Man." First of all, the characters portrayed were young brothers, not men. Secondly, what would you have done if the situation were reversed. You must realize the strength it took, in years past, for Black people to shake the constant abuse to which we were subjected. You have to realize the strength it takes to ignore all of this, the strength it takes to suppress the anger, for love of something much more important: life. That's right, your life is in constant danger and you're always running from the man and usually for no fault of your own.

Have you ever experienced "The Street Scene?" Have you ever lived in those streets? Had you lived in such situations you'd have understood why the brothers accepted the coke. Have you ever tried to get away from all of that around you and for that matter away from your life?

It takes strength to keep going for as long as these brothers did. What it seems to come down to is that you and many like you, coming from where you do, can't perceive everything that goes along with being Black in the milieu which we are assigned. It takes a lot to make it through it all without looking for alternatives, to make life "better," more bearable.

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Shani Bendele, Cleo Dixon and Rebecca Wilson

In response to Bob Ryan's critiques in last week's ACORN of the recent Black theatre project, we felt a few comments, observations and rebuttals were in order.

First of all, it seems the critic did not listen to the introductions to the Nine Beats, and this led to a complete misunderstanding of what the setting was, what was happening and why.

Secondly, although the technical aspects were not as polished as the audience might of desired, one must remember that in what was actually a concentrated three week period, the students had to conceive, write, edit, and perfect their scripts, assign parts, learn lines, act and direct, select musical background accompaniment, and deal with and internalize the critical analyses and interpretations of their instructor, professional advisor, fellow classmates and numerous other observers. Furthermore, they themselves are not professionals and for the most part have little real theatre experience. They did not even have access to the theatre for rehearsals until their last few practices. Funds for adequate props and assistants were not provided. And finally, the whole thing was a course, a project and a teaching and learning experience, and not geared toward entertainment, except in the facet that it was an expression of personal and inner happenings which were exposed to public reaction via the stage.

Therefore, it would seem that since the Nine Beats were a project in writing and performance, logically and understandably the technical aspects were among the lower priorities, in hopes that the audience would get the thematic meaning and not be so petty about the visual niceties and technical conveniences which so many theatrical performances use to aid and pamper the inattentive and/or ignorant viewer.

The critiques made us wonder if the author and other viewers realized that the Nine Beats, especially the ones most harshly criticized by Ryan, were taken from actual life experiences of the student authors. Thus, it is quite difficult for us as black to understand how such a so-called critic can negate the relevance and value of our actual experiences.

In response to Ryan's question as to why black actors in white masks were used, we would like to stress that they were not used or intended as reverse stereotypes (as when whites smear on burnt cork to caricature and distort blacks and blackness), but rather as a theatrical method to identify who was playing a white person, especially necessary since whites chose not to sign up for the course (which was open to all and designated as Theatre ZZZ in the Jan Plan course listings).

"It [black theatre] can heighten awareness and further understanding between people," (in the words of Ryan), IF AND ONLY IF the people involved are willing to open their minds, and accept the negative as well as positive aspects of what were and still are the REALITIES of everyday black life. If whites are tired of hearing of black problems, their tiredness does not change the fact that such problems still exist; and,

continued page 19 column two

Continued from Page 18

So please, it's about time that White America stops trying to assess the situation and suggesting solutions to our lives.

How is it that you overlook other aspects of the production, "Children of Darkness," and "The Newark Scene?" These, it seems to me, you found more acceptable. But understand that there are different aspects of strength, applicable to different situations. We've learned a lot from living with you. We've learned, to some degree, what it takes to stay on those streets and away from "the man" and his "total institutions." What you saw is how we've learned to cope. Granted, it all isn't positive, but could one expect it to be so?

It is obvious that some of your comments concerning the technical aspects of this production were warranted, but this is not the point of this rebuttal. The point is, you make assumptions about things which you know nothing about. When a Black person encounters statements such as yours, do you know what he feels? He asks himself, how can it be that you, a white boy, can comment on Black existence, and negatively at that. Such occurrences make a Black man feel he could take the whole of White America by the neck, and squeezing out all of the life, put an end to the ignorance that prevails among you.

I think it is about time some praise is awarded Black America for dealing with and surviving all of the shit that we've made it through. Also, it's about time that you stopped telling us what we need and what we want. It seems that this paternalistic attitude is just about outdated. You had better turn your concerns inward, and deal with all that is wrong there.

What is "definitely in order," to use Mr. Ryan's phrase, is that you, White America, look at the casual relationship behind what "the Black Experience in Nine Beats" portrays and deal with that cause.

GOSSIP by Remo

Rumor has it that Drew has a chance to have well-known guest lecturers. Wonder if the Three Stooges qualify? There's quite a bit of graffiti to be found around the campus. Aside from choice bits in Hazelton bathrooms, Brothers College has its share. Gossip seems to get around, but if you haven't heard it yet; one University staff member is leaving because he got a lot of flak in reference to female students. It seems that girls were saying that he was trying to proposition them. Well, he's not the only one who's tried. As the motto goes, "If at first you don't succeed, try, try, again." This can be carried a bit too far, as one of the members of a sports team bases his entire existence at Drew on that cliché.

On the nice days, you can find all of the kiddies playing between Baldwin and Hazelton. When they are not causing traffic problems in the parking lot, breaking windows, and throwing wild frisbees, you can rest assured that they are not studying. As habit has it, a certain element will do anything not to look at their books.

STREAK!

Continued from Page 18

obviously the need to express them was felt. Furthermore, while on the one hand, Ryan's critical statements seem to indicate tiredness with hearing the same old black complaints ("400 years in chains," and the numerous other implications that so many aspects of the black experience seem negative), he then seems to ask for another frequently used, and perhaps overused, image of black life — the Sidney Poitier or Richard Roundtree (Shaft) type of "super nigger", the strong and smart, slick black man who has become today's stage and screen stereotype. In other words, Ryan's complaint of weak male characters* does not seem to take into account the harsh realities with which the black men in these "slice of life" scenarios were faced. Let us remember that the black males in "Pick It Up, Man" were young boys of the late 1950's and early 1960's stopping in a candy store while waiting for a bus, not strong and mature black men who might or might not have considered themselves realistically in any position to confront the racist shopkeeper without finding themselves in "big trouble" with the police and other elements of the white community in whose hands lay power over their very lives, existence, jobs and well-being of blacks (who have been persecuted and even lynched for less than refusing to pick up a piece of paper). There are the weak (most of whom in this play were children anyway, such as the dope buyers in "Street Scene" and the boys in "Pick It Up, Man") and there are the strong. There is the hero and there is the common man, which the middle class father in "Black On White" seems to portray, much more so than the particularly weak and groveling man which Ryan makes him seem. There are positive male images such as that of the pimp-dope pusher in "Street Scene." All are aspects of reality toward which the student playwrights addressed themselves.

Unfortunately, or fortunately for some, Rugby season again has arrived. Ask any girl what her opinion of them is, as she passes their dinner table at SAGA, and is stared at like dessert (or a piece of meat on the hoof). I suppose that it is all of those rigorous exercises they do to keep in shape —

While I am thinking about SAGA, those personal food fights are getting ridiculous...throwing glasses of soda around, now really.

THAT'S ALL FOR NOW, FOLKS.



Entertainment

SPOTLIGHT — YES!

by RICK ATKINSON

If you had to make a list of the top groups in the world there is very little doubt that YES would be right at the top of the list. The group's history to date covers six years, seven albums, one hit single and four gold albums. Unbeknownst to most people it also features a trail of three ex-members, all of whom are currently enjoying success elsewhere in the music industry.

The story of YES started in 1968 when a singer named Jon Anderson left a semi-pro band known as The Gun to pursue his own kind of music. He was joined by a bass player named Chris Squire, who left a group called Syn to join Anderson. When Squire left Syn he also persuaded that band's lead guitarist, Peter Banks, to go with him to this new group. An organist friend of Banks' named Tony Kaye was convinced to vacate his position in a band called Bitter Sweet to join YES. The band was completed when the members persuaded a drummer named Bill Bruford to drop out of Leeds University to follow a career in music. Bruford had a local reputation as one of the top jazz drummers at Leeds.

Only a few days after Bruford joined the band they played their first major date. The fledgling band opened the show at Cream's farewell performance at The Royal Albert Hall. Considering the mood of an audience awaiting the talents of Clapton, Bruce and Baker the group was very well received. Shortly after the show the band was interviewed by Melody Maker, Britain's most prestigious music publication. They told the reporter that their major influences were The Fifth Dimension, Simon and Garfunkel, The Nice (Keith Emerson's old band), and Vanilla Fudge.

After a relatively short time the band was signed to a recording contract. While they recorded their first album they toured Britain, playing most of the major clubs, including a residency at the much famed Marquee Club. They second-billed a variety of groups, including The Nice and The Bonzo Dog Doo Dah Band.

Their first album, entitled simply "Yes," was a weird mixture of original material and new versions of familiar songs. One of the most successful cuts on the album is a version of Lennon-McCartney's "Every Little Thing" that starts with an instrumental that would put any other band to shame. The first album enhanced the group's following in England but made no impression on the American audience.

By the time of the second album ("Time and a Word") the band was showing signs of the sophistication that now marks all of their work. They used an orchestra, but in a way that one hadn't been used before. For the most part the orchestration was used like an extra instrument rather than as a foundation. The lines played by the orchestra on that album could have been played just as easily by an additional guitarist.

Following the second album the group went through the first of its three personnel changes. Guitarist Peter Banks became very dissatisfied with the way the band was being run. The last straw came when he heard the final mix of "Time and a Word" and discovered that the guitar lines he had labored with for the album were almost completely obliterated by the

volume of the orchestra. He also didn't care for the fact that the band was not working any new material into the stage act, but rather using the same songs every night. He has likened playing for Yes in those days with a job where you clock in before the show, do the same numbers in the same order and then clock out.

His sudden departure caused a rarity on the covers for the American copies of "Time and a Word." On the English albums the front cover is a sketch done by a friend of the band's, with individual members of the band pictured on the back cover. When the album was ready for American release it was decided to use a photo of the group on the front cover. By the time of the picture taking sessions Banks had left the band, so the American jacket has Banks credited as the guitarist and pictured on the back cover, but his replacement appears in the group picture on the front cover.

The group's third album, "The Yes Album," marked the premiere of guitarist Steve Howe. Howe was recruited as Banks' replacement from a psychedelic band called Tomorrow. "The Yes Album" also marked the final appearance with the band of organist Tony Kaye. While it is unclear if Kaye quit or was fired it is known that the reason for his departure was his refusal to play more than one keyboard. Yes wanted someone who would work with several keyboard instruments, while Kaye insisted on staying with the organ exclusively.

A replacement for Kaye was found immediately. Keyboard wizard Rick Wakeman had just left Strawbs, and he was called in right away. "Fragile," the band's first album with Wakeman, was the record which started their success in America. It was also their first gold album. Wakeman fit into the band perfectly, giving them both the fuller sound that they wanted and a good stage image.

It was after "Fragile" that the band became full fledged stars in this country. Before that they had toured as second billed act behind a variety of bands including Ten Years After, Iron Butterfly and Grand Funk Railroad. "Fragile" and the hit single from the album ("Roundabout") put the band at the top of bills around the U.S.

If "Fragile" made them stars, then "Close to the Edge" made them superstars. It was with this album that the future course of Yes became abundantly clear. The complexity of the album was such that several listenings were required to catch everything that is in the arrangements. "Close to the Edge" also marked the third personnel switch for the band. Drummer Bill Bruford was offered a position in the newest version of King Crimson, and he accepted immediately.

When Bruford announced his intentions of leaving the group Yes was on the verge of departing for a world tour. Bruford said that he would stay with the band for the tour, but his offer was firmly refused, with Jon Anderson announcing that nobody would play with Yes just to make money. The group delayed the start of the new tour by four days to rehearse the new drummer, Alan White. White had previously been a session drummer, having played with, among others, The Plastic Ono Band. After only one week of rehearsals he found himself onstage playing things like "Close to the Edge" and "Heart of the Sunrise." The band worked so hard at



bringing White into the band that they even changed the ads they had been using to advertise "Close to the Edge." The old ads had shown the pictures of the band members that appeared on the back cover of the album, but they deleted Bruford's picture from the new ads and inserted White's photo, even though he hadn't played on the album.

It is hardly even worth discussing the group's latest album, "Tales from Topographic Oceans." The immensity of the work is such that there isn't room here for a full discussion of its merits. It removed once and for all any doubts that anybody had concerning the band members' remarkable talents.

Since leaving Yes, Banks, Kaye and Bruford have all been rather successful in their respective ventures. After playing odd sessions for eighteen months, Banks formed his own band, Flash. They had three successful albums before breaking up a few months ago. Banks also did quite well with a solo album, "Two Sides of Peter Banks."

Tony Kaye also did session work immediately after leaving

Yes. One of the albums he worked on was the first Flash album, and there were discussions about his joining the band, but he bowed out at the last minute. Instead he went on with sessions with people like The Bonzo Dog Band (who had shortened their name since the days when they headlined over Yes). Kaye finally formed his own band, Badger. They recorded their first album live at London's Rainbow Theater on two dates when they were second-billing Yes. Jon Anderson helped on the production of the album, which was called "One Live Badger." A second album is currently in the works.

Bill Bruford, as mentioned before, left Yes to join King Crimson. He has been with them for one album, "Lark's Tongues in Aspic." They are also working on their next album.

As it stands today Yes is on top of the musical world. Their last two albums were shipped gold, which means that each record was a certified million dollar seller just on the basis of advance orders. Their next album is not likely to break that tradition.

Streaking?—Why Not?

by Robert Womack

Many people in the Drew community feel that the new streaking fad which is spreading around the country will not strike here. When questioned by the Acorn most students reacted differently to the fad. One woman said outright, "It won't happen here."

What is streaking? It consists of running through a public place, usually a college campus, wearing only shoes and a smile. It is most popular down South and in California but as the weather has warmed the craze has inched up North. Among some of the streaking incidents that have occurred:



*At Carleton, Minnesota a female freshman ran across a theater stage wearing a ski mask, white tennis shoes, and red, white, and blue socks. She caught a cold but she says she doesn't mind.

*As a bugle sounded "Charge", 200 male students streaked across the University of North Carolina campus at Chapel Hill. They claimed that the spectacle, witnessed by 1,000 men and women students, broke the streaking record of 138 students, set at Western Carolina University a week earlier.

*Two University of Tennessee students stopped at the corner of a dormitory and placed their clothes on shrubbery. When they came back from their streak, their clothes had disappeared.

*One student was caught streaking at the University of Florida. He explained to the authorities that he was doing it for charity. Someone had offered \$200 to the drug treatment center if 12 straight successful streaks were accomplished. The student is now on probation.

So far, little of this type of thing has happened up North. There has been nothing at Drew, although there are those who consider John Kaftel's dance in the dining hall last year to be a prophetic forerunner of this year's fad. Director of Security and Safety, John Kieper said that he doubts streaking will strike here. This is due to the fact that it is breaking the law and that, as Drew is a small campus, there is too small an audience for anyone to want to risk trouble for the sake of exhibiting themselves.

The desire to exhibit oneself seemed lacking in the people asked by Acorn for their reactions. Even the favorable responses were subdued. The best anyone could say for it was, "I like it", and "It's alright; as long as nobody catches cold." More typical was the statement of one person, "Big Shit".

It appears that the streaking fever has struck most at colleges which have a fraternity atmosphere. This reporter was at Lafayette College which has 16 fraternities. There, in between jumping from roofs onto flagpoles and chanting obscene ditties at drinking bashes, the students reacted eagerly to the idea of streaking. One student's eyes lit up when he heard about it and a demonic smile crossed his face. He asked for details and then started thinking about the best places to run between on his campus.

There was no enthusiasm like this at Drew. But there was interest when people were asked who they would like to see streak across campus. Their brows furrowed, most students thought for awhile before smiling and announcing their choice. Several attractive members of the Drew populace were named, and some not so attractive. Among them were members of the cheerleading squad, SGA president John Howell, Holloway Student Senator Dorian Mickey, Acorn editor Wes Blixt, and this reporter. Administration figures mentioned were President Robert Oxnam, Vice-President John Pepin and John Kieper. One student remarked that he'd like to see Oxnam and Pepin streak across campus holding hands.

John Kieper said that as of now the University has no policy towards streaking, and he doubts much thought has been given to a policy. The student patrols have no instructions as to taking action. Mr. Kieper said he is letting things slide now, and doubts that he will really have to do anything unless things do start happening and adverse publicity is created. The biggest danger to offenders would probably be being reported to local police, and being caught by them. Mr. Kieper commented that he himself thinks the whole thing is harmless.

MID-WEEK MOVIE— Cat Ballou

Cat Ballou is the kind of Hollywood movie that gives Hollywood movies a bad name. This movie isn't just bad — it's atrociously, outrageously, insultingly bad. It is a real stiff. It is easily one of the worst American movies of the Sixties, possibly of all time. This movie makes **Valley of the Dolls** look like **The Battleship Potemkin**.

It is a Western "spoof," as the publicity handout says, the only problem being that in order to spoof, or parody, something you've got to be fairly knowledgeable about that "something," or at least know what the hell that "something" is. Elliot Silverstein, the director of **Cat Ballou**, knows as much about Westerns as John Mitchell knows about ethics. The gentlemen who are best equipped to spoof Westerns (though I doubt that they'd ever feel so inclined, since they have too much respect for the genre) would be men like Howard Hawks, Henry Hathaway or Raoul Walsh. These gentlemen know how to make "straight" Westerns, a trait Mr. Silverstein sadly and obviously lacks. If you want to

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RANGERS DEFEAT KINGS COLLEGE — STRONGEST SEASON IN 30 YEARS

by Robert Womack

Ending a year that Coach David Harper said was more like two seasons, the Drew Basketball team ended its schedule by dumping Kings College 84-67, and winding up with a 12-12 record. The Rangers continued their strong second half showing of a 10-5 record by playing impressively throughout the game and not letting a ferocious press by Kings at the start of the second half psyche them out.

The poise of the Rangers in the second half demonstrated what Coach Harper was talking about when he said in talking to the ACORN that the team had matured a great deal during the year. He commented that at the beginning of the year, the team was not really as cohesive as it should have been, resulting in a 1-6 record. "It took the team a while to realize how good they are. There was a real intangible in that there had been no winning team at Drew for so long, that it was in the back of the head." But after the winter break, the players gained confidence, according to Harper, and early started to play together and then everything started to become cohesive for them.

In the game itself, Drew went into the second half leading 48-31. But Kings came out and covered every move that the Rangers made. Drew's shooting faltered and almost every shot the Kings team made went in for a basket. On top of that there were some controversial calls by the referees, including one that raised quite a bit of ire out of John Mardy. But the Rangers stayed cool, even when Kings came within 6 points, 52-46. The turning point in the Kings onslaught probably came when Drew executed a beautiful bit of teamwork. John Mardy blocked a Kings shot, Gary Jones snatched the ball, and then he made a perfect pass to Vern Shepard, who danced in for an easy lay-up. The Drew crowd became quite worked up over this and the air seemed to ooze out of the Kings balloon. Before long Drew was ahead 70-59.

The crushes came when Gary Jones stole the ball, made a long pass to Vern Shepard who faked out the waiting Kings player, tossed the ball to the unprotected Dan Brown, who proceeded to score. This brought the audience to their feet. After this, everyone relaxed and Drew breezed the rest of the way. The whole second half was an excellent example of fine teamwork and great technique in demoralizing an opposition ballclub.

Coach Harper remarked that he was pleased at the effectiveness of the fast break in the second half. He said the team had been concentrating on doing it all year. It was, for him, a strong strategy especially when he had good rebounders like Gary Jones, Dan Dotson and John Marday to send to the boards, freeing the other players to ready themselves for the break. Coach Harper would like to have some more running next year in the team's games.

Next year looks good to the coach. He has a young team in that three of the starters are sophomores and two are juniors.



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write good satire you first have to be a good writer. If you want to make a good satiric film you first have to be a good film maker. Russ Meyer at his worst has more talent in his pinkie than Mr. Silverstein has in his entire corpus. (Russ Meyer being the "auteur" who gave us such immortal classics of the cinema as **Cherry, Harry and Raquel, Vixen** and **Beyond the Valley of the Dolls**. He specializes in films for the raincoat and baseball glove set.)

Excuse my wandering but I'm trying to avoid **Cat Ballou**. Suffice it to say the movie is a pretentious bore — in my humble opinion. Look, it's a Mid-Week Film, it's being shown at the University Center this Wednesday, March 13 and it's free — won't cost you a cent to see it. So try it — if you like it get in touch with me and you have this column next week to refute my judgment. After all, *de gustibus non est disputandum*.

Finding Your Way Home Not Worth the Search!

John Hopkin's much over-heralded play *Find Your Way Home*, at the Brooks Atkinson Theater, held much in anticipation of a serious discussion of homosexuality and the problems of the practicing homosexual. However, the plot is a feeble attempt to bring the subject into its own as story-line material on Broadway. It wasn't found to be "the frankest discussion of homosexuality," nor did it, as I thought it would try to, present it as an approvable alternate life style. (Gay Lib and American Psychiatric Association otherwise).

The plot revolves around Alan Harrison, a semi-neurotic British businessman stereotype played, (with as much realism as that role allows), by Lee Richardson, who really wants to leave his wife, but cannot find a woman who loves him enough to do so for. He finally finds this love in Julian Weston, a self-centered homosexual played casually, (accurately?), by Michael Moriarity, whom Harrison leaves for fear of indecision. The play begins one year later when Allan comes back to 'Julie'.

In the second act Allan's wife, Jackie, (dig the subtle use of names by the author), played by Jane Alexander, pleads with him to come back, but to no avail. Meanwhile Julie is discovered to have a questionable history, allowing both him and Allan to downgrade their high moral standard in the eyes of the audience. John Ramsey puts in an interesting appearance as Julie's amour of the previous day.

As to its realism, never having left my wife, nor run away from my male lover, I find it hard to judge or identify with, and as characters develop one begins to feel entirely alienated from them. (You leave the theater alone.) It's the old tried and true love triangle, with a twist to add interest. But *Find Your Way Home* decides to say anything to the curious who come to observe it.

STREAK!

GARY BIERMANN

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