Drew Acorn

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STUDENT NEWSPAPER OF THE COLLEGE

October 25, 1974

Lt. McKenna Here for Drug Discussion-Oct. 29



Police Lieutenant Paul McKenna of the Morris County Narcotics Squad will hold an "open discussion on drugs and the law" at Drew on, October 29th in the University Commons 102 at 3:45 p.m. The lieutenant told the press, after the Fairleigh Dickinson drug bust: "this was the first phase of an ongoing investigation that will continue all year." McKenna, who has been on the Morris County Narcotics force for ten years after eight years as a Madison Police-man, recently explained to the Acorn that his previous statement was not meant to imply that there is any special drug campaign aimed at college cam-

puses. "Colleges are only one small part of the narcotics situa-

tion," he said.

McKenna continued: "We went to Fairleigh Dickinson University looking for drugs other than Marijuana, but this does not mean we won't bust for pot. Marijuana is illegal, and the narcotics squad cannot decide which laws to enforce."

While working out of the Morris County Prosecutor's Office, Lt. McKenna hopes to obtain Federal grants by the end of this year in order to establish a special narcotics task force. He says this possibility is in its "formative stages." At the present time the lieutenant is

working with an eight man narcotics squad, supplemented by state and county officers, in cooperation with the various town police departments. Drew Reaction

Dean Sawin's reaction to the Fairleigh Dickinson drug raid was: "Anyone who wants to use marijuana should do so with the full realization that they may have to answer to the law. Student Government Association President Ken Grebenstein feels that: "Paranoia may have set in among students, but they should realize that the police do not consider campuses a sanctuary for drugs, especially at elec-

Security Question Discussed

by Linda Ney

On October 22 a meeting was on October 22 a meeting was held in Administrator Art Perry's office to discuss the efficiency of Drew's security patrol and security per se.

Dean Erickson voiced the pri-mary concern of RD's and students, which is that security officers have not been seen patrolling resident halls at night which has been routine procedure during previous years. The question of the efficiency of night security patrols dominated the one and a half hour meeting. RD and RA representatives have observed the lack of student communication and a general ignorance on the part of the student body as to just who the security officers are. The recent slashings and robberies has caused an undercurrent of uneasiness at Drew and students are becoming nervous. Dean Erickson cited the problem being the apparent estrangement if not invisibility of the night patrolmen. They have not been seen patrolling the dorm floors and so the students are unfamil-iar with them. In addition to this, RD's have reported seeing two to three officers cruising

around campus in the van instead of actually entering the

The night patrol is divided into three shifts (6,8 and 12 P.M.), with at the most three men responsible for the locking of academic buildings, patrolling grounds, locking external doors of all dorms and handling emer-gency calls. The only students working with security this year are ten students chosen to aid officers, for instance, in parking cars during social events. Carl Winner, SGA Vice-President (Continued on page 4)

SGA LEADERS SPEAK **OUT ON BUDGET**

The following is an assessment of the Drew University Budget by SGA leaders. It includes their opinions as to the crucial concerns in the budget and what changes are necessary in Drew's accounting system. This article was sent to Mr. Pepin as the result of the financial crisis that took

by: Dave Audretsch, Kevin Flach, Ken Grebenstein, Carl Winner

serious problem exists at Drew University. Several un-dergraduate offerings, such as the Afro-American History course, have been cut, and many other courses may be threatened in future years, despite the fact that the lack of backup help was listed as a critical problem throughout the University especially in chemistry in the 1969 "Self Study of Department 'Rationales'", the seven per cent budget cut last year called for a reduction in chemistry stockroom help. This would have meant faculty in the chemistry department would be spending less time in the classroom and more time in the stockroom. Even the President acknowledged the need for adequate supporting services for the faculty in a 1970 memo to the Committee on Long Range Planning, Much to the relief of students and faculty, this cut was narrowly averted and the stockroom help in chemistry was restored for this year. However, if college costs keep spiraling, the chemistry department may not be so fortunate in the future.

Perhaps most damaging are the cuts in part time faculty that have taken place this year. The 1968 Middle States Committee warned "the faculty workload is dangerously too heavy." A different group of Middle States Evaluators did not find the problem alleviated in 1970. They were the "the faculty workload is dangerously too heavy." course, have been cut, and many other courses may be

group of Middle States Evaluators did not find the prob-lem alleviated in 1970. They reported, "In almost every case the department is under-staffed for proper coverage of its discipline." The President seemed to agree with the committee's conclusion when he noted in the previously he noted in the previously mentioned memo that the teaching load in the Liberal Arts College is too heavy for continued and continuous good creative teaching. Of course, students observe this problem every day when they walk into overcrowded class-

These cuts have been nec-essary to meet increased costs due to inflation. In the past inflationary trends have been met by expanding the size of the student body and raising tuition. Now, however, it is doubtful whether the undergraduate enrollment can be increased without a severe deterioration in the quality, of deterioration in the quality of the student body. It is also questionable that tuition can be pushed above its current astronomical height. Because the high quality

of the undergraduate program is being threatened, many students are beginning to question how their tuition money is being spent and where their dollars are going.

where their dollars are going. This is not the first time these questions have been asked.

In July, '1967, the "University Senate of the Methodist Church," (the Wicke Committee), reported that, "Actually the Theological School could not operate. that, "Actually the Theological School could not operate on its present level without the strength, especially financial, which comes from the college." The dial, which comes trong undergraduate college." The 1970 report of the Middle States Committee also ex-

States Committee also expressed concern:
...we all heard comments
- in some cases apprehensions - expressed by some faculty members that the University Administration was planning to expand graduate work at the expense of other parts of the University, especially the undergraduate Liberal Arts program.

Similar sentiment is repeated

Similar sentiment is repeated later in the same report:

er in the same report:
...since staffing them
(graduate programs) takes
away from the College of
Liberal Arts, instructors,
and teaching loads which
are perceived to "belong"
basically to the undergraduate program. To
build graduate programs
by begging or borrowing
people and time from the
undergraduate program is
indeed a risky and uncertain procedure.
1968 a Middle States Com-

In 1968 a Middle States Committee comprised of a different group of evaluators observed the relationship between the college and the rest of the University, "It may seem to have become a tail that wags the dog."

Why are the Middle States evaluators and the Wicke Committee, as well as many individuals within the Drew community, so alarmed? A few calculations using the 1973 Report of the Treasurer reveal: In 1968 a Middle States Com-

	Specified Expendi- tures	
	(instruction	
gifts, grants	+ student aid + administra- tive)	
and student		
aid)		
\$3,792,474	\$2,653,475	
446,066	615,227	
234,444	175,032	
e revenues	for each	
	and student aid) \$3,792,474 446,066	

school include those revenues designated specifically for that school. Grants, interest income, and student aid that is not designated to any one (Continued on page 5)

Drew Acorn

COMMUNICATIONS IN SEARCH OF CHANNELS

Recently there have been many dilemmas at Drew which possibly could have been avoided, untangled, demystified or at least clarified if existing channels of communication were being properly utilized. These channels of communication have been exploited to a dangerous level. They have been employed to exaggerate, misrepresent or simply distort situations. At other times communication has been intentionally stifled in order to "settle" the issue. Overreactions and paranoia are but a few of the products of this communication breakdown.

There have been conflicts in dorms which could have been more easily dealt with if there was direct communication with the parties involved instead of bypassing them and consequently involving outside factions unnecessarily.

It has taken Wood about two months to put "things in order." Just where are those toasters; why do they consistently run out of food; and when are the ice machines going to be fixed? Complaints, questions and suggestions have been voiced but with few results. Why? because there always seems to be someone else who is supposedly held responsible for that area in question. Communication becomes exhaustively circular.

As far as many students know the Infirmary is still open. Still many things remain unclear and ambiguous. But, why hasn't the dissatisfaction over the Infirmary operations been more emphatically brought to the attention of those who could do something about it? Surely, the administration is not totally to blame in this situation, but policies, services and schedules must be more clearly defined.

There must be a joint effort on the part of students, administrators and other components of the University to better use the existing channels so that a more functional and cohesive University is possible.

P.S. How come the faculty has been so quiet lately?

The Acorn is published weekly during the school year (except on or near holidays). The paper is free to the Drew Community, with outside subscriptions costing \$10.00 per year. All correspondence should be sent to: The Drew Acorn, Drew University, Madison, New Jersey 07940.

The Acorn welcomes letters to the Editor and responsible commentary on the issues. All letters must be signed, although names will be withheld upon request. Manuscripts must be typewritten (double-spaced) and submitted no later than 7:00 pm. on the Monday before Friday publication.

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Clean up Your Act

"They'd better be careful if they want to Graduate"—Police Lt.

Oct. 14, 1974

Rick DeNatale Craig Massey

O.K. "Have you seen the saucer" amidst all the rumblings and rumors and telephone ringings: It's about time we came back to reality. We all have to wake up and realize the shades of '75. don't want to burst your bubble but the jaded age of enlightitself out, and we are fast becoming anachronisms in our own time. So, unless we deal burning embers of a beautiful pipe dream. I remember when Dylan said the times were changing. Well-they changed alrightdid Dylan-and they're changin' again.

It is, as it has always been, a crime to possess and/or consume marijuana. At present, Demo crats in the state legislature are promoting passage of a new bill decriminalizing the limited pos-session of pot. But the prospect for success in this endeavor seems, at best, doubtful. Being that this is election time, the whole issue and controversy surrounding the bill has been pervaded by politics. Questions of morality and health in respect to the use of marijuana have been obscured by such considerations as: What will be the effect of the new Bill on the job security of this State's narcotic's agents? quence of this Bill's passage,

stand to lose their jobs?

The issue is complex and really too involved to be examined fully within the short space remaining. But, the reality of the situation cannot be easily ignored. The police will be making a effort to enforce the existing Drug Laws. It would be living according to the letter of foolhardy to assume that the law. Neither will you en-

Gremlin Billage

THAT'S FUNNYTHE MARC SAID THERE
WERE THERE GUYS
LIVING HERE

THE MOUNTAINS
THE MOUNT and other people's awareness, don't do it by turning them off, Drew Campus is any haven which to ignore the import of this reality. The University Ador by turning them against you. Be an example-don't allow the ministration is in no position

college residents from the law. It would seem to be each individual's responsibility to determine how far he or she should respect the existing laws governing the possession and/or use of marijuana. But it is not that simple. When you break the law, you ultimately affect the rest of the community. This may seem a harsh judgment in light of the way we have, in the past, conducted our affairs. But it is the judgment made daily by law enforcement officials like Police Lt. McKenna. Given the existing climate of our society in respect to Drug use, it would be of the ultimate futility to flagrantly abuse the existing laws. If your aim is to change the laws, it recognize the circumstances as might be advisable to do so constructively. No law enforce-ment official will respect your they really are.'

Poor Richman's Almanac

right to privacy if you make it

impossible for him to overlook the fact that you are not quite

Perhaps, as is becoming more accepted, SATs are not an accur-

requirement of SATs for admis

sions. Perhaps a study should be

abandoning the use of the SAT

and relying solely on the stu-

dent's performance in high school. Questions of Drew's rep-

utation, the effect such a move

would have on Drew graduates

seeking post-college work, and

any other pertinent factors

It's quite a sad thing to have

an arbitrary test dictate the

degree of competitiveness of a college; it's even sadder in the

dehumanizing effects of these

tests. Never before has so much

would be investigated.

e indication of performance. Bowdoin has abolished the

If nothing else was encouraging this year, the larger number of freshmen who chose Drew as their first choice was. It seems that for too long a malaise has infested the campus, and the "second-choice" attitude that many students harbored concerning the school seems to have dissipated somewhat this

But things aren's completely rosy. The average verbal SAT score has dropped to 540, still one hundred or so higher than lower than the Drew average of a few years ago. While it is granted that SAT's are not the ultimate measure of a student's intelligence, they are taken seriously by the people who manufacture

What is the purpose of asking for SATs? They would appear to provide an arbitrary comparison of students from different environments and set up a basis of comparison for admissions counselors. A recent article in

stress been placed on filling in

tests as unfair (October 7, 1974), and educators are begin-One wonders if Daniel Webning to question their validity. Indeed, when the average ster would have passed his SATs, or if Abe Lincoln would have class rank of incoming fresh made it into Yale. One equally has gone up, and when the wonders if Aristotle could have finished such an exam; so little creases, how can that be comtime is allowed for thought. pared against falling SAT scores?

The largeness and computer-ization of this society makes such testing a necessity in the "real world," yet it is a cruel necessity, often not truly relfec tive of the real worth of a person. Rather than allow Dre to be judged by these artificial numbers, the school might abolish the requirements. The same yet catalogues would not be forced to look at the school's other qualities.

Drew still has high standards,

and hopefully they will not slip. The reputation with graduate schools is still excellent. It would be a shame to have fewer qualified people apply solely because the average SAT score is "too low" for their egos.

hance the climate for the passage

of more sensible and humane legislation.
All that will result, ulti-

mately, from a flagrant abuse of the Drug laws, are busts and more hassles than could be de-sired by either you or the administration. The number of people who do get high is rapidly decreasing, at least on this cam-pus. There has also occurred a highly perceptible shift in attitudes among new students concerning the whole aspect of drug use. It would seem, at this time to be of the utmost imprac ticality to ignore these facts. If your aim is to expand your own

police to make you an example. "Last week Dean Erickson reminded RAs that it has always been their responsibility to re-port infractions of regulations but that, more importantly, they may have been neglecting their major role, that of truly being a peer counselor even in touchy area. As peer counselors, they have a serious obligation to bring realities into focus. The statements made by Lt. McKenna at Fairleigh Dickinson University, particularly that a college campus cannot be a sanctuary from the law and that the campus is a part of the larger community, cannot be ignored nor can the RA neglect the job responsibility of quoting this to students and helping them to

Each of us owe it to ourselves and to the community to emtion. It would be a tragedy to see everything we've achieved go

Letters to the Editor

Et Tu Dr. Baker

October 25, 1974

October 20, 1974 Dr. E.G. Stanley Baker Professor Emeritus of Zoology Drew University Madison, New Jersey 07940

Dear Dr. Baker:

While your letter of October 14, 1974, submitted to the Acorn, does little to further constructive dialogue regarding the beat interests of the College of Liberal Arts, it does deserve at least a thoughtful response.

The question raised is whether or not Ken Grebenstein and Carl Winner, by printing an open letter to the Administration in the Acorn, prior to Parent's Weekend, have jepordized the interests of the University. Although your personal relationship with Ken may have influenced the interpretation of the events, they clearly do not indicate "political immaturity of a high order."

First, the events of that weekend cannot be construed as an attempt "to put responsible administrators in an embarrassing posture." Both the infirmary and the budget have been issues raised by SGA since at least April, 1974, and to still lack an adequate defense more than four months later raises serious questions about the intent of the Administration to act quickly and effectively to solve these situations. If embarrassment resulted from asking pertinent questions, it was not intentional. Second, Ken has had an excellent personal relationship with not only you but with those administrators you mention in your letter. SGA this year has been marked by a lack of ideological rhetoric and by an increase in quiet, rational discussion. As a result, significant progress has been made in other issues such as faculty tenure and security. Political immaturity has not resulted in the relatively warm relationship between Students and Administrators on the Drew Campus.

Finally, to credit Ken with single-handedly embarrassing the Administration fails to recognize the pluralistic nature of the student body. There was not a concerted attempt on the part of SGA, or any other single group, to embarrass the Administration. Kevin Hanson presented several reasons why he, as an SGA Senator (and therefore not a member of the Executive Branch) felt the budget and infirmary issues, they have done a service to the University.

Dear Editor, It appears to me that Dr. Baker (in reference to the last issue) has appointed himself sole judge of correct Student Government behavior. Specifically, he feels that it is in bad taste for the President of the SGA not to inform the Administration of his policy intentions. I disagree both with his evaluations and his moralizing tone.

with his evaluations and his moralizing tone.

First, the Open Letter was designed to inform the parents of some basic questions students have had for some time. Simply stated, the Administration should have had answers to these questions long ago. It was their fault that they were placed in "an embarrassing posture," not Ken's alleged procedural irreg-

secondly, pragmatically speaking, why should the Student Government Association give the Administration time to cloud the issues with prepared statements and excuses? It is much more effective to give a clear example to our parents of the Administration we have to deal with. Would Dr. Baker have us sacrifice the political nature of the SGA and make it an administrative creature?

Third, Dr. Baker's references to money are a cheap shot. Furthermore, he tells an incomplete version of the facts. Ken didn't ask for this contribution, he found this check in his mailbox. He tried to return it to Dr. Baker, who refused to take it back at that time. Ken then held onto it until after the "no-contest election" and returned it to Dr. Baker, it appears to me that we were given a potentially damaging version of this campaign contribution. I have no great respect for half-truths.

Fourth, the letter is a veiled moral lecture. Dr. Baker's reference to "immaturity of high order... raises doubts as to Ken's and Carl's real commitment to the welfare of the college" is a pretty harsh statement. I feel that their actions have been both practical and responsible. They have acted in the interests of the student, and that is their job. Their job DOESN'T entail placating the Administration, but working for OR against it as Ken and Carl perceive the Student Community (the College of Liberal Arts) to benefit from said action. Has the Administration consulted us upon their summer "alterations" to Security, or other issues in the past?

Tell me Doctor Baker, are you trying to undermine their reputations and their community support?

Sincerely, Michael Boyle

October 18, 1974

Dr. Baker:

Dr. Baker:

Doubtless you will be perturbed at not having received a copy of this letter prior to publication. I make no apology except to say that I am a full time student and must therefore occasionally dispense with social niceties in the interest of time.

Your letter of Oct. 14 seems first to be questioning Parent's Weekend as a proper forum for discussion of the problems named. My "political maturity," which you questioned severely, indicates to me that it is a proper forum. In politics, in order to effect change, you must apply pressure to the system. As you know, Student Government Resolutions are merely recommendations; we have no power to effect anything. Further, innumerable discussions with Mr. Pepin on each of the matters mentioned in our open letter were merely that—discussions, resulting in absolutely nothing. Therefore we turned to the parents in our continuing attempt to exert pressure.

You accuse us of "put(ting) responsible administrators in an embarrassing posture of defense without preparation of a reasonable format or any warning.

This is simply not true. Mr. Pepin has had more than ample "warning." At the aforementioned discussions each of the

Pepin has had more than ample "warning." At the aforementioned discussions each of the matters mentioned in the open letter were put to Mr. Pepin. He has been questioned on them in writing, and he has been questioned on them at his weekly Open Staff Meetings. On the budget disclosure matter in particular, this questioning goes back to at least March of the last school year. Mr. Pepin met with no new questions at the Parent's Weekend Forum. That he was forced to respond impromptu was totally to the benefit of

those in attendance. There was no prior "preparation" to further obfuscate responses to extremely legitimate questions—questions asked with a "real commitment to the welfare of the college."

Finally, you charge that our procedure "indicates political immaturity of a high order and raises doubts as to Ken's and Carl's real commitment to the welfare of the college.." Derogatory labels such as "political immaturity" are easily applied, and indeed one might ask how political maturity could ever be achieved in the leadership of an SGA which is so constituted by the University as to be very nearly impotent and meaningless in the affairs of the University. Our "commitment to the welfare of the college" is evident in our taking the time to write the open letter to parents, as judged not by the reaction of the administration but rather by the unanimous approbation of many, many students.

administration but rather by the unanimous approbation of many, many students.

Might I suggest in closing that you apply an amount of time equal to that spent on your Oct. 14 letter in recommending to Mr. Pepin that your policy be applied in reverse—that is, that Mr. Pepin initiate a policy of "warning" the student body before they are called upon to accept actions such as the elimination of students from the security force or the closing of the infirmary doors 21 hours a day. If such a reciprocal "warning" system had been in effect, some aspects of your criticism would be valid.

Sincerely, Carl Winner VP SGA Infirmary Applauded

To the Acorn:

I have been reading with much interest the opinions of many concerning the problems relative to the Infirmary. I would feel remiss if I didn't register a needity note.

Positive note.
On October 3rd a student was On October 3rd a student was in a very serious, although thankfully temporary, situation. The Infirmary nurse, Brenda Burton, R.N., after being contacted, arrived almost immediately on the scene and administered outstanding and immediate care while commissioning another person to secure the services of the ambulance squad. This competent response alleviated the possibility of a much more serious condition.

I commend the Infirmary and personnel for this action.

Sincerely, John A. Reeves Director of Athletics **Public Affairs** October 14, 1974 To the Editor:

In response to the letter in the October 11 Acorn from Jacque-line Deland concerning sports publicity, let me state first that I much appreciate her interest in this, and hope others share her concern.

this, and hope others share her concern.

But I do reject her insistence that sports publicity be handled completely by full professional staff. Not only would this take so much of the press secretary's time that he would be unable to represent the whole range of University activity, but also it would deprive students of important employment at a time when this seems to be a major concern of the student body.

Ms. Deland is correct when she observes that the press secretary "is burdened with the task of coaxing a student into taking over the sports press releases"—and in fact she also tries constantly to interest students in writing about other matters as well. There is not a lot of money to be made by students helping in this way, but they are given valuable and rewarding work that can have direct career benefits.

Students who serve as sports

The Other Room

by Craig Massey

It is perhaps indicative of a growing trend among college students to pronounce themselves sole arbiters in matters of morality that a number of residents in Foster are presently establishing themselves as the Campus Conscience. I would be committing the crime of hyper-bole, (something which the aesthetic fibre of this news organ seems incapable of suffering), were I to describe the actions taken by these residents as atroc-ities. Nevertheless, even when observed and analysed objective ly, these actions seem to fall squarely within the realm of the

Would it be reasonable, if you had a complaint against a neighbor, to go straight to the Dean's office without first in-forming that neighbor of the fact that he or she has infringed upon your rights? Is it fair, or even wise to assume that what is good for you alone is naturally good for everyone else? Could it not be a possibility that within the confines of a college dormitory, especially one such as the suites, there is necessarily a good deal of give and take, and that if one is to live there at all, one must wake up to the reality that this is not Heaven?

I would suggest that there is little to be achieved through vindictiveness and tattle-telling to the Dean's office. If you have

publicists for us or do other writing for our office can sharpen the skills of communication that are so crucial a part of liberal arts education and with our help can learn much about journalism.

Anyone interested is urged to see Steve Goodrich, press secretary, in our office (Mead Hall 207).

J. Mark Lono Director of Public Affairs

Security To the Editor of the Acorn, To provide better security for us all, we should make it possible

To provide better security for us all, we should make it possible to know when something is out of the ordinary.

On a campus where norms are denied as existing, it is hard to tell the difference between a genuine scream for help and one done senselessly.

This happened Sunday night. Tipple residents couldn't distinguish a cry for help in the parking lot from the 'normal' student lack of consideration.

If Ken Grebenstein thought that students could do a better job in security, let me tell him that not one person stirred from their sleep to see what was wrong. This situation arose because nothing out of the ordinary occurred. In making that which is abnormal the norm, students stripped away their own security system. In annulling each other's possible assistance, they make it even harder for security to maintain tranquility.

Cordially yours, Chia W. Whiteho

marks to last week's Ac front page story on the meeting, which says;

This year for the first time, the Faculty Tenure Committee will be hearing input, from students re-garding faculty members.

your neighbors, get together the courage of your convictions and meet these people on some com-mon ground. You may very well be amazed at the response you get. You might even find that these people were unaware of their transgressions and are will-ing to change. Who knows, you

might even change! It is an act of courtesy and good taste to face your enemies squarely, without quietly sabo taging them behind their backs It may not be easier than running down to the Dean with accumulated tid-bits of scandal nor is it a way to satisfy pent up resentment, but certainly it the only ethical way to deal with others, Besides, the Dean's office is overworked as it is. I'm sure your absence would be gratefully acknowledged.

It is perhaps the most difficult lesson to learn in our college experience that other people are different and that there is no way in which we can all live comfortably, all the time. Parof what we should learn here is tolerance. If you cannot tolerate another person, then tell him or does is to create a lot of unnecessary trouble, and ultimately all that results is a good deal of embarrassment and bore

the quality of this input from students will be ex-tremely important for the continuation and devel-opment of this privilege, and Ken is optimistic that eventually students will says the right to sit on the eventually students will earn the right to sit on the tenure committee.

I object most strenuously to the use of the words "privilege," and "earn" in the article. The stu-dents of the College have already dents of the College have already earned the right to a meaningful voice on the Tenure Committee, and the faculty's continual maybe next year' attitude is a serious breach of good faith. Students have demonstrated commendable discretion and objectivity in their course and teacher evaluations over the past two years. It is now time for the faculty to respond to responsible student action, by setting a date in the near future for the inclusion of student voice on the Tenure Committee.

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several sources. She did library

research once or twice a week,

and also accompanied case

workers to pick up on pro-

cedures. Equipped with pra-

tical experience, she was then

able to help conduct meetings

Karen feels that the advan-

tages were great in her work experience. It allowed students

to become involved with intern

programs in the State Govern-

ment, and as an intensive social

work experience, it was worth-

while because it enabled her to

establish contacts in the field.

work projects should make an

appointment to see the Field Work Coordinator, Dr. Baker,

whose office is located on second-floor Sycamore Cottage.

The deadline for the field work

proposal to be done during the

December 10. All field work is

done with the understanding

that the student will fulfill all

the requirements necessary to

Patrol. He observed that the two

basic problems with the present security officers; lack of student

recognition and personnel, could

be eliminated by student officers. There were several re-

sponses from the administration.

all negative. Dean Erickson felt

that in light of the recent inci-

dents on campus a student

patrol force would not be ca-

pable due to their lack of experi-

that the budget is already com-

mitted and reestablishing stu-

dent patrol is improbable. Dean

Sawin added that even supple-

menting the patrol with students

is financially impossible, "There

are just no bucks!" Mr. Kieper,

Security Director was in the hotseat throughout the meeting.

He insisted that officers were

patrolling to the best of their

ability. The responsibility of

locking academic buildings

which remain open late for stu-

dent use depletes the night

patrols. Last year the night

patrol consisted of four persons;

this year, three. Kieper feels the

Mr. Jordan, Director of Serv-

ence and immaturity.

obtain credit.

Security

(Continued from page 1)

antary term must be filed by

Students considering field

for interested foster parents.

Field Work For Credit

dents for certain kinds of work done off-campus. The field work committee grants credit to the student upon satisfactory completion of his/her project, which includes an evaluation by on-the-job supervisor and the submission of a paper writthe submission of a paper with ten after the job participation. In order to qualify for a

Rich worked last January field work project, the student must register for Field Work 50 in the semester the work is to be done. It is necessary that the student receive approval from afaculty evaluator and a job super-visor before he undertakes the project, so that he is assured of the possibility of receiving credit. A total of 120 clock hours of on-the-job work isrequired for three field work credits, though for each additional forty hours, the student can receive one credit. In addition, a student may do more than one field work project (in different semesters) and receive up to twelve field work credits lab technicians. during his four years at Drew. Upon completion of the project, the field work credit is

recorded as Pass or No Credit. Many students at Drew have taken advantage of the possi-bilities of receiving credit for job experience that may have relevance to their major. They have been involved in work projects of many different types, including positions with hospitals, schools, political campaigns, and community and state agencies. The following three students have been able to tie-in practical job experience with the classroom situa-

John Miller -

John, a junior majoring in Sociology and Economics, is currently doing a field work project with the Newark Ecomic Development Corporation, whose purpose is to bring



new commerce to Newark, and to revitalize existing businesses. His work routine changes daily from doing research at the Chamber of Commerce to work at Urban Renewal in the mayor's office, John's job experience on the project is multi-faceted also. Sometimes works on tax records, while at other times he talks to merchants about the question of restructuring the commerce area into a model mall.

For this project, John is re-

In March 1973, the faculty of the College of Liberal Arts ap-proved a proposal that would grant academic credit to stutor, for class and a one-to-one tutorial session, each once a week. He spends 8-12 hours a week outside the classroom on his project, which he feels is very valuable, since it ties the semester together between his two majors, and because it sheds a new light on academics Rich Levin -

> and this past summer as a paid researcher and lab technician at Boston City Hospital on a leukemia and immunology project. He spent three months perfect-ing the process that eliminates the toxicity in a serum used to aid leukemia victims. The experiment involved injecting mice with different amounts of the serum to determine a safe level of injection. Prior to the experimentation, Rich spent a month researching and reading under the supervision of Arnold Rief, a prominent immunologist with the hospital, and then two months on his own with other



Although he found several disadvantages to working in Boston City Hospital, he basically liked his work and the field work program. He found the project to be enjoyable, and likes the fact that he can easily receive seven credits for sum-mer work if his paper is approved. In his research, Rich was able to utilize lab techniques that he learned at Drew as a Chemistry and Zoology major, and also found that his job experience taught him how to think objectively about his work.

Karen Frascella -

This past summer, Karen, a senior majoring in Sociology and Political Science, worked at the N.J. State Government Social Service Agency in the Foster Care and Adoption Unit. Her job entailed work in many different aspects of foster care, including screening prospective foster parents, investigating reported child abuse cases, and making monthly visitations to foster homes. She also helped case workers by researching topics of interest to them; for example, "death therapy," which examines the treatment For this project, John is receiving six credits. Besides working closely with the direction working closely with the direction of people with terminal illustration illustration illustration in the security problem. Kieper knowledge of the field from (Continued on page 5)

CAB 1974

by Mary Wachs

This year a new branch has sprung from Drew's bureaucracy: the Extra Curricular Activities Board, which controls the budgetary allowances of shortterm activities, i.e. Women's Colective, WERD, through the S.G.A. and Communications

The ECAB is an off-spring of the larger ECAC, a committee of students and faculty which con-trolled the financial allocations of all short and long term activities. The change resulted from increase of student power which threatened the basic cooperative nature of the committee, and it was decided that a threeway division of the ECAC should be made, and the

Reeves of the Athletic Department who feels that athletic clubs should come under the jurisdiction of the S.G.A. and therefore be funded through the ECAB. Mockler's feeling is that Reeves' concerns fall mainly with varsity sports and not with the department as a whole. A request was made to the ECAB for some \$5000.00 for athletic clubs, but was refused on the grounds that such activities come under the jurisdiction of Dean Nelbach. Another problem stems from new clubs which, for the first

A third issue concerns John

year, earn a probationary status and are funded through the ECAB. With new arrivals come the need to make further



\$150.00 student fee divided equally between: the University Center Board (President Kevin Hansen; long-term activities i.e. Athletic Board (Dean Nelbach): and short-term activities or the ECAB (chairperson Jeff Mockler).

The ECAB, by authority of the Executive Committee, has given substantial increase this year to the Social Committee (\$3,300), Women's Collective (\$550.00), ACORN (\$1.500.) and WERD (\$370.00). All organizations under the short-term category have received increases with few exceptions, the most notable being the S.G.A. which. because of abuse of such facilities as phone, received a cut of \$1,170.00.

Many problems have surfaced since the division. Chairman Mockler observes that while in previous years students, through the ECAC, had a direct input on faculty to affect changes, there now exists a gap between the student-faculty liaison, and he ices, responded directly stating sees this as a potentially dangerous situation.

Problems have also developed because, despite expected ends, the students have monetarily benefitted by the creation of the ECAB. This is because the reserve fund of the ECAC met a similar three-part division which produced a \$49.00 decrease over funds for short-term activities in the past.

DROP OFF EMPTY CIGARETTE PACKS AT McCLINTOCK 22

Your empty cigarette packs will help save a little boy's life. A five-year-old living in Spring-field, Mass. has terminal cancer. The cigarette companies have divisions of funds and thus the budget must be revised annually to meet new demands. The most pressing issue stem-

ming from the ECAC breakdown involves the social committee and the U.C. Board, Each college student pays one-third of which then subsidizes the social committee. One main responsibility of the social committee is films which are viewed by not only college members but grad-uate students and theologians. The social committee has pro-posed that the U.C. Board assume responsibility for films since they have a film committee and such a transition would be feasible and more equitable to the college member.

On the other side of the debate the U.C. Board argues that \$6,500. of pin-ball revenue has been promised to the pub and president Hansen wants to do something creative with part of the remaining funds. Mockler hopes that the second year of the ECAB will bring this change along with more sharply defined relationships between the three branches, relationships which he now terms "very nebulous." Also he hopes to see the doublestandards existing between Dean Nelbach and students of ECAB eliminated so that despite status, Faculty Regulations with respect to allocation of funds will be rigidly observed.

agreed to donate 4 cents for every empty pack (any brand) toward cobalt treatments for this little boy. While you're killing yourself, you might as well help save someone else. Drop them off anytime day or night at McClintock 22.

A SUPPLEMENT:

October 25, 1974

DREW ACORN

MARIJUANA - The Law

The following excerption of the N.J. Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, and the following supplementary information is intended to be used as an information tool, and is not under any circumstances in any or all of its parts to be construed as legal advice, or legal opinion. The learned opinions presented here should be an indication of the current national opinion regarding reform. We are not promoting any sort of abuse or contempt of the laws as they now stand, but we do advocate a serious study of the situation such as the HYLAND Report to the Governor, concerning the decriminalization and reform of the laws pertaining to marijuana. Anyone wishing to see the complete text of the law included in this summary should come to the Acorn office where it is on file.

ENDING OF DRUG PENALTIES ASKED IN HYLAND REPORT

By Ronald Sullivan SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES

TRENTON, Sept. 26 - The At- drug users, who would no torney General's office here is longer be sent to prison provided drafting a report to Governor Byrne that will recommend the abolition of criminal penalties for users of marijuana or hash-

ish.

The report, according to those familiar with it, also calls for the creation of a new state agency to assert medical and therapeutic control over hard-

But a senior law-enforcement they entered such a program and no crimes were connected with their drug use. These sources say the report

is based on a study, obtained by The New York Times, which was completed by the State Department of Law and Public Safety during the final months of the last administration.

official said today the major thrust of the original study would be retained in the updated report, which is expected to serve as a basis for new legislation within the next few months.

'A legislative narcotics study commission is also working on a series of recommendations that



NEW JERSEY CONTROLLED DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES ACT (CHAPTER 226, P.L. 1970, AND

APTICLE 1. SHORT TITLE: DEFINETION 24:21-1. Short Title. This act shall be barron and may a cited as the "New Jersey Controlled Dangerous

24:21-2. Bollettens. As und in this set

Processor of the precisioner.

"Apart" mean an unforcinal person who note on behalf of or at the disturbing of a manefacturer, distributor, distributor, disturbing or disposare has date noted to common or contract carrier, public warefarmann, or employen thereof.

"Borean of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs," means the Burean of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, United States Department of Austice.

Department of Justice.

"Commissioner" means the State Commissioner of Health.

"Controlled langerous substance" means a drug, substance or insumfaste presumer in Schoolshes I through V of article 2 of this act. The term shall not include distilling spirits, wise, much bearunges, as those terms are defined or used in R.S. 32:1-1 at seq. or influence and to become products.

used in R.S. 32:1-1 or see, or inhumes and tobacco products.

"Counterfest substances" means a controlled disagreem substance which, or the container or labeling of which, well-too nether cleaning, he are the trudement, trude name, or any filtering substance, which, and the control of the c

"Distribute" mests to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled dangerous substance. "Distributer" mests a purson who distributes.

utaminatering or dispussing a controlled disappresso substance. Distributed manns a prosers who distributes.
"Drugs" mass (a) substances recognized in the official United States Pharmonoposis, official Honosepathic Pharmocoposis of the United States, or official National Foremelory, or any neuplement is any of those, and (b) transcripts, or any neuplement is any of them, and (b) emilipation, treatment, or prevention of distribute in man or order animals; and (c) authoration (other them. Small) ingenied to affect the structure or any huncion of the hosty offices or office the structure or any huncion of the hosty offices are not substantially the structure of the con-journess or other animals; and (d) substantial insteaded for pin as component of any article specified in relationshims i.a. (b) and (c) of this senties, but does not include divices or their components, purch, or accumeries.
"Drug dependent pressess" masses a person who is using a controlled designment substantial part who is in a state of psychic or physical department, or both, sering from the basis. Drug dependence is characterized by behavioral and other recipioness, including but not finished to a string composition to take the substance on a reserving basis in-order to experience its psychic effects, or to need the disconsister of at alsenses.
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discounter of at alamans.

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sterrance over the production, preparation, greminators.

"Manufacture" means the production, preparation, prepagation, compromising, convertient or processing of a controlled dangerous substance, either directly or by cutractions from substances on natural origin, or indiquendantly by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of cutraction and chemical synthesis, and includes say practaging or repackaging of the substance shading or replacement, except that this term show not include the proparation or compounding of a controlled dangerous substance by an individual for his own

(N.J.S.A. 24:21-1 et seq.) As Amended January 15, 1971 (Effective January 17, 1971)

opium poppy, after moving.

"Practitions" mean a liphycician, dentin, veterinarius, scendific investigators, luberatory, plan mucy, lompical or other person lickness, englander, endest respective, of distribute, dispusse, cushest research with respect to, or deminister a controlled despensus substance in the counce of professional practice or research in this State.

[8] "Physician" means a physician authorized by law to practice modificitie in this origing, pather State and are other research active and the second procession of the state and are other research active and the state and active active and active active active and active active

(d) "Hospital" means any Federal institution, or any institution for the care and treatment of the sick, and injured, opportunit or approved by the appropriate State department as proper to be entrauted with the custody and problemional use of controlled desagrows assistances.

professional use of controlled dangerous substances.

(e) "Luberatory" means a luberatory to be intrusted with the constol of narrosis drugs and the use of controlled dangerous substances for scientific, experimental and modical purposes and for purposes of instruction approved by the State Department of Health.

by the State Department of Health.

"Production" includes the measurfacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of a controlled chapteron substance.

"Immediate procurses" means a substance which the State Department of Health has found to be and by regulation designates as being the principal compound commonly under produced principal for one and which is an immediate chanical intermediaty once and which is an immediate chanical intermediaty once of the Relative to the other productions of a controlled diagrams beliefs, in control of which is necessary to prevent, certain, or limit such mensionates of a

use or the preparation, compounding, packaging, or labeling of a controlled disagrees solutance (1) by a presistance as an incident in humanizating or dispensing of a controlled datagerous solutance in the owner of his presentation of the property of the pre-for under his supervision believe, or (2) by a presistance for under his supervision believe, or (2) by a presistance incident to, research, teaching, or chomical undepsis and me fee sule.

"Narcotic drug" means say of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by natraction from substances of regustate orige, or imbagnations by means of chemical syntheses, or by a combination of extraction manufactures of present original controlled or con-trolled productions.

(2) Opious, core levers, and opiotes:

(3) A complement manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation of opious, core levers, or opionic:

(c) A substance (and any compound, manufacture, salt, (c) A substance (and any compound, manufacture, salt, substance.
(4) Its failancy and current pattern of abuse:
(5) The every, duration, and appalleance of abuse:
(5) The every, duration, and appalleance of abuse:
(6) What, if day, risk there is to the public bushle.
(7) Its present on the public bushle in a present of the public bushle.
(8) White is religiously and ander the article.

8) When the public bushle is a substance already controlled under the article.

After considering the above factors, the commissioner shall make findings with respect thereto and shall insee an order concending the substance if he finds that the substance has a potential for abuse. substance has a potential for abuse.

b. If the commissioner designates a substance as an immediate prejournor, substances which are precursors a the controlled precursor shall not be subject to course solidy because they are precursor and in the controlled procursor.

preparation of optom, core leaves, or opasses:

1c) A subhisme (and any compound, manufacture, talk, derivative, or preparation thereoft which is chemically identical with any of the substances referred to in subsections (a) and (b), except that the worth "narcosis-ting" as used in this earthall not include decocationed occus leaves, or extracts of core leaves, which estracts do not contain occasion or engaged or or optimized occus leaves, or extracts of core leaves, which estracts do not contain occasion or or optimized occus haves, or extracts of once leaves, which estracts do not compare on the optimization of the contain or optimization or optimization or optimization or optimization or optimization of the contain optimization of the contained optimization

solely because they are precursors of the controller precursor.

c. If any substance if designated, rescheduled or delices as a controlled desagreous volutions could referred law and notice thereof is given to the commissioner, the commissioner shall simulately control the sphatance under those that the substance is a controlled dangerous substance as a controlled dangerous substance of substance as a controlled dangerous substance of substance as a controlled dangerous substance of substance of the substance of the substance of the commissioner objects to inclusion, reacheshing, or deletion. In that case, the commissioner shall cases to be published in the New Yearsy Register and made public the reasons for his objection and shall afford an interested parties no opportunity to be finered. At the conclusion of any such hasting, the commissioner shall publish and make public has fine the first the substance of the Lugidistices. Upon publication of objection to as not of the Lugidistices. Upon publication of objection to inclusion or remodelyling under this act by the commissioner, control of such solutions out? The commissioner of the shall deleted until such time as the commissioner makes public his final decision.

The Commissioner of the shall may by regulation exclude Health.

"Opiate" means any fangarous substance having an addiction-forming are addiction-sustaining hability similar to morphice or being capable of conversion into a drug having such addiction-forming or addiction-sessaining labelity. It does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under section 3 of this set, the destroyotation years are also as the destroyotation of the set, the destroyotation years are also as the destroyotation of the set of of the

commissioner states patter as the section.

The Commissioner of Health may by regulation exclude any monacrostic substance from a schedule if such substance may, under the provisions of Fuderal or State law, be lawfully sall over the counter without a prescription, unless otherwise controlled pursuant to rules and smallation replantation by the dispersions. "Person" means any corporation, association, partnership, trust, other institution or entity or one or more individuals. prescription, unless otherwise controlled pursuant to rules and regulations promotigated by the doperateurs.

4. The State Department of Health shall applies and regulated the school-late in sections 5 through 8 on a seminamous basis for 2 years from the effective date of this att and thereafter on an annual basis.

partnerson, trait, onto instantion on early or one or more individuals.

"Pharmacis" means a rigistered pharmacis of this State.

"Flammacy event" means the owner of a store or other place of business where controlled desperous substances, are compounded or dispensed by a registered pharmacist, but unshing in this chapter contained shall be construed an conferring one person who is not registered eventued as a conferring one person who is not registered with control of the pharmacy has been proposed as a pharmacian symbolicity, right or privilege due is not granted to him by the pharmacy have of this State.

"Popyly starts" means all partners, except the needs, of the opion poppy, after moving.

"Portifications" means a shorterious density metasianties. 36:23-4. Eshedulas of opatrollud substigance. The schedules contained in sections 5 through 8 of this act include the controlled dangerous substances fessed or to be intend by whatever official same, common or usual name, chemical same, or trade same dangeased.

chemical name, or trade name designated.

20:21-0. Submodule L. a. Tunis. The commissionary shall place in vivinance in Scholooly if I be finds that the state of the state of

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"State" means the State of New Jersey.
"Ultimate uner" means a person who lawfully possesses a controlled dangerous substance for his own use or for the use of a member of his household of for administration to an animal owned by him or by a member of his household. substances, their salts, isombrs and salts of isomors, unless specifically expected, whenever the existence of such salts, isomors, and salts of isomors is possible within the specific chemical discussion.

as animal owned by him or by a member of his household.
ARTICLE 2. STANDARDS AND SCHEDULES
26:21-2. Authority to moment. 1. The commissioner
shall administer the previsions of this set and may said
conversation in the schedules are suchedule all administers
are in the schedules are suchedule all administers
are. In determining whether to control a substance, the
commissions rehall consider the following: (2) 3.4.5-crimerboly amphetamine
(4) Beloisemine
(5) Discleybry ptensine
(6) Discleybry ptensine
(7) 4-methyl-2, 3-disorthoxylamphetamine
(8) Huggins
(9) 4-methyl-2, 3-disorthoxylamphetamine
(9) Huggins
(10) Huggins
(11) Menchylamphetamine
(12) Pyrose
(13) Methyl-3-pisperidyl beneithe
(14) Methyl-3-pisperidyl beneithe
(14) Methyl-3-pisperidyl beneithe
(14) Pismelyl-3-pisperidyl beneithe
(15) Pismelyl-3-pisperidyl beneithe (1) Its actual or relative potential for abuse: (2) Scientific evidence of its pharmacological effect, if

(3) State of current scientific knowledge regarding the

SN-23-0. Submitted by a Years. The contraction of the place or substance in Schoolse IV if he finds that the substance of the State of of th

b. The controlled dangerous substances listed in this section are included in Schnider II, subject to any revision and requisitioning by the commissioner prevaint to success the section provided in only other achievable.

2. Any of the following substances except these narrosite drugs listed in other exheultances whether produced directly or individually by satterction from andistinct or "segnificant or dependently by means of chemical synthesis, or by combinations of extraords and chemical synthesis, or by combinations of extraords and chemical synthesis.

(1) Opiose and opinits, and only substances of extraords of extraords of the combinations of extraords and chemical synthesis.

cervative, or preparation or opinion or opinion.

(2) Any said, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically supervalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in clause 1, except that they substances shall not include the isoquinaline alkahoids of

asoners, cases, others, and tasts to possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Alphaprodise
(2) Albertoline
(3) Diplydenocleine
(3) Diplydenocleine
(3) Diplydenocleine
(3) Diplydenocleine
(3) Formany
(3) Somethodone
(3) Levomethodyne
(4) Levomethodyne
(5) Levomethodyne
(10) Metaportine
(10) Metaportine
(11) Metaportine
(12) Metaportine
(13) Metaportine
(14) Metaportine
(15) Petholine-Intermediate, 4-cyanio-2-dimethylamino-1, 4-diplyney) byropine
(16) Petholine-Intermediate-A, 4-cyanio-1-methyl-4-phocytograpidae
(15) Petholine-Intermediate-A, 4-cyanio-1-methyl-4-phocytograpidae
(16) Petholine-Intermediate-A, 4-cyanio-1-methyl-4-phocytograpidae
(17) Petholine-Intermediate-A, 4-cyanio-1-methyl-4-phocytograpidae
(17) Petholine-Intermediate-C-I-methyl-4-

Amplicamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers.
 The implication and its salts.
 The implication and its salts.
 The implication which contains any quantity of methomphetamine, including its salts, isomers, and salts of

4 Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following faffactorogenic which contains any quantity of the following faffactorogenic with a dynamic properties.

e. Neberphine.

[. Any material, compound, mixture, or proposition containing limited spentition of any of the following nervoic drays, or any salts thereot.

(1) Not more than 1-30 grams of underso or any of it safes per 100 milliones or not more than 90 millioness or alto per 100 milliones or not more than 90 millioness or change unit, with an impact or grammer quantity of a

temperature all, actual expose.

(2) Non more than 1 20 grams of codeine or any of its table per 100 millitiers are an inner than 10 million and table per 100 millitiers are an inner than 10 million per desage cale. In other an owner active, the contract of the code of (5) Not more than 1.80 grams of dibydracadeiss or any of its salts per 100 millifers or not more than 90 milligrams per douge unit, with one or more active, nonaerotic ingredients in recognized therapsuit amounts. (7) Not more than 500 milligrams of opsium or any of its salts per 100 milliferer or per 100 grams, or not more than 25 milligrams per dosage smit, with one or more action nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts

nonnarcitic nagradicata in recognized therapeutic amissions. (8) Nor more than 50 milligrams of morphism or any of its table per 100 milliderers or per 100 grams with one or more active, nonnarcosic ingredicents in recognized therapeutic amissions. 9. The commission may be regulation except any compound, military, or, preparation containing any compound, military, or, preparation containing any part of this act of the satisfactor of the compound, military or preparation contains one or more active reading in agreement contains one or more active reading in ingredients not having a timulate or depression effects and the control nervous system; provided, that such submitureurs shall be included therein in such combinations, quantity, proportion, or concentration as to visitor the presental formation of the control active the presental fact of the control active the presental fact of the control across system; provided that such submitureurs shall be active to the control active the presental fact of the control active the presental fact of the control active the presental fact of the control across system.

20:23-6. Selfuedub P.F. a. Teats. The commissioner shall place a substance in Schedule P.V is the Stade that the substance (1) has love personal for whom relative to the solutionic Situation of the Stade of the Stade of the solutionic Situation of the Stade of the Stade of the soccupied medical use in treatment in the United States (1) may lead to limited physical dependence or psychological depressioner relative to the solutionary fused in Schedule III. b. The controlled dangerous substances listed in this section are included in Schoolsle IV.

(1) Phenolizarbasi

d. The commissioner may accept by the ary companied, mixter. or preparation constituting any depressant arbitraries large of a subsection of the first substance large of the sex of the companied, mixters are preparation contains on on or more agrice multicast apprehensive of the content and apprehensive contains on one more agrice multicast apprehensive son having a depressant effect on the content agreement speakers, and if the admissioner are included themsel in combinations, quantity, proportion or consumprasion that within the processing of a substance of the publicance which have a depressant effect on the content arrows system.

BACLY-I. Behandelle V. Tests. The commissionarchial place a substance in Schodulus V. Tests. The commissionarchial place a substance in Schodulus V. (2) has correctly not an anticology of the content of the conten

waste of the officers' energy and

ability further impede the effective administration of justice."

Dangerous Substance Control Study-Commission proposed an

end to criminal penalties for possession of up to an ounce of

marijuana, a plan similar to the Oregon law which went into

effect last year. The Commission also recommended that small

amounts of hard drugs be de-

criminalized, providing non-punitive treatment rather than

Attorney General William F. Hyland, who commands a state-wide reputation as a tough law

enforcement officer, said he

would support legislation that

decriminalized the personal use of marijuana.

Assembly's Judiciary, Law, Public Safety and Defense Com-

mittee, Eldridge Hawkins, in-

The Chairman of the

jailing the offender.

The New Jersey legislature's

narchic deng klame.

(1) Not disser that 200 milligrams of codeine or any of six salts get, 100 millitiers or per 100 grams.

(2) Not more than 100 milligrams of dividencedorine or any of its salts per 100 millitiers or per 100 grams.

(3) Not more than 50 milligram of athylmocyhine ut any of is salts per 100 millitiers or per 100 grams. (4) Not more than 2.5 milligrams of diplenoxylate and of less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage.

(5) Not more than 100 milligrams of opium or any of its alts per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams. ARTICLE S. OFFENSES AND PENALTIES

24:21-19. Prohibited acts A. — Manufacturing distributing, or dispensing — Proshies. a. Except as authorized by this act, it shall be unlawful for any person.

(2) To create, distribute, or possess or have under his introl with intent to distribute, a counterfeit controlled dangerous substance.

h. Any gerson who violates subsections, with respect to:
[1] A substance classified in Schmidter Spir. If which is a
narrosic drag in guilty of a high mindensenor and shall be
partiable by imprimament for not more than 12 years, a
fine of not more than \$25,000,000, or both, or

(2) Any other controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedulus 1, 11, 111, or 1V is guilty of a high misdemeance and shall be punished by impresonment for not more than five years, a fine of not more than \$15,000,00, or book; or

(1) A substance classified in Schedule I or II which is a narcotic drug and diey other controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule I, II, II, or IV is guilty of a high misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 5 years, a fine of not more than \$1,5000.00: or both, except as provided in subsection a. (1) below:

not more than 3 years, a fine of not more than 3 3 years, or both, except an provided in subsection a. 13 below:

(2) Any controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule V is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imperionment of not more than 4 years, a fine of not more than 5 2 grams of hashibit in guilty of a high misdemeanor and shall be punished by imperionment of not more than 2 grams of hashibit in guilty of a high misdemeanor and thall be punished by impresonment for not more than 5 grams of hashibit in guilty of a high misdemeanor and thall be punished by impresonment for both the punished by impresonment for both the punished by impresonment for both misdemeanor and thall be punished by impresonment for both misdemeanor and thall be punished by impresonment for both misdemeanor misdemeanor misdemeanor misdemeanor misdemeanor misdemeanor misdemeanor services of the punished by the punished by impression of the misdemeanor misde

disorderly person.

In a presecution under this subsection, is shall not be necessary for the Start to prove that the accused did use or was under the influence of any specific survoice street or drugs, but is shall be sufficient for a conviction under this subsection for the Start to prove that the accused did use or was under the influence of some controlled diagnerous substance or consistence of some controlled diagnerous substance as defined in this act, by proving that the accused did manifest physical and physical and physical goal physiological symposts or reactions caused by the use of any controlled diagnerous substance.

by the use of any controlled dangerous substance.

C-1n addition to the general possisty prescribed for a disorderity genson's offense pursuant to N.J.S. 2A 169-4. Covery person adjusted a disorderity person for a violation of this subsection shall, at the discretion of the sentencing judge, forthwish factor his right to operate a moster enticle over the highways of this State for a person, all until such has 2 years from, the date of his convinction and until such over the highways of this Static for a perial, of nor more than 2 years from the date of his conviction and until such privilage shall be restored to him by the Director of Motor Vehicles upon application to and after certification by a physician to the director that such person is not a drug dependent person within the meaning of this act. The court before whom any person is commented of a violation of this section shall cause a report of such conviction to be filed with the Director of Motor Vehicles.

24:21-23. General Penelty. Any person who violates ny provision of this act for which no specific penelty is rovided shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

ARTICLE 6. THE ORGANISTS AND ADMINIST IN TYPE
PROVISIONS

24-21-31. Pursues of enforcement personnel. a. it is bereby made the duty of his State Department of Health. its officers, agents, inspectors and representatives, and of General and all county protections, to enforce all provisions of this act, except those specifically delegated, and to conoperate with all agencies charged with the enforcement of the laws of the United States, of this State, and et all other states, relating to narcotic drugs or controlled dangerous substances, and it shall be the duty of the Board of Pharmacy in the Division of Professional Boards in the Department of Law and Public Safety, its interest of the Company of the Company of the Company of the State Department of the Author of the State Department of the Company of the State Department of the Company of the State Department of the Company of the Company of the State Department of the State Depar 24-21-24. Alternagt, Endewore and Conspirery. L.
Any person who attempts, endewore or compires to
commit any offense defined in this act is pinishable by
impresonment or fine or both which may not second the
maximum pusishment prescribed for the offense, the
commission of which was the object of the medeavor of
conspiracy.

communication.

34:21-29. Additional Penalties. Any penalty imposed for violation of this set-shall be in addition to, and not in less of, any civil or administrative penalty or sunction authorized by law. In any case where a violation of this act is a violation of a Federal law or the law of another state, the convection or acquiral subder Federal law or the law of another state for the same act in a bar to prosecution in this

authorized by subsection 19-b. [1], or by both.

b. Any perion who is at least 18-years of age who violates subsection. 19a. (1) by distributing any other controlled deagerous substances intend in Schedelbers. 1.1.

111, I'V or Y to a person I'Y years of age or younger who is at least 3 years, his justion is punishable by a term of implementation of the controlled of the period of the period

(c) In addition to the powers set forth in subsection a of this section, any officer or employee of the State obstance Registry, as stabilished and defined in the ostroided Dasperous Substance. Registry Act of 1970.

(c) In addition to the powers set forth in subsection a of this section, any officer or employee of the State Department of Health designated by the commissioner materials.

reasonable terms and conditions is it may require, or (2). After pict of guits or finding of guit, and without entering a judgment of conviction, and with the consent of such person after proper reference to the Cuntrolled Dangerous Substances Registry on established and defined in the Controlled Dangerous Socialaness Registry Act of 1970, place him on supervisorly treatment upon such measonable, term and conditional at it may require, or as

1970. Dates born to experience of a supervisory reasonable terms and conditions hat it may require, or as otherwise provided by two.

5 In no event shall the court require as a term or control to the court shall the court require as a term or control to any residential treatment facility for a period exceeding the maximum protein of control to any residential treatment facility for a period exceeding the maximum protein of control to any providential treatment facility for a period exceeding the maximum protein of the control of a years. Upon violation of a term or condition of appreciacy treatment the court hasy enter a judgment of there has been not please of gain of feefing of gail, resume proceedings. Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of appreciacy treatment the court shall terminate the supervivory treatment and disminist the proceedings against him. Termination of supervisory treatment and disminist the proceedings against him. Termination of supervisory treatment and disminist and conditions of appreciation of an activation for persposs of designations of stabilities, if any, imposed by a supervisory treatment and control of the persposs of designations of supervisory treatment and control of the court persuant to the Controlled Dangerous Substances Registry Act. Termination of supervisory treatment and entities action shall not be demand a coercicion for the purpose of determining this section may occur only once with respect to any person. Imposition of supervisory treatment and entities action and the demand a coercicion for the purpose of determining and the demand a coercicion for the purpose of determining and the demand a coercicion for the purpose of determining action and other actions and the stabilities of the same and the section shall not be evaluable to any detendant unless the court in its discretion concludes that

(2) That the terms and conditions of supervisory treatment will be adequate to protect the public and will benefit the defendant by serving to correct any dependence on or use of controlled substances which he may manifest.

on or use of controlled substances, which he may manifest.

24:22.28. Expunging of research of yearing offered and placed on prehabitors. After a period of not less than a smooth, which shall begin to run immediately upon the state of the controlled and the state of the offenes was 21 years of age or younger, may apply to the court. For an order to expunge from all official records, except from those records maintained under the Controlled Dangerous Substances Registry, as stabilished and defined in the Controlled Dangerous Substances Registry Act of 1979, all recordaines of his arrise, trial and conviction pursuant to this section. If the court determines, after a hearing and after reference to the Controlled Dangerous Substances Registry that such period of lump prior to his application to the court under his section has not been application to the court under his section has not been guilty of any seriego or repeated violation of the conditions.

to section 20s. (2) and (3) and b offense.

b. For purposes of this section, in offense shall be considered a second or subsequent offense; if, prior to the commission of the offense, be riffender has at any time been convicted of an offense or influence under this act or under any less of the United States for of any state relating to narcotic drugs, marshuma, depressant, stimulant, or hallocinogenic drugs.

hallucinogenic drugs.

24:21-30. Therits of large quantities of controlled dangerous substances from legitimate registrants. Not evilutation by misrepresentation, frace, forger, according to the provision of the strice 5, any person who by misrepresentation, frace, forger, according to the property of the property of

(b) In situations presenting imminent danger to health or safety:

(d). In any other exceptional or emergency circumstance where time or opportunity to apply for a warrant is lacking:

(e) In all other situations where a warrant is not constitutionally required.

(5) Except when the owner, operator, or agent in charge
of the controlled premises so consents in writing, no
inspection authorized by this section shall extend to:

(a) Financial data:

(b) Sales data other than shipment data:

(c) Preing data:

(d) Prenoned data; or

(e) Research data.

(3) Conduct programs of eradication aimed at destroying wild or illicit growth of plant species from which controlled dangerous substances may be extracted.

(1) To promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the efficient enforcement of this act.
(2) To promulgate, insolar as applicable, regulations from time to time promulgated by the Attorney General of the United States:

24:21-33. Injunctions. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction in accordance with the rules of court to enjoin violations of this act. net y prilaction in this act.

26:21-34. Cooperative arrangements. 2. The commissioner may cooperate with Federal and other State agencies in discharging by reagonabilities, concerning of the commissioner may cooperate with Federal search of dangerous substances. To this end, he is authorized to:

(1) Except as otherwise provided by law, arrange for the exchange of information before government officials concerning the size and abuse of dangerous substances; provided, however, that is no case shall say officer having knowledge by virtue of his office of any such prescription, order or record dividigs such knowledge, except in connection with a prosecution or proceeding is court or proceeding the person to records relate, is a pury.

(2) Coordinate and cooperate in training programs on dangerous substances by enforcement as the local and State levels.

(3) Conduct programs of eradication sined at

dangerous substance under this act when the delay occasioned by acting through promigation of a regulation would constitute an immunent danger to the public health or stafety.

(a) An order of the commissioner shall take effect immediately, but it shall expire 120 days after premagation thereof. Rules and regulations persent to remember the production of the stafety of the commissioner but they shall not rake effect until the sarging due notice of his intention to take such action and has held a public hearing.

(b) Any person who desires that a drug or pharmacoutical preparation properly subject to an order by the commissioner which applies the provisions of this set to used drug or pharmacoutical preparation has been the subject of a prior hearing or determination by the commissioner for a hearing or determination by the commissioner and the subject of a prior hearing or determination by the commission with the commissioner of his set of the subject of a prior hearing or determination by the commissioner with the commissioner in the subject of a prior hearing or determination by the commissioner with the commissioner in the subject of a prior hearing or determination by the commissioner with the commissioner in the case a decision must be rendered by the commissioner or his designed within 48 hours of the request for a hearing. If the petitioning party is againered by the decision, he shall have the right to apply for impactive relief shall be in the Superior Court of New Jersey by way of cammary proceedings.

(c) In addition to the powers set forth in subsection a. of

(1) Execute search warrants, at each warrants, and acted upon by the commissioner in conformance with administrative importain warrants, ashpoones, and supmones insued under the authority of this State.

(2) Make searces of property pursants to the provisions of the act and (3) Perform such other law enforcement dates as may be designated by the commissioner with the approval of the Attorney General.

24:21-32. Administrative inspections and warrants. a. Issuance and execution of administrative inspection warrants shall be as follows:

warrants. a: Issuesce and execution of administrative inspection warrants shall be as follows:

(1) Any judge of a court having particulation in the municipality where the inspection or selare is to be conducted, may upon proper cath or elarne is to be conducted, may upon proper cath or of the purpose of conducting administrative inspection authorized by this act or regulations threeworder, and selares of property appropriate or such impercions. For the purpose of the section, "probably cause" means a valid public interest in the effective enforcement of the act or regulations inflicient to analy administrative inspection of the area, premise, building or enoveyance in the act correspondents in the contract of the area, premise, building or enoveyance in the cromatistation proceeded in the act of the ac

issue a warrant identifying the area, premises, building, or conveyange, to be inspected, be purpose of used inspection, and where appropriate, the type of property to be inspected, if any. The warrant shall be directed to a property to be sieved, if any. The warrant shall be directed to a person authorized by action 31 to excust or. The warrant shall state the grounds for its owners, and the tame of the person or previous whose affidiest has been taken in support thereof. It shall command the person to whom it is directed to inspect the area, persons, building, or conveyance, identified for the purpose-specified, and where appropriate, shall first the secure of the property specified. The warrant shall direct that it be served during normal business hours. It shall designate the judge to whom it shall be returned:

(3) A warrant issued pursuant to this section must be

surmal business hours. It shall decignate the judge to whom it shall be returned:

(3). A warrant issued pursuant to this section must be executed and returned within 10 days of its date. If property is sized pursuant to a warrant, the person executing the warrant shall give to the person from whom of from whose premises the property was taken a copy of the warrant and a receipt for the property alone or shall leave the copy and receipt at the place from which the property was taken. The return of the warrant shall be made promptly, and shall not be returned to the warrant shall be made promptly and shall not be returned to the warrant shall be made in the presence of the person executing the warrant. The clerk of the person other than the person executing the surrant. The clerk of the court, upon request, shall deliver a copy of the in-entiony to the person from whom or from whose promperty was taken and to the applicant lost the warrant and (4). The judge who has issued a warrant under this

(4) The judge who has issued a warrant under this section shall stack to the warrant a copy of the return and all papers filed in connection therewith and shall cause them to be filed with the court which issued such warrant.

b. The commissioner is authorized to make administrative inspections of controlled premises in accordance with the following provisions:

section shall be instituted promptly.

d. Property taken or detained under this section shall not be repleviable, but shall be deemed to be in the custody of his State or political subdivision, acting as angen for the State, whichever may have search said property, and subject not just the orders and decreas of the court or the official having jurisdiction thereof. Whenever property is seared under the provisions of this sea, the State may:

(1) Place the property under sual; b. The communication is authorized to make administrative inspections of controlled premises in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) For the purpose of this article only, "controlled premises" means.

(a) Places when persons registered or exampted from reasons when persons registered or exampted from the provision of the property of the provision of t

(2) When so authorized by an administrative inspection warrant issued particular to subsection at 11 of this section an officer of complexe disapased by the commissioner upon presenting the warrant and appropriate credentials to the owner, operator, or agent in charge, shall have the right to enter controlled premises for the purpose of canducting an administrative inspection.

an administrative inspection

(3) When we authorized by an administrative inspection, warrant, an officer or employee designated by the commissioner shall have the right

(a) To inspect and copy records required by the act to be kept.

(2) Remules that his political subdivision or State take castedly of the propietry and remove it in an appropriate location for disposition in sourcellance with his extra disposition in sourcellance with his extra disposition of the conference or the set of the conference or the property including motor whiches and other conveyances, in fertilent ander this act, it shall be converted to the Treasury, whereign for imposition of such property shall be carried out in the following manner:

(1) Any State aigneys or bureau, or any county or municipality, having a demonstrated need for specific property or classes of property, subject to forbishure under this act, ishall make application for such property or classes of property, subject to forbishure under this act, ishall make application for such property or the Direction of the Direction of the Direction of the Property, and the national content of the Property, and the national content of the Property and the national content of the Direction of the Direction of Budges, and Accounting that review at applications for such property submitted pursuant to subsection e. (1) of this mexico, and shall make a determination based on accounting the property and the content of the Property of Property or and Property submitted pursuant to subsection e. (1) of this mexico, and shall make a determination based on accounting of Property submitted pursuant and regulations as may be required.

(3) In the review to applications or deposition is made (a) To unspect and cops records required by the act to be kept.

(b) To inspect, within reasonable limits and in a reasonable manner, controlled premises and all pertinent equipment, finished and unlinished material, containers and labeling found theren, and, except a provided in subsection b. (5) of this section, all other things therein including records, files, pagers, processas, controls, and facilities bearing on violation of this act; and (c) To inventory any stock of any controlled dangerous substance therein and obtain samples of any such substance.

(4) This section shall not be construed to prevent entries and administrature inspections (including satisface) and administrature inspections (including satisface) repeptively without a warrant.

(a) With the consent of the owner, operator or agent in charge of the controlled premises:

(b) In situations premissing imminent danger to health

suspect to such ruses and regulations as may or required.

(3) In the event no application or disposition is made under (1) or (2) above, the Director of Purchase and Property shall dispose of such property in the manner authorized by law for disposal of surplus property.

authorized by law for diagonal of surplus property.

I. All substances listed in Schoolule I that are prosessed, transferred, tools, or offered for sale in violation of the provisions of this act shall be denomed centralhead and sate and an ammarily forbeited to the State of New Jersey.

Similarly, all robustances listed in Schoolule I, the owners of which are unknown, shall be diseased contribuid and summarily forbicied to the State of New Jersey. or safety;

(c) In situations involving inspection of conveyances where there is reasonable cause to believe that the mobility of the conveyance makes it impracticable to obtain a (1) All species of plants from which controlled subtances in Schodides I and II may be derived which have been planted or cultivation in violation of this act, or of which the owners or cultivators are unknown, or which are wild growths, may be seared and summarily forfested to the State of New Jestey.

narrestare.

g. Whenever any property is subject to forfeiture under this act, such forfeiture may be enforced by a civil action, commenced by the sexing authority in the game of the State of New Jersey and against the property sought to be forfeited.

(5) All books, records, and research, including formulas, microfilm, tapes and data which are used, or intended for use, in violation of this act.

(2) The property subject to seizure has been the subject of a prior judgment in favor of the State in a criminal injunction or forfeiture proceeding under this act;

injunction or forfesture proceeding under this act;

(3) The commissioner or any other person charged with enforcement of this act has probable cause to believe that the property is directly or indirectly dangerous to health or safety, or

(4) The commissioner or any other person charged with enforcement of this act has probable cause to believe that the property has been used or intended to be used in violation of this act.

In the event of seizure pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection, proceedings under subsection d. of this section shall be instituted prompely.

(1) Complaint: The complaint shall be verified on oath or affirmation. It shall describe with reasonable particularity the property that is the subject matter of the action and the place of seizure and shall contain such allegations as may be required by this act.

property that is the subject matter of the action and defiver it to the sheefilf for service.

(3) Notice. The notice requirements of the Rules of Court for an in rem action shall be followed.

(4) Claim and answer: The claimant of property than is the subject of an action under this section shall fich its claim within 10 days after the saccusion of process, or within such additional times as may be allowed by the court, and shall serve his answer within 20 days after the filing of the claim. The claim shall be verified on oath or affirmation, and shall state the interest in the property by virtue of which the claimant demands in restriction and the right to defend the action. If the claim is made to behalf of the person entitled that he is dely hathorized to make a statement, it half made that he is dely hathorized to make a statement, it half is and that he is dely hathorized to make a statement, it half is and considerable that he is dely hathorized to make a statement or any interrogatories served with the complain.

26-22-37. Burden of proof: Babilities, irremunity, a It shall not be necessary for the State to negate any exemption or exception set forth in this act is any complaint, information, inductionate or other pleading or in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding under this act, and

b. Is the absence of proof that a person is the duly authorized holder of an appropriate registration or order form insted under this act, he shall be presumed out to be the holder of such registration ar form, and the burden of proof shall be upon him to rebut such presumption. use of controlled magnetive steamants.

b. The following lasts the subject to furfeiture and no property right shall cair in them:

(1) All controlled dangerous resistances which have home manufactured, distributed, dispensed or acquired in violation of the presistent of this set.

(2) All reas marked, product and equipment of any kind which are used, or intended for use, in appropriate property of the product of the compounding processing, processing, unsporting, or experting only more than the compounding of the compou

asporting any controlled deagerous substance in violation of the provisions of this text:

(3) All property which is used or intended for use, as a constance for priperty described in subsections b, (1) and (2) aboves:

(4) All conveyances including sircraft, whicles, or vasalt, which are used or intended for use, to transport, or in any manner to facilisate the transportation, for the purpose of sale or receipt of projerty described in b. (1) or (2) above, coage that:

(a) No conveyances used by any person as a common carrier in the transactions or business as a common carrier in the transactions or business as a common carrier in the transactions or business as a common carrier in the transactions or business as a common carrier in the transactions or business as a common carrier in the transaction or business as a common carrier in the transaction or business as a common carrier in the transaction or business as a common carrier in the transaction or business as a common carrier in the conveyance was a conscienting party or privy to a violation of this section by reuses of any act or omission, established by the owner thereof to have been committed or omitted without the knowledge or consent of such owner, and by any person other than such owner while such conveyance was unlawfully in the pionession of a purson controlled for the control ARTICLE 7. MISCELLANGOUS ARTICLE 7. INSCRILAMIQUES

24-22-30. Reports by practitioners of drug dependent perspens. Every practitioners, within 24 hours after determining that a person is a fung dependent person by measo of the use of a controlled designment substance for purposes other than the treatment of sections or silvery property of the controlled designment substance for purposes other than the treatment of sections or silvery reports and determination writably or by mail on the Commissioner of the State Department of Health. Such a report by a physician half the confidential and thall not be affected in any criminal processing. The commissioner, as his discretion, may she treat any other reports submitted either this section as confidential of the determinant that is in a specific thanks and welfare. A practitioner who falls to make a report required by this section is a disordently person.

240:22-60. Pumiling preparentlings. a Procuestions for any violation of law occurring prior to the effective date of this sect hall not be affected or absard by the repealers contained in section 60 of this sect.

3. C. C. of sections of for features and inhustries preconsilients.

b. Civil seizures or forficiares and injunctive proxedings commenced prior in the effective date of this act shall not be affected or abased by the repealers contained in section 60 of this act.

and listed in the appropriate schedule.

d. The provisions of this set shall be applicable to violations of law, seizures and forfeiture, injunctive proceedings, undiministrative proceedings and investigations which occur following its effective date:

which occur following in effective date.

49.21.41. Continuation of regulations. Any order-roles and regulations which have been promisigated under-ray has affected by this act and which are in effect on the day priceding the effective date of this act shall continue in effect small modified, supersided or repealed by the State Department of Health.

make uniform the law of those state when enert is, 24-22-43. Bewerability: If any cleave, persence, subdivision, paragraph, section or part of this act he edjodged to be unconstitutional or invalid, sub-judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be considered in its operation to the cleave, sentence, involved in the case in which said judgment shall have been rendered.

44. Section 1 of P.L. 1962, chapter 113 (C. 2A:170-77.8) is amended to read as fulleres: 77.8) is amended to read as fullows:

1. Except as bereinsfuler provided, any person who uses or it under the influence of, or who possesses or has under the influence of, or who possesses or has under his control, in any form, any person; principals larged drug which is not a narcosic, depresses or asimaland drug or controlled deagerous substance within the measuing of existing twu unless obtained from, or on a salid prescription of, a duly licensed physician, veterinarian or dentin, in a disorderly person.

person.

In a prosecution under this act, it shall not be necessary for the State to prove that the accusad did use or was under the influence of any specific long or drugs, but it shall be sufficient for a conviction under this act for the State to prove that the accusad did use or was under the influence of some drug or drugs as aforesaid by proving that the accusad did use of the state to the state to prove that the proposal state of the state to some drug or drugs as aforesaid by proving that the accused did manifest physical and shybatological symptoms or reactions closed by the use of any such drug.

45. Section 2 of P.L. 1982, chapter 113 (C. 2A:170-77.9) is amonded to read as follows: 2. Except as hereinafter provided, any person who selfs, dispenses or gives away, in any form, any person who selfs, dispenses or gives away, in any form, any person-giologend drug which is not a narrotic, depressant or stimulant drug or controlled dangerous substance within the meaning of existing law, is a disorderly person.

of existing two, is a disorderly person.

24:21-44. Within 1, your after the date the Federal
Commission on Maribuans and Drug Ahase submits its
report to the President and the United States Congress, the
Legislaters hald conduct a comprehensive study and review
of the penalties established in this net concerning offenses
relating to the use and possession of maribuans.

28-22-48. The following sets and parts of acts are repealed: R.S. 24:18-1 to 24:18-7, 24:18-9 to 24

HYLAND ... (Cont. from p. 1) N. J. NARCOTICS OFFICERS, Include the ending of criminal LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION CALL FOR MARIJUANA DECRIMINALIZATION

one ounce, or less, of marijuana.

And State Attorney General
William F. Hyland recently said In separate actions, the New Jersey NArcotics Enforcement Officer's Association and a special state legislative advisory arrested will in all probability never commit any other type of offense throughout their lives; and that cost to the public and commission's anticipated recommendations. At the time, Mr. Hyland said: "Prison terms for addicts have failed and my commission have called for an end to jail sentences for marifeeling is that we must get the juana users. Though numerous law enforcement officers across drug user our of the system of criminal justice and get him the medical help he requires." the country have individually Mr. Hyland's sympathetic urged marijuana law reform, the response to efforts to make the New Jersey group is the first use of marijuana and drug addiction no longer a criminal act surprised a number of legis-lators here, since he has consisstate-wide police organization to recommend decriminalization. And the state Attorney General says he will support such a tently taken a tough stance

- And Opinions

October 25, 1974

penalties for the possession of small amounts of hard drugs and

he essentially supported the

against major drug pushers, calling for legislation that would

processing possessors and users through the courts and maintaining them in prison is

prisonment probably aggravates the user's drug dependency by

failing to provide effective

treatment and by conferring the

stigma of a criminal conviction

on the drug-dependent indi-

Although Governor Byrne has thus far refused to comment on

either Mr. Hyland's report or the study commission's expected

the approach government is be-ginning to take toward the use of drugs. Initially, few laws

differentiated between the use of marijuana and the taking of

William T. Cahill succeeded in

getting the Legislature to approve a new drug-abuse law in

New Jersey that lessened the penalties for using small amounts of marijuana while in-creasing the penalties for the

possession or sale of hard drugs.

CAHILL ASKED STUDY

in 1973, Mr. Cahill asked the

Attorney General's office to examine the new law and prepare a

series of recommended changes.

on marijuana is expected to gen-erate the most controversy in

the Legislature.

The report's recommendation

The report says: "It is our

opinion that the possession of marijuana and hashish for per-

sonal use should not longer be subject to criminal penalties. De-criminalization of possessory offenses would better comport

tional life.'

vidual, thus making it more difficult to return to a conven-

change.
The narcotic officers recalling for legislation that would require them to serve life prison terms.

The Attorney General's report contends: "The cost of received and the cost of the cos Jersey law provides up to six months in jail for possessing more than 25 grams of mari-juana though first offenders are

enormous. Moreover, the criminal prosecution and imroutinely given probation.

While stressing that they were While stressing that they were "absolutely and unalterably" opposed to the use of marijuana. the narcotic officers said they were troubled by the serious consequences of the present system of criminal prohibition. The Association based its report on the experiences of its 1500 plus membership in the investigation, arrest and prosecution of more than 10,000 drug offenders. Said the report, "We proposals, several legislators anticipate he will embrace considerable portions of both. are concerned with the monumental law enforcement and adform and to law-enforcement officials here, the recommended changes reflect a gradual shift in the approach government (a)

criminal sanctions against than a police officer. Barry Goldwater came out for marijuana have alienated youths There is also considerable the legalization, or more pre-"as an unreasonable and unjustifiable rejection of their

hard drugs. unjustifiable unjustifiable generation." As a result, the report says, "the image of law enforcement has been impaired and the respect for the law has thereby been diminished."

Under existing law, persons arrested for the first time with 25 grams or less of marijuana can escape a jail term since the stipulated amount is regarded as normal personal supply. Possession of a larger amount carries a prison term of up to

five years.

However, the report advocates the abolition of the 25-gram limit on the ground that an end to making possession a criminal offense "should be true no matter the quantity of the substance found to be in the

offender's possession." Initially, the report recommended that penalties for using marijuana be reduced to a simple disorderly-person offense. However, there is growing with common notions of fair-ness, current scientific evidence sentiment within the department to recommend that the offense be relegated to the level of a

better than a year ago as legislators and the public are becoming more aware that

support for a law similar to one in Oregon where marijuana offenses are handled like traffic summonses, and where fines have been averaging about \$25 since the statute went into effect

concededly," the report here says, "our approach to the problem smacks of compromise. Society should not approve or encourage the says, "our approach to the problem smacks of compromise."

Attica. Attica! Even if none of fighting to free us from, and I am on his side. encourage the recreational use of any drug. That is particularly true with respect to marijuana dence relating to their long-term use is inconclusive."

"Moreover," the report continues, "marijuana and ahhashish may be a fad which, if not institutionalized, will recede substantially in time."

The report goes on: "On the other hand, criminal prohibition of possession of these drugs for personal consumption has plainly failed of its essential purpose.
Current laws have not deterred the report their use. Rather, a total crimi-nal prohibitory policy has tended to alienate a substantial portion of our youth and has bred mistrust among the generarelating to the effect of marijuana and contemporary expectation of conduct."

The report contends that the offense be relegated to the level of a common nuisance, a charge that would require a civil complaint to be made by someone other portion of our youth and has bred mistrust among the generations. No useful purpose would be served by blind adherence to present practices."

The Spirit of The Law

By William F. Buckley Jr. NATIONAL REVIEW

It is easy to denigrate any cause use of marijuana, probably by the technique of putting it alongside other, nobler, causes. Thus a decade or so back Mr. John Roche elegantly dismissed the fear of guilt by association as ranking, by his hierarchy of fears, between Fear No. 25 and Fear No. 27, the former being Mr. Roche's fear of college presidents, the latter his fear of being bitten to death by piran-has. The trouble with the technique is that is doew not allow for latitudinarian pre-occupation: with individuated preoccupation. Somewhere, somebody is being eaten by piranhas, or is in danger of being eaten by piranhas. I know Professor Hart both as a friend and as a craftsman, and he is altogether capable of spending a perfecting a paragraph in one of his own books. I would never think to say to him that there are greater concerns in the world

proceed on the assumption that although the fear of marijuan, the need for marijuana, and the is the greatest ignorance - still I

prison sentences for drug use are inhuman, counter-productive It is true, as Mr. Burnham points out, that the situation is in flux. But it is in flux because there is pressure brought to bear. It was in 1969 that Senator cisely, the decriminalization of pot. Senator Goldwater! Three years after he did so, a young man was raided in an upstate college in New York State, and was found to be in possession of marijuana. He resides now at

written paragraph or a spoken word in behalf of a reform in the draconian laws that govern the common sense would assert laws would be modified. But that kind of resignation is hardly consistent with the imperatives of a journal of opinion. Our responsibility is to move ahead of public opinion: indeed to Cowan insists quite simply that force or gravity, by which to justify the treatment routinely given to people who use mari-juana here and there in the United States, I flatly agree with

While agreeing with Messrs. Burnham and Hart on the point that science is not only hubristic , but childish when it says that the case for the innocence of pot week trying to understand a is largely established. It is like single Canto of Ezra Pound, or the scientific law that declares a man to be under the influence of alcohol and therefore unfit to drive a car when his alcoholic content is .002 - or whatever than the penetration of poetic marginalia, or graver causes than This even though everybody knows — even Einstein must belletristic purity. have known — the man who if I do not see why we cannot he has .0000002 alcohol is a menace, vehicular and social; whereas there are those whose dicated he would sponsor a decriminalization measure in the need for marijuana, and the ignorance of marijuana, are neither a) the central concern of a balanced society; nor b) the opposition. The Essex County Democrat remarked, however, that the possibility of passage is alcoholic content is usually .2, think otherwise: they re wrong.

say: Cowan is entitled to his pre-occupation, and I for one find his arguments not merely plausible, but overwhelming.

Do we therefore legalize pot? Not, I should say, in the sense Mr. Burnham caricatures. But the President's Commission did not advocate a distinction that is purely idle when it recommended that pushers should be illegal, but consumers not so. Thus it was, mostly, under prohibition. Thus it is, by and large with prostitution; and even with gambling. The gentle animadversions of the law are not useless. They do become, however, a great menace rather than a too literally, and I understand

and hashish since scientific evi- American Bar Association

August 8, 1973

BE IT RESOLVED, That, because of the tendency to punish those who merely experiment with use of small quantities of marijuana and to apply too serious penalties to them, rather than to concentrate on detecting and punishing sellers of the drug, there should be no criminal laws punishing the simple possession

of marijuana by users; and BE IT FURTHER RE-SOLVED, That casual distribution of small amounts not for profit be treated as simple possession; and

BE IT FURTHER RE-SOLVED, That the American Bar Association deplores the use of marijuana, and

BE IT FURTHER RE-SOLVED, That educational programs should be established as widely as possible to discourage the use of marijuana and other drugs which may be harmful.

NOTE: Paragraph 1 of this Resolution was adopted by a vote of 122 to 70. Paragraph 2 of this Resolution was adopted by vote of 103-84. Paragraphs 3 and 4 were adopted by a voice

MARIJUANA WITHOUT HIPOCRISY

Dorothy V. Whipple WASHINGTON POST

juana right now is the harm done by the law, not by the drug.
Robert Joffee's front page
article "Views on Marijuana
Shifting: New Findings Show Harm" (June 24th), by detailin the results of so far unverified studies on marijuana, falls into zealots whose argument is that possible harmful effects of the drug is reason for maintaining punitive legislation. But the law doing more harm than the

drug.
This is said, in full awareness that marijuana is not a com-pletely harmless drug — no drug is, not even aspirin. An enor-mous amount of research has indicated that marijuana is relatively harmless, especially when compared with the legal psychoactive drugs, alcohol and tobacco, Progress toward changing the law began to make headway. Oregon passed a de-criminalization law and it is working well. Similar bills have been introduced into a dozen other states, but so far none has been passed, largely because of the activities of the antimarijuana zealots. The publicity they succeeded in getting does little to discourage pot smokers who simply do not believe state-ments which conflict with their own experience, but this harm thesis reinforces the attitude of those who are convinced that punitive legislation should remain. It is possible that new techniques will indeed uncover real dangers in marijuana that have so fare gone undetected. But even if this should prove to be true (and we need to know all there is to know), it should be obvious by this time that punishment and scaring are neffective tools for reduc

marijuana abuse.

Marijuana is here to stay —
let's face that fact. There is no conceivable way the drug can be wiped from the land. We now have a minimum of 26,000,000 Americans who have tried marinumber who use it more or less regularly. All of these people are criminals in the eyes of the law. Putting 26,000,000 people in jail

We have had laws against the possession, use, sale, growing and importation of marijuana since 1937. The penalties for increased over the years with the philosophy - "hit them hard enough and they will stop." The laws have been a total failure. even as penalties have increased. Thirty-seven years of failure, in spite of armies of narcotic agents and billions of dollars, ought to be enough to urge us as a nation to look for other answers.

The laws, however, are not only a total failure but they have done positive harm. The cure of

the marijuana peril has proved worse than the disease. Fewer than one in a hundred

pot smokers are apprehended by the law. They know the drug is illegal but they thumb their noses at the law and all too often come to feel that any law they do not like can be ignored. Though the risk of getting caught is small, pot smokers keep an eager eye out for the cops, and for undercover agents who pose as students, worn their way into "friendships" only to pounce on a trusting buddy. Police are enemies, an attitude that all too often edges over into rejection, not only of the police, but of their superiors and of the government that makes the laws. Pot smoking pushed our youth toward alienation from the established order. Young people are bitter against the hypocrisy of their elders who are free to drink alcohol while putting them in jail if they smoke pot. Drug education falls flat. Only with honesty can the young be reached.

As one looks at the marijuana As one looks at the marijuana laws the only useful purpose they seem to serve is to provide employment for a huge army of police and narcotics agents.

Is there a better way of

coping with marijuana?

Decriminalization is being discussed. This means removing all criminal penalties for the use and possession of small amounts of marijuana — and this is all it means. Sale, importation and growing the plant would remain criminal offenses.

move many of the bad effects of the law. Pot smokers would not be harassed. Attitudes toward police and the established order

might improve and huge sums of money would be saved. De-criminalization can be done at the state level, as Oregon has done; it does not have to wait

for federal legislation.

Decriminalization has bee endorsed by a large number of prestigious groups, including The National Commission, on Mari-juana and Drug Abuse, The American Bar Association, The National Council of Churches, The National Education Associa-tion, The American Public Health Association and many

lems. It would still be crime to sell the drug, so the black market with all inherent evils, would continue to flourish.
The ultimate solution can only
come with full legalization,
which can only be done at the federal level. The goal is legalization with controls. We do not want marijuana sales in the hands of a commercial enterprise. Just imagine what Madison Avenue could think up to say about the value of the marijuana experience! We do not want the drug available like chewing gum.
We need a plan — better than we
have for alcohol — that would
keep the drug away from
children, soft pedal its virtues

and point out its real dangers.

Once we can deal honestly with marijuana without hypocrisy, we will be in a position to have an impact on our youth. Marijuana will not go away, but we could minimize some of the worst evils we have

Dr. Whipple is a pediatrician and professor of pediatrics at Georgetown University.

FBI UNIFORM CRIME REPORT FOR 1973

Year	Total Marijuana Arrests	% of Total Drug Arrests	Increase Over Prior Year	Total Drug Arrests
1970	188,682	45.4%	_	415,600
1971	225,828	45.9%	19%	492,000
1972	292,179	55.4%	29%	527,400
1973	420,700	66.9%	43%	628,900
1.1.	The Section of the Se		Annual Control	

The American Civil Liberties Union opposes laws which criminalize the possession, use,

1. They impose arbitrary, often harsh, and cruel penalties for private conduct for which no criminal penalty at all is appro-

2. They impose all of the hardships of an arrest, an arrest on otherwise law-abiding young

3. They are selectively enforced.

4. Their enforcement relies on entrapment, illegal searches, and other means which violate civil liberties.

5. They encourage police

6. They divert law enforce ment money and manpower from the enforcement of laws against serious crimes. 7. They engender contemp

8. They interfere with honest efforts to educate young people about the dangers of drug use and to combat the problems of drug abuse.

Report "Propaganda"

NORML Calls Eastland's Marijuana

The National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML) has challenged the recently released Report of the Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security. In the Re port's introductory remarks, the Subcommittee's Chairman, James O. Eastland, claimed the use of marijuana represents "a trend towards national disaster."

The Mississippi Democrat said if the current rate of marijuana use continued, Americans might find themselves "saddled with a large population of semi-

NORML Director Keith Stroup called the Eastland Report "the most amazing piece of self-serving fiction and dis-Congress since the McCarthy hearings in the early 1950's. The Subcommittee Report in no way represents a consensus of scientific opinion, either govern-ment or private. The Report is an embarrassment to those seri-ously interested in the problems of drug use and abuse in our society, and a disservice to those who are objectively attempting to determine the possible harm-ful effects of marijuana."

ful effects of marijuana."

"Propaganda of the proportions of the Eastland Report can only have tragic and brutal consequences," Stroup continued. "Unfortunately, some of the law enforcement community may respond to the Report by increasing arrests of marijuana smokers. The plain truth," Stroup concluded "is that the criminal law has not worked and will not work where marijuana is will not work where marijuana is concerned. The result can only be harmful and costly to both

ciety and the individual. In challenging the Report, NORML made the following observations:

fused to permit anyone to testify unless they shared his views about marijuana's potential for harm, and the resulting six days of hearings were an admitted one-sided presentation. The Senator says in the Report's introductory statement, "We make no apology, therefore, for the onemake no sided nature of our hearings

Removal of all criminal penalties

for the private use and possession of marijuana has been

National Commission on Mari-juana & Drug Abuse (Shafer

Consumers Union, publishers of Consumer Reports

National Conference of Com-missioners of Uniform State

American Public Health Associ-

National Advisory Commission

on Criminal Justice Standards

American Bar Association

among others:

ation

and Goals

they were deliberately planned this way." (p.V) * Much of the testimony attempted to connect the use of marijuana with Communism and "the new left." Senator Eastland apparently wanted to depict marijuana as a devious Communist plot in order to justify jurisdiction for the Internal Security Subcommittee, itself an

* Senator Eastland showed overwhelming concern about exde-emphasized the clearly demonstrated serious harm from alcohol and tobacco. "...The dangers of cannabis (marijuana) are much closer to the dangers of heroin, in scopee and quality, than they are to the admitted but far more limited dangers of coffee or tobacco — or, for that matter, alcohol." (p. XVI) From the Senator's statement, his concern for public health apparently stops at the doorstep of the powerful tobacco and liquor lobbies.

* The Senator summarized

his fears about marijuana in the

following paragraph:
"If the epidemic is not rolled back, our society may be largely taken over by a 'marijuana culture' — a culture motivated by a desire to escape from reality and by a consuming lust for self-gratification, and lacking any gratification, and lacking any higher moral guidance. Such a society could not long endure."

This is in stark contrast to what the bi-partisan National Commission on Marijuana and Drug Abuse (Shafer Com-mission) had to say after an intensive two-year study of the Their conclusion:

When the issue of marijuans use is placed in this context of society's larger concerns, mariissue or threat to the socia principles and values upon which the society rests are far too enduring to go up in the smoke of a marijuana cigarette." (p. 102, Marihuana, A Signal of

The Governing Board of the American Medical Association National Education Education

Central Conference American Rabbis Canadian Commission of Inquiry into the Non-Medical Use

Drugs (Le Dain Mayor's Advisory Committee on Narcotics Addiction (Wash-

ington, D.C.) Finlator Director, Federal Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, 1968-71 William F. Buckley, Jr., columBudget

October 25, 1974

(Continued from page 1) school is not included in the above figures. It should be emphasized that the expendi-tures for the college and Theological School are highly overstated, and expenditures for the Graduate-School are understated because all Grad-uate instruction is accounted for in the costs of the other for in the costs of the other two schools. Not included in the above table are library and operations costs and other general expenditures. The table shows that of the revenue designated for

the revenue designated for the college, 30% does not go directly toward college in-struction or aid to college students. The Graduate School spends only 25% on services other than graduate instruction and student aid instruction and student aid, and the Theological School spends 38% more than its designated revenues. Of course, it should be remembered that if graduate instruc-tion was accounted for in the expenditures of the Graduate School instead of the other two schools, costs would be lower for the college and the Theological School, and much higher for the Graduate

The allocation of the income from invested endow-ment funds has also been questioned. This past year the Theological School (12% of the University student popu-lation) received about lation) received \$700,000 (58%) \$700,000 (58%) non-specified revenue, and the Graduate School and college (88% of the University student population) split the remaining \$500,000 of the endowment income.

endowment income.
In 1967 the Wicke Committee reported, "The study committee wishes to point out that the endowment income. not merely income funds irre-vocably assigned to Theologi-cal education, but very much more. The trustees have in short approved Theological allocations which might in strict propriety have been strict propriety have been used in other ways." The committee's suspicions were not unfounded — in 1973 University appropriations made up 77% of the Theological School's budget and only 10% of the College bud-

these reports is not to attack any one school of the Univerany one school of the Univer-sity, or in any way advocate the abolition of either the Graduate or Theological School. However, these re-ports do indicate that stu-dents' concerns are valid ones

also expressed his concern about

Antagonistic students, in his

opinion, are causing officers to

void the dorms. Kieper was

questioned about the possibility

of closing gates to insure more

safety on campus, especially at night. There are a host of legit-

imate problems involved in clos-ing gates and as of yet, Kieper

not made any final decisions.

Art Perry feels that "outside

wheels" are responsible for the

upsurge of crime on campus. Dean Erickson suggested that "outsiders" would be discour-

aged from entering Drew if security would check the park-

Security

(Continued from page 4)

and should be seriously investigated.

Mr. Pepin has warned against judging each school's value solely by quantitative criteria. We agree completely with Mr. Pepin — there are many qualitative and historical aspects of the three schools that should be weighed heavily. However, Drew will ultimately stand or fall depending upon its financial performance. Therefore, a financial perspective is important and should be greatly welcomed. Unfortunately, this kind of perspective has been lacking for several years. The administration engages in what is called "vertical accounting." This method lumps together departments of the same discipline throughout the University, without recognize the discipline the discipline throughout the University, without recognize the discipline the discipline throughout properties the discipline throughout the University, without recognize the discipline throughout properties the discipline throughout properties the discipline throughout properties the discipline throughout the University without recognize the discipline throughout the properties the discipline throughout the propertin and should be seriously already died. without recognizing the indi-vidual school. Therefore, the udget lists only one English Department, and only one Political Science Department, despite the fact that both graduate and undergraduate instruction take place in these

uate program originated, each school was differentiated in the budget and considered as a separate entity. For example, in the 1968/69 fiscal year it was determined that of the English Department's budget of \$111,250, 22.8% (\$25,375) went toward Graduate education. Unfor-tunately, this practice was eliminated for unknown reaeducation. eliminated for unknown rea-sons. Because of the utiliza-tion of vertical accounting, it-is impossible to determine which school contributes most heavily toward faculty compensation, how the pur-chases of new books for the library are divided between the college and the Graduate School, or how the endow-ment income not used by the ment income not used by the Theological School is split between the other two schools. We recognize the fact that there are many implicit and that many assumptions will have to be made. How-eyer, we feel the ensuing quantitative perspective would be of great benefit to the Board of Trustees in considering budgetary expen-ditures and to the University at large. We therefore respectfully request that Mr. Pepin account for the separate expenditures of each school within the University, starting with the 1974-1975 fiscal **NOV. 5th ELECTIONS**

has stacks of tickets to prove it Jordan elaborated on the prob-lem of outside trouble, saying, campus life style, 24 hour visitation and constantly leaving dormitory doors unlocked is in-viting trouble." Jordan emphatically stated that "there is no way we can protect you under such conditions." Jordan went on to cite the rising crime in Madison and that the problems of urban life are moving in on

The discussion wrangled on and digressed on a variety of subjects, including the recent water balloon fight between Haselton, New Dorm and Baldwin. Art Perry concluded the ing lots more regularly and he (Continued in last col.)

Starvation Victims Need Your Help

This weekend India faces severe wheat shortages. Starved for food, her rural migrants swell already wait in long bread lines. They leave behind them the weaker ones who could not make the trip, the children and the older people. Rather than starve many choose suicide. By the Indus River fathers mercifully drown their own children.

In the Sehal region of Africa this weekend and for the past six years: drought. Lakes and rivers have dried up leaving only the hot, cracked earth. Over one hundred-thousand people have

by Liz Fancher

District:

For those Drew students who

will be voting in the November 5th general election in Madison,

For the position of member in

the House of Representatives

from the 5th Congressional

Millicent Fenwick, Republican

Frederick M. Bohen, Democrat

John Giammarco, Independent

William F. McSherry, Democrat Bernard L. Taylor, Independent

Leonard F. Newton, Indepen

For the office of Sheriff:

John M. Fox, Republican

Stringed Instrument Repair & Restoration

Come by if you're interested Rob Muessel Baldwin 109

377-9845

issues will be on the ballot.

following candidates and

Here in the United States, too, unseen by the affluent majority, children of poor fam-ilies will go to bed hungry. According to the Dr. Arnold Schaefer, director of the National Nutrition Survey, a sig-nificant number of these children are lacking in essential This weekend, in order to

help these needy people, the Community Hunger Appeal of Church World Services, CROP, in cooperation with S.G.A., is sponsoring two programs at Drew — a banquet to break a crop-sponsored, day-long fast, tonight, U. Commons, and a Drew's front gate, 10 a.m., to-

morrow. Participants in the walk can pick up sponsor sheets at the main desk in the University Center. Money raised goes to purchase foods such as rice. wheat, soybeans, and toasted kwashior, a protein-deficiency disease; in return, food recip ients participate in CROP's Food-For-Work programs, building roads, dikes, irrigation canals and schools. Further stressing the "self-help" concept, field workers teach local villagers how to use better farming methods, working directly with them in

Marking a beginning, these programs will, in the long-run, help Third-World nations attain self-sufficiency. Today, however one-half the world's people still weekend, approximately 30,000 Your help can save lives. Bring your friends and walk with us

Bookstore Sells Pens Made By Indians

Ball point pens made American Indians are now on sale in the Drew Bookstore sale in the Drew Bookstore.

Store Manager Doris Miller
points out that the pen is not
only of good quality but, at 19
cents, one of the least expensive available anywhere.

The Blackfeet Tribe owns 65

percent of the enterprise, which is known as Great Western Industries. Inc. and is situated at the eastern edge of Glacier National Park in northeastern Montana. Another indian group, American Indian Investments

Opportunities, owns 15 percent. The factory employs members of the Blackfeet nation in turning out more than \$1 million worth of quality writing instruments annually. project is said to be forming the traditional "povdemonstrating that free enter prise works for native Americans as well as for the majority

immigrant population. The pen is currently available in blue ink only, though other ink colors are on order.

Chosen Freeholders of Morris Security

For a position on the Board of

S. Charles Garofalo, Republican

Patricia P. Jackson, Democra

Brian A. Hughes, Democrat Charles M. Kennedy, Jr., Dem

Rodney P. Frelinghuysen, Rep

For the office of Councilman on

County (vote for 3):

Arlene McCry, Republican

meeting with a request that security be allowed a period of adaptation and asked students' cooperation. Kieper resolved to investigate any problem areas of the security patrol.

the Madison Borough Council (vote for 2): Christian Science Roger B. Vernon, Republicar Harold G. Van Tassel, Republican Lecture Constance B. Stober, Democrat William J. Barry, Democrat by

Six State public questions will also be on the November ballot. Generally, these are the legalization of casino gambling in Atlan-tic City, changing voter resi-High School dency requirements, a Green Acres bond issue and bond issues for the building of highways, Milburn railroads and housing.

FREE

THE POWER OF GOD! Horatio Omar Rivas Nov. 24, 3:30 P. M. Milburn Senoir Milburn Ave.,

Entertainment

"Flushmore Bowles"

When I was a little creature I had absolutely no desire to be a witty and humorous writer of outstanding talent. In fact it is the bain of my existence that that is what I have become. Let's face the facts: when you're as good as I am you can afford to be modest.

good as I am you can afford to be modest.

If you must know the truth, I always wanted to be a rock and roll star. There are very few author groupies in existence, and I'm obviously not in this racket for the money. I would really like to stand on the stage of Madison Square Garden, raise one arm and have twenty thou-sand people go crazy simul-taneously.

taneously.

This ambition of mine is frustrated by just one small fact.

I have no musical talent whatsoever. I tried to write a song once and ASCAP revoked my once and ASCAP revoked my poetic license. I tried to take a learn-to-play-by-mail course once and Chet Atkins arranged for the passing of a federal law that makes it a crime for a music store to sell me guitar strings. The Close Cover Before Striking School of Cuiter International Course School of Guitar Instruction put my picture in every post office in the country.

Trivia Contest Results

by Rick Atkinson

by Rick Atkinson.

Tom Smith won last weeks's trivia contest by correctly answering fifteen of the twenty-two questions. His prize will be the following albums: "The Best of the Bee Gees," "Retrospective: The Best of Buffalo Springfield," "Desitively Bonneroo" by Dr. John, "Rock and Roll Queen" by Mott the Hoople, "Stranded" by Roxy Music, "Diamonds in the Rough" by John Prine, the soundtrack to the movie "Harrad Summer," and the new albums by Leo Kottke, If, and John Lennon, Below is a list of the correct answers to the trivia questions along with explanations where needed.

1. Bob Dylan used the pseu-

needed.

1. Bob Dylan used the pseudonym Robert Milkwood Thomas. 2. The original lead guitarist for The Yardbirds was Andrew "Top" Topham. He was with the band before they recorded, and was replaced by Eric Clapton. 3. Peter Gabriel of Genesis was the flautist on the

Genesis was the flautist on the "Mona Bone Jakon" album. 4.
Yes was formed by Jon Anderson from Gun, Chris Squire from Syn, Peter Banks of Syn, Tony

Syn, Peter Banks of Syn, Tony Kaye from Bittersweet, and Bill Bruford, who dropped out of Leeds University to join. 5. Vincent Furnier is Alice Cooper's real name. 6. "But the Pope owns 51% of General Motors, and the stock exchange is the only thing he's qualified to quote us." It is from "Awaiting on You All" by George Harrison. 7. "There's a starman wait-

7. "There's a starman wait-

A straight and stronger course to Starr was in the hospital with the corners of your life." From tonsilitis. 19. Syd Barrett was

I refuse to let those minor setbacks deter me from my search for fame and glory. With all of the untalented superstars in the music industry there has to be room for at least one more. I figure that if I can have the singing voice of Bob Dylan, the guitar style of Mark Farner and the lyrical abilities of Marc Bolan I could really make a go of it. As the finishing touch, I am already working on developing an English accent.

For a long time I was stymied when I tried to come up with a name for my group. I was considering Reverse Peristalsis, but I finally choked back the urge to use it. Then I wanted to call it Lo and Grin, but opera fans and Nils Lofgrin kept beating a path across my head, so there went another good one. Then one day I sat down and tried to think of something that would epitomize my way of doing things, a term that would sum up my entire life. It came to me in a flash (another good name, but already in use). I will call my band Knobalz Et. Al.

The next major problem was

band. 14. Prior to joining the Byrds, Gram Parsons had his own group called The Inter-national Submarine Band. 15. The first single by The Who was "I Am The Face," which has just been released on the new "Odds and Sods" album. 16. The Tostig family in the corus "I was" by

and Sods" album. 16. The Tostig family is in the song "Levon" by Elton John. The three generations mentioned are Alvin, Levon and Jesus. 17. Jimmy Page is credited with writing "Beck's Bolero." Beck has stated that he wrote it himself, but legal credit still belongs to Jimmy Page. 18. Peter Best, Ringo Starr and Jimmy Nichol have all plaved drums for The

have all played drums for The Beatles on stage. Nichol played with them for a tour of New Zealand in 1964 when Ringo

working on a title for my first album. "Songs from the Forest" was suggested by a few die-hard Drew students, but I'd rather die, Hard. "Merry Little Acorns Are We" was suggested as well, but I just didn't think that would work because of its length, so I shortened it to just "Nuts." My follow-up could then be called "Big Ones, Like That."

I'm not concerned by my

That."
I'm not concerned by my inability to write a song. I have instituted a practice whereby I pull ninety-two words out of the pull ninety-two words out of the dictionary every evening and arrange them in some semblance of order. They make no sense at all, but I can then be acclaimed as a genius when people can read anything they like into it. Before you scoff at that, go back and listen to "American Pie," "I Am The Walrus" and the collected works of Yes. At least I'll be in good company.

good company.

Now that I am this close to a new career I have encountered one final problem, but this one seems insurmountable. I just don't look like a rock star. I haven't got the trim figure, the straight posture, the look of intense concentration or the half-closed eyes. Every time I try

"Your Move" by Yes. 9. "We're happy as fish and gorgeous as geese and wonderfully clean in the morning." From "Supper's Ready" by Genesis. "Johnny's in the basement mixing up the medicine, I'm on the pavement Brothers and can still be found from the founder and original guitarist for Pink Floyd. He left after the group's first album. 20. Mike Oldfield's 1968 album was called "The Sallyangie." It was released in this country by Warner Brothers and can still be found

Metro News

The New Jersey State Museum Cultural Center located on West State Street, Trenton, houses a planetarium, museum shop, auditorium and several art galleries. Featured at this time are displays by contemporary N.J. artists and photography, Indian Artifacts collected by the late Charles Philhower, 19th century Quilts, and

Phone the musuem for further info - 292-6464.

McCarter Theatre, Princeton

October 26

That Vagabond Marionettes return to McCarter with the production of Pinocchio. 10:30 a.m.

October 29

Concentus Musicus. 12 Viennese musicians performing Baroque music. 8 p.m. Tickets \$5 and \$6.

Julian Brean, an English lutenist and guitarist, together with English tenor Peter Pears will put on a concert at 8 p.m. Tickets \$5.50 and

Kris Kristofferson and Rita Coolidge! Two showings 7:30 and 10:30 p.m. Tickets start at \$3 and are available at all Ticketron outlets.

DREW

Saturday Oct. 26

Great Hall, Writing Exemption Test (for English I) at 10:30-U.C. 107-College Dance, sponsored by Social Committee

Hoyt-Bowne Lounge, Dorm Brunch, 10:30 to 12:00. Open Student Senate Meeting at 8:00 p.m. A student from Fairleigh Dickinson will be here to give some information about the recent "clean-up."

Monday, Oct. 28 Anthro. Dept. Film Showing — "Sociology," "Primal Man II," "Blow Gun." Films will be shown at 7 - 9:30 p.m.

Open Forum on Drugs and the Law, starring Lt. McKenna. Performance to begin at 3:45 p.m. Casual Dress, no refreshments being served.

Garrett Hardin, Professor of Human Ecology lecturing at 7:00 - 9:30

Wednesday, Oct. 30 Commissioner Helen Norton (N.Y.C. Commissioner of Human Rights) 7 - 10 p.m. Great Hall.

Thursday, Oct. 31

Prof. Neil Reimer to lecture on "Prophetic Politics," 8 - 10 p.m. in

Art Dept. Film Showing, "The Vision of William Blake," "Everchanging Skies," "Toulouse Lautrec," Hall of Sciences, 104-7:30-9 p.m.

OCTOBER 31 IS HALLOWEEN, DO NOT FORGET!!!!!!

release by The Strawbs called "Just A Collection of Antiques and Curios." They had two English albums prior to that. TV NEWS

Brothers and can still be found in bargain bins. 21. Davison and Jackson's first band was with Keith Emerson and was called The Nice. Emerson left the Nice to form Emerson, Lake and Palmer. Their recent band was with Patrick Moraz, who left them to replace Rick Wakeman in Yes. 22. The first American release by The Strawbs called

"Your Move" by Yes. 9. "We're happy as fish and gorgeous as geese and wonderfully clean in the morning." From "Supper's Ready" by Genesis. "Johnny's in the basement mixing up the medicine, I'm on the pavement talking 'bout the government." From "Subterranean Homesick Blues" by Bob Dylan. 11. Dylan's advice to mothers and fathers throughout the land is "...don't criticize what you can't understand." The quote is from "The Times They Are A-Changing." 12. Bernie Leadon formed The Eagles after the demise of the Flying Burrito Brothers. 13. The original recording of "Danny's Song" was made by a group called Gator Creek on their Mercury Records album "Gator Creek." Kenny Loggins was a member of the band. 14. Prior to joining the Byrds, Gram Parsons had his own group called The Inter-FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25 8:00 p.m., Ch. 7 "Hatari" (1962) Exciting African adventure w/ John Wayne

> 8:00 p.m., Ch. 9 "Odds Against Tomorrow" (1959)
> Powerful bank robbery drama
> w/Robert Ryan, Harry Belafonte

10:30 p.m., Ch. 9 "Psycho" (1960)

(1960) The classic Hitchcock thriller w/Tony Perkins, Janet Leigh 11:30 p.m., Ch. 2 "Valley of the

Dolls" (1967)
The late Jacqueline Susann's bestseller w/the late Sharon Tate, Patty Duke.

11:30 p.m., Ch. 7 "In Concert"

Special"

David Steinberg hosts an all comedy show w/The Committee, Burns & Schrieber, Monty Python's Flying Circus. 1:30 a.m., Ch. 2 "Ninotchka"

(1939)
A classic comedy w/Greta
Garbo, Melvyn Douglas

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26

2:30 p.m., Ch. 5 "Horse Feathers" (1932) A classic Marx Brothers comedy

6:00 p.m., Ch. 5 "How Green Was My Valley" (1941) Excellent version of Lewellyn's biographical novel of the Welsh coal mines, w/Walter Pidgeon, Maureen O'Hara, Donald Crisp

8:00 p.m., Ch. 7 "Hang 'Em High" (1968) Clint Eastwood western

1:00 a.m., Ch. 4 "Midnight 11:30 p.m., Ch. 2 "Harper" (1966)Excellent detective drama w/Paul Newman, Lauren Bacall

2:00 a.m., Ch. 4 "Darling" (1965)

Beautifully sensitive film about an English model, w/Julie Christie, Dirk Bogarde, Laurence-

Harvey SUNDAY, OCTOBER 27 1:00. p.m., Ch. 4 "Yankee Doodle Dandy" (1942) Excellent musical based on the life of George M. Cohan, w/James Cagney, Walter Huston 3:00 p.m., Ch. 5 "13 Rue Madeleine" (1947) Thrilling drama of U.S. intelli-gence agents in wartime France, w/James Cagney

(Continued on page 7)

Critics Corner

Shock Troops

October 25, 1974

By Michael P. Smith

SHOCK TROOPS (1968)

Directed by Costa-Gayras Starring: Jean-Claude Brialy, Bruno Cremer, & Michael Pice Bruno Cremer, & Michael Piccoli Running Time: 105 minutes In 1968, Costa-Gavras ("The Steeping Car Murder," "The Confession," "Z," "State of Siege") directed a film called "Shock Troops." To my knowledge, as of June, 1974, "Shock Troops" had played a total of only three days in this country, and that was on the second half of a double bill on 42nd Street in New York. This seems very of a double bill on 42nd Street in New York. This seems very strange to me for two basic reasons. The first is that the film reasons. The lift is that the film was made by one of the most accomplished international di-rectors today, and secondly, after just seeing the film, it is

The film is a prefiguration of

The Hunchback of Notre Dame-Freaks

Lon Chaney's supremely expressive mime was generally attributed to the fact that his parents were both deaf-mutes. He was recruited from the theatre in 1912 by Universal, for whom he initially played in comedies and W.S. Hart Westerns.

Tod Browning was a con-

East" (1929).
Although the Browning/

oration, it remains interesting to note that their most famous films were done independently of each other. Browning's masterpieces are "Dracula" (1931) and "Freaks" (1932).

(1931) and "Freaks" (1932). Chaney's most famous roles were as "The Hunchback of Notre Dame" (1923) and "The Phantom of The Opera" (1925). Like Browning, Chaney approached his horror films with the utmost seriousness, sparing himself no pains (often literally) to ensure their realism. For example, in making "Hunchback," "The Man Of A Thou-

Chaney team was an ideal col

Tod Browning was a con-Tod Browning was a con-scientious and painstaking direc-tor possessed of a strange and unique vision: perceiving a sort of beauty in horror. Having run away from school .to join a circus, Browning was a vaude-ville comic at the time he joined Biograph Studios as an actor. He acted in Griffith's "The Mother and The Law," was an assistant on "Intolerance," and directed his own first film in 1918 ("The Brazen Beauty"). In 1919, he first directed Lon Chaney in a horror film, and from that point on, the direction of their subsequent careers was decided. Be-tween 1919 and 1929, Browning directed Chaney in ten films, such as "Outside The Law" (1921), "The Unholy Three" (1925), "The Road To Mandalay" (1926), "The Unknown" (1927), "West of Zanzibar" (1928), and "Where East Is

Based on the novel by

Running Time: 99 minutes FREAKS (1932)

WERD Profiles

Age: 19 Profession: Miscreant (look it

up)
obbies: Sailing, Photography,

Bicycling, Hanging around

Theatres Last Book Read: "All Quiet On

The Western Front"
Last Accomplishment: Dropped
History 3

Quote: "Perversion is alright, so long as you season it a little." Profile: Boisterous, fun to be with (especially at cast

parties), and able to leap tall buildings in a single bound. Radio Station: WERD 590 AM

Show Time: "Morning Glory"-Weds, 7:30-9:30 a.m. "Nostalgic Perversions" Fri. 10 p.m.-12 a.m.

HOT FLASHES

by Rick Atkinson

"Z," with both style and fluidity being most prominent. One of the more interesting, yet basic, elements of the film is its cast. Jean-Claude Brialy and Bruno Cremer head the cast, but it is Michel Piccoli (who was so brilliant in "La Grande Bouffe") whose performance is so stunning. Besides the fact that his character is the focal point of the story, he is also the frustrated man in the middle of everything. He is caught in the middle of a war in which he has no part, a battle in which his only salvation would be death, a life of clandestine identities, and a HOT FLASHES: So far the response to the trivia contest has been less than overwhelming. To elements of the film is its cast. Jean-Claude Brialy and Bruno Cremer head the cast, but it is Michel Piccoli (who was so brilliant in "La Grande Bouffe") whose performance is so stunning. Besides the fact that his character is the focal point of the story, he is also the frustrated man in the middle of everything. He is caught in the middle of a war in which he has no part, a battle in which his only salvation would be death, a life of clandestine identities, and a group of men who are totally suspicious of him. He is a man with no country; a man who must always be on the run.

By the way, the film is basically about the liberating of twelve men, captured by Germans at different times, and their subsequent dilemma when they realize that they are now thirteen. No one knows who the 13th man is, or for that matter, why he's there.

"Shock Troops" will be

sizer (which Mason made himself over a period of two years) sustained heavy damage. Edgar Froese, the leader of the German band Tangerine Dream, has a solo album coming out next month entitled "Aqua." Even his record company doesn't quite know what to say about it since it is neither music

13th man is, or for that matter, why he's there.

"Shock Troops" will be shown on Tuesday, October, 29th, in U.C. 107 at 7:00 & 9:15.

CK of

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sand Faces," against his doctor's sand Faces," against his doctor's uses the talents of David O'List. the guitarist who played with Keith Emerson when The Nice was a four-piece group. O'List was also the original guitarist for Roxy Music, but he left before the first Roxy album was record-

of screams, all of the concert

sequences were filmed in a hall filled with members of Slade's British fan club.....The new album "The Power and the

THE HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME (1023) Directed by Wallace Worsley

album will include Nixon's resig-nation speech along with his farewell speech before the White Victor Hugo
Starring: Lon Chaney,
Patsy Ruth Miller,
Ernest Torrence, Norman Kelly,
& Brandon Hurst. House staff. Joining the ranks of rock groups making movies are the members of Slade. With a great streak of originality Noddy Holder and company will be portraying rock stars. To insure the proper level

Directed by Tod Browning Starring: Wallace Ford, Leila Hyams, & Olga Baclanova Running Time: 61 minutes

Glory" by Gentle Giant might well turn out to be the surprise hit of the season. The album is already surprising Capitol Records by selling at a runaway pace before the record company could even get a promotional campaign together. . . . The Glory" by Gentle Giant might well turn out to be the surprise hit of the season. The album is already surprising Capitol Records by selling at a runaway pace before the record company could even get a promotional campaign together. . . . The Yes concert at Madison Square Garden on November 20 has now been confirmed. It will be followed at the Garden by a November 21 concert by The Beach Boys. Tickets will be on sale shortly for both events. . . . music, while the other side con-tains a reading by Christopher Lee, the man who took over as chief vampire after Bela Lugosi's

Sleuth

The movie, starring Sir Laurence
Olivier and Michael Caine,
centers around a familiar tri
Trisleuthing is definitely entangled
with the game of saving your angle, that of one man stealing the wife of another man. How-ever, as the movie progresses that conflict becomes secondary The characters created in this film are ingenious and the actors portraying them do a superb job. They create an atmosphere of suspense and disbelief that does not dissolve quickly.

The film will be shown this weekend as follows: to the more important one of

game playing.

Olivier is a rich, eccentric detective story writer and constantly engages in living out segments and characters of his stories. His house is a combina-tion museum, carnival hall and game room that provides the perfect setting to re-enact some of his novels. Caine doesn't prove to be a very compliant recipient of Olivier's imagina-tion. Games and reality start to become increasingly intertwined

7:00 and 9:45 Saturday — Bowne Theatre 7:00 and 9:45 Sunday - U.C. 107 8:00 p.m. only

Friday - U.C. 107

IMPORTANT: To witness the perfect crime, you must con

The characters created in this



If it was murder, where's the body? If it was for a woman, which woman? why the blood? OF FUEL PG 🝩

Who Made The Movies"

Adventure" (1972)

Ernest Borgnine.

Focus on director Howard

9:00 p.m., Ch. 7 "The Poseidor

11:15 p.m. Ch. 9 "Man of a Thousand Faces" (1957)
Excellent biography of Lon
Chaney, w/James Cagney

T.V. NEWS

(Continued from page 6) 3:00 p.m., Ch 11 "Dr. Terror's Elaborately produced thriller w/ Peter Cushing, Christopher Lee.

5:00 p.m., Ch. 11 "The Birds" Luxury liner disaster, w/Gene (1963) Hackman, Shelley Winters,

A classic Hitchcock thriller w/ Rod Taylor, Tippi Hendren, & over 400 special effects shots. Repeated at 10:30 p.m.

6:00 p.m., Ch. 5 "Jane Eyre" (1944)

Splendid version of Charlotte Bronte's novel of love and tragedy in the Yorkshire Moors, w/Joan Fontaine, Orson Welles.

Sunday" (1960) Excellent comedy w/Melina Mercouri as the lovable Greek

6:30 p.m., Ch. 13 "The Men

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SPORTS Ruggers on Top

Moravian Ties 3-3

Moravian College scored two, weak second-half goals last Saturday, thus stopping the booters' four game winning streak. The game opened with intense play which resulted in a handball penalty against the Rangers. Dan Pipeling, Moravian's all-time career scorer, hit the post with his shot and thus gave the Rangers the incentive to score themselves. A short time later, Moravian evened the score on a rapid-fire shot in front of the Ranger net. The Rangers con-tinued the attack and scored twice more before half-time. Moravian was down at this point, and the Rangers should have put the game out of reach. Instead they let Moravian score

their second goal of the day, as the momentum began to turn in Moravian's favor. With two minutes remaining in the game Moravian knotted the score, and the Rangers had their hands full in preventing another goal. Offensively, John Miller, Dean Rosow, and Tom Eberhardt had goals while defensively, the unit as a whole played rather well, though plagued by a few bad

Tomorrow the Rangers play host to William Paterson, the team which beat Drew 2-1 last year on their home field. Look for a tough battle between the Drew forwards and Paterson's defense, especially at fullback. Game time: 2 p.m.

by Charles Shellabarger

On Families Weekend, the Drew Rugby Club played host to the New Jersey Medical School Rugby team. In winning, the Drew ruggers faced a more experienced and a much improved
Jersey Med squad. As a consequence Drew could not push
over a try in the first half while the opposition continually threatened to score. Only a penalty kick was registered as the first half closed with Drew leading 3-0.

In the second half both teams appeared to come to life with much more movement and consistent field play. After gaining ball possession in their own half of the field, Jim Altman broke loose, and started a 70 yard run and passed to Bob Alagna for the final yardage and the try.

The conversion was good and Drew now led 9-0. Later, Charlie Havea took off on a sideline dash of about 100 yards and finally hit Dan Winn with an over-the-head pass for the try. The kick was once again good; the final had Drew on top 15-0.

Last Saturday Drew played F.D.U.-Rutherford in its third game of the season. Once again Drew did not seem to be as sharp as she should be. Pete Esposito, who had a fine game at scrum-half, notched Drew's first score. Five minutes later a perfect lineout pass play resulted in a 50 yard movement which gave Drew another four points.

In the second half the Rutherford team reversed roles with the complacent Drew ruggers, and evened the score at 8-8. Motivated by lackluster play, the ruggers proceeded to roll over Fairleigh. Midway through the second half Charlie Havea converted on a penalty kick to up Drew's lead to 11-8. Minutes later George Gaskill passed off to Havea who once more scored; the conversion was successful. Freshman Rick Detinger closed out the scoring after running through some heavy traffic for another four points. The final: Drew 21, F.D.U. 8.

A word of thanks for the great fan support; it is appreciated by the ruggers. Tomorrow, the team travels to Rutgers in an important encounter. This game came about as a result of last year's 3-3 tie, a game people acknowledge as one of the greatest games played in Drew rugby history. It will be the team's toughest game of the season.



Rangers Bow to Keen

In a tightly contested affair, the Drew University soccer team dropped their second game of the year. Dean Rosow opened the scoring midway through the first half. Kean College missed a few chances to score but comtinued to penetrate on offense. The Ranger defense held tough throughout the first half as things seemed to fall in Drew's favor. The half-time score had Drew on top 1-0. The second half was dominated by Drew in

aspect except scoring. Constant pressure was kept on the Kean goalkeeper but it was to no avail. Drew could not score. Kean, on the other hand, tied things up on a deflected shot. With about five minutes left in the game, the Kean center forward banged a shot into the left-hand corner of the net for a 2-1 lead. The Rangers continued to attack, but fell short as the gun sounded. The Team's record has now slipped to 7-2-1.



Navy vs. Drew - Preseason '74 Soccer

Athlete of the Week-Mike Farr

Last Thursday, the Drew Cross Country team cracked the win for the first time this year. Mike Farr had a hand in



both victories over Wagner and Upsala. He took first place in the triangular meet and lowered his previous best time by 22 seconds. His time of 29:00 minutes, though not spectacular, marks the steady improvement by Farr during his cross-country career. Injuries have constantly riddled his running ability, but now Mike is healthy, as evidenced by last week's performance. He Massachusetts' hails from Lincoln Sudburry High School, where he lettered in track three times. Mike Farr is optimistic about the remainder of the season; he hopes that last week's performance is the first of many more. For his winning performance, Mike Farr has been named "Athlete of the Week."

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