

Drew Acorn

October 15, 1976

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STRIKE TWO, ANOTHER "CONDITIONALLY"

by Cindy Shogan

Once again, the New Jersey Department of Health has rated the Cafeteria and the Snack Bar Conditionally Satisfactory. The re-inspection of the main kitchen in the Cafeteria encompasses 22 violations, 11 of which are previous violations. According to the new report 90% of the offenses are in the areas of housekeeping and facility maintenance. According to Manager Larry Bausch, the main violation involved numerous flies and pupae. The electronic machine which Larry installed did not take care of the problem, and he has now contracted an exterminator to fog the kitchen and store room. The new problems found by the health inspector include: The hot chocolate machine on line #1 is encrusted with powdered chocolate. In line #2 the food contact surfaces of the bulk milk dispenser are encrusted with old food residue. Numerous pieces of silverware have pieces of shredded paper dried on and clinging to the contact surfaces. Food contact surfaces of silverware on service lines has accumulation of dried paper. And the hot dog and meat patties are stored in open containers. Larry said he has tried to cover all the bases, but has confronted delays in waiting for equipment and also problems in stressing to his employees what is expected by the Health Department.

The Snack Bar also ran into problems on arrival of equipment, and as a result they also received another Conditionally. Manager Jack Stern was absent for the inspection but he feels that by the next check the problems will be properly taken care of. The Snack Bar's violations involve: The shelf under the grill is greasy. The employees belongings are in the food storage area. The

meat slicer blade is pitted and rusted. And the main problem is lack of efficient sanitizing. The Snack Bar was informed that there would be a fine if its rating was not posted in plain view.

On October 27th, both the Snack Bar and Cafeteria will be inspected, once again. The video tape group at Drew requested an interview with Paul Langevin, the Inspector from the Health Department but he denied because what he has to say is in the report, a public document. It is not his job to express his personal feeling towards any operation. Mr. Langevin also stressed that the Health Department is not looking to fine establishments, but to guarantee clean, safe, sanitary conditions.

STRIKE
ONE...!
STRIKE
TWO...!



BELTIONS

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Strike Three, You're Out!

Fluorescent tubing in salad.
Flies and larvae near food.
Rusty scissors to open milkcartons.

No, these sketches aren't from a National Lampoon satire but are actual examples of gross negligence on the part of Woods Food Service.

Wednesday, the N.J. Health Inspector returned to Woods to see if the violations found last week had been rectified. Both Woods and the Snack Bar were stamped "Conditionally Satisfactory" at their first inspection, Sept. 29; the verdict this week is still the same.

and though some of the offenses have been corrected, others were found. Charges ranged from insufficient shielding of overhead lights, which leaves little protection from possible glass breakage, to food encrusted cooking surfaces and flies and pupae in the garbage area.

Structural problems such as improper plumbing and missing ceiling tiles are the administration's responsibility to repair. But there is no excuse for the health transgressions incurred by Woods. Cleansing solutions and motor oil stored above a preparation table? Silverware with dried shreds of paper? Milk dispensers encrusted with old food residue? These problems are not easily explained away, especially the second time around.

Page one of the recently distributed food service handbook, published to establish better relations between the students and the food service, has a section under Customer Oriented Objectives that states Woods intends "to provide high standards of cleanliness and sanitation." If it weren't for the seriousness of the situation, perhaps we could laugh at the irony of the statement but the only jokes we are dealing with are possible recurrences of the "food poisoning" fiasco of spring semester '75 and other such health hazards.

According to John Kittredge, Food Service Committee Chairperson, the administration does not seem overly surprised or concerned with the present situation. October 27, however,

is the next scheduled inspection date and hopefully, the administration will become much more accountable and responsible as the direct employer of Woods.

More importantly, Woods had better re-evaluate their position at Drew, because it is rapidly becoming less secure. Another statement on page one of the food service handbook declares that one of Woods' objectives is "to be receptive to our students' thoughts and suggestions."

Well, the students do have thoughts and suggestions on this matter:

Strike Three and you're out.

France And Germany Opposing Political Forces In Europe

By Walter Stresemann

Lately Western Europe has been witnessing a particular electoral trend in which prosperous welfare states, such as West-Germany and Sweden, show strongly increased conservative tendencies, while nations with high unemployment and weak currencies (eg. France and Italy) must deal with the mounting power of Communists and Socialists. Three weeks ago West-German voters reinforced this phenomena when reducing the majority of the governing Social-Liberal coalition by making the Christian Democrats the strongest party in the country. Local elections are scheduled in France and the Communist-Socialist popular front is expected to score profound gains with the chance of taking over some of the contested districts. In comparing the voting behavior of the working-class population in France and West-Germany, two important differences concerning political attitudes surface.

First, the French have a strong distaste for governmental authority, since authority means centralization and has meant it during every past French regime. Alfred Grosser, a French political scientist, gives a good account of this fact when he writes: "Even today, a loan made to the mayor of a village by the state savings bank of the neighboring city must be approved by a government bureau in the capital." Political opposition therefore, is expressed in radical terms, because the opposition is rooted locally, symbolized by Communist and Socialist groupings. The incumbent forces are too busy corresponding back and forth to Paris and the working-class population is especially doubtful if their own interests are really brought forward in the capital.

In West-Germany on the other hand, federalist system reigns. The states have their own executive power in most fields and local politics is not viewed upon as sceptically as in France. Opposition may be intense on either the Social Democratic or Conservative side, yet the gap between "right" and "left" is by far narrower than that separating DeGaulle's heritage and the popular front. West-German workers then, have a scope of relatively moderate parties to identify with. Their French colleagues though, do not relate to political parties in the first instance. The unions, and this is the second main difference in attitudes, serve as the primary reference source for the French worker.

The basic distinction that can be made between West-German and French unions is that the German labor organizations accept their country's social, political, and economic system, while the French challenge the existing socio-economic order with the goal of transforming today's capitalist society into a socialist structure of tomorrow. These same goals are shared by the leftist parties, but the unions act as the

organizing force simply by being in frequent contact in the factories and works with members and non-members. Nevertheless, there is one drawback they suffer. The two dominant unions, the CGT and the CFTD do not function corporately but rather competitively. Only recently have there been coordinating efforts on both sides and with the increasing anti-Moscow orientation of the Communist Party, the radical CGT has also softened its tone. A prerequisite for a popular-front takeover is that the above unions strive off their rivalry and work together.

For the West-German worker, it should be noted, a union resembles hardly anything beyond the role of a wage fighter. There is no strong Communist Party, strikes are rare in comparison to France, and the worker thinks of himself in middle-class terms. When examining the wage differences in both countries, one finds that a West-German auto worker earns approximately \$350 more a month than his French counterpart. While the French worker then looks to the left for better wages and an

improved societal status quo, his West-German adversary looks to the right to secure the wealth he has already been able to accumulate. Yet it must be added that the majority of workers still voted Social Democratic three weeks ago. But no one can overlook the unmistakable trend for industrial employees to cast their ballot in favor of what they perceive to be their economic security: the Christian Democrats.

National elections are scheduled for 1979 in France and 1980 in West-Germany. It is impossible and absurd to begin predictions at this point, but should the present trends continue in both countries, it may very well be possible having a conservative government in Bonn stand eye to eye with a Popular-front government in Paris. How would this combination affect European unity? Would these different systems complement each other and serve as a balancing factor or would they clash in ideological disputes? In the light of the first European Parliament elections, scheduled two years from now, the above hypothesis is an interesting and critical aspect to ponder.

Get the great new taste
in mocha, coconut,
banana or
strawberry.



The Portable Party:
Kickers
30 PROOF AND READY TO GO

Kickers, 30 proof. © 1976, Kickers Ltd., Hartford, Conn.

ON THE ROAD

Soviet Domination Statement Stirs Resentment

The Carter Campaign in Brief

It seems Jimmy Carter has finally put the brakes on his skidding campaign. Aided by a strong performance in the foreign policy debate, a political blunder by President Ford, and reinvigorated invectives against the Ford Administration, Carter put in a week of campaigning that resulted in his most offensive stances to date.

Undoubtedly Carter's biggest impetus was his performance, and more importantly Ford's gaffe, during the debate in San Francisco. Carter stressed a reaffirmation with NATO allies, a reconsideration of the course of detente with the Soviet Union, stringent measures to halt nuclear proliferation, and reprisals against countries and corporations that are participating in the Arab boycott of Israel. Carter's biggest help came from Ford's statement about no Soviet domination in Eastern Europe, responded the Georgian, "I would like to see President Ford convince the Polish-Americans and the Czech-Americans and the Hungarian-Americans... that those countries do not live under the domination... of the Soviet Union."

The remainder of that week, the weekend, and the beginning of this week were totally dominated by the Eastern European issue in Carter's speeches. From Salt Lake City, Utah, and New Mexico to Ohio and Indiana, Carter kept bringing up the issue, calling Ford's statement a "cruel hoax to millions," "ridiculous," and "a very serious mistake."

It is no coincidence that Carter spent a number of days in the Ohio-Indiana-Illinois area, which has a heavy concentration of Eastern European-Americans. Over the weekend, Carter spoke at Notre Dame University and pledged to revive "a new spirit of optimism, patriotism, and self-sacrifice to America." On Monday the candidate marched in Chicago's Columbus Day parade ("the world's greatest parade" as billed by Mayor Daley) and said that the Daley machine has built "political trust" in Chicago.

Carter, resting in Plains, Georgia, on Tuesday, said he would tone down his recent vitriolic remarks about President Ford, and especially about Ford's assertion on Eastern Europe. Carter obviously does not want to over play the Soviet domination issue, for fear that he will incur repercussions about being a "mudslinger."

An important worry for the Democratic candidate is that Eugene McCarthy is offi-

cially on the ballot in thirty states, which cover 328 electoral votes (New York is still undecided). McCarthy could have harmful effects for Carter in the close races of Wisconsin and Illinois. The Carter camp must also show concern about recent polls which indicate the Democrat's lead is slowly evaporating in the South.

The Ford Campaign in Brief

President Ford may have done irreparable damage to his campaign for ethnic votes by one statement in the foreign policy debate. The President, in reply to a question on Soviet hegemony in Eastern Europe said, "Each of these countries is independent, autonomous, it has its own territorial integrity and the United States does not concede that those countries are under the domination of the Soviet Union." Ford was definitely wrong about the situation, and was tersely reminded by his opponent, Mr. Carter. Other points Ford expounded during the debate were strong defense budget, refusal to let Vietnam into the United Nations until a complete list of MIA's is posted, and his main contention that the United States is at peace.

Following the debate, Ford stayed in California to do some campaigning. Because of the harsh criticism by his Democratic opponent and the uproar by ethnic Americans, Ford was forced to clarify his re-

marks by saying that the United States does not accept Soviet domination in Eastern Europe. Finally on Tuesday of this week, Ford admitted to a group of eighteen Eastern European ethnic representatives that he made an error in calling Eastern Europe free from Russian supervision.

After a very apolitical Columbus Day address, Ford travelled to the New York greater metropolitan area. He was especially interested in trying to straighten out the situation with the Jewish voters concerning his statement and subsequent retraction that he would release the names of corporations taking part in the Arab boycott of Israel (the Commerce Department said that corporations gave information about the boycott on a confidential basis, and therefore the names could not be released).

Ford's campaign entourage plans to hit Iowa and Illinois late in the week. After this stumping, the President is expected to take a week in preparing for the October 22 debate to be held at William and Mary College. After that confrontation there will be only ten more days remaining for any heavy road campaigning.

The Candidacy of Eugene McCarthy

Gene McCarthy spoke to a crowd of 18,000 boisterous students at the University of Wisconsin in 1968; this week Gene McCarthy addressed a crowd of 2,000 students at the same University. Jimmy Carter paraded down Chicago's State Street with Mayor Daley and other Democratic pols; Gene McCarthy was refused permis-



sion to march in the same parade and left Chicago with a handful of people cheering him on. Both President Ford and Jimmy Carter have debated twice in front of television audiences estimated in the millions; this week the Supreme Court turned down Gene McCarthy's request to appear in the third and final debate of presidential candidates. All of these examples seem to be ominous portents for the presidential bid of Eugene McCarthy.

Even though his campaign is plagued with the usual problems of all third party candidacies, that of a dearth of publicity, McCarthy still has a few bright spots in his quest for the presidency. McCarthy's basic attack lies in the fact that he is on the ballot in thirty states, adding up to 328 electoral votes. In some of these states, such as Wisconsin, Illinois, and New York (if he gets on the ballot) McCarthy could play a decisive role in swinging the state. Of course, if McCarthy does help swing the state, it will most likely be in favor of the Republicans, and not for Gene McCarthy. Another aid to McCarthy has been the decision to grant him Secret Service protection, reserved for the so called "major contenders" (Lester Maddox, candidate of the American party, was refused the same protection.)

McCarthy's platform is of liberal sentiments, but there are marked differences in his stances as compared to the Democratic platform. Actually this is one of McCarthy's biggest campaign tactics, to try and paint the Republican and Democratic planks as practically identical, and to present his own views as humanistic, innovative, and feasible. A brief delineation of McCarthy's main points are as follows:

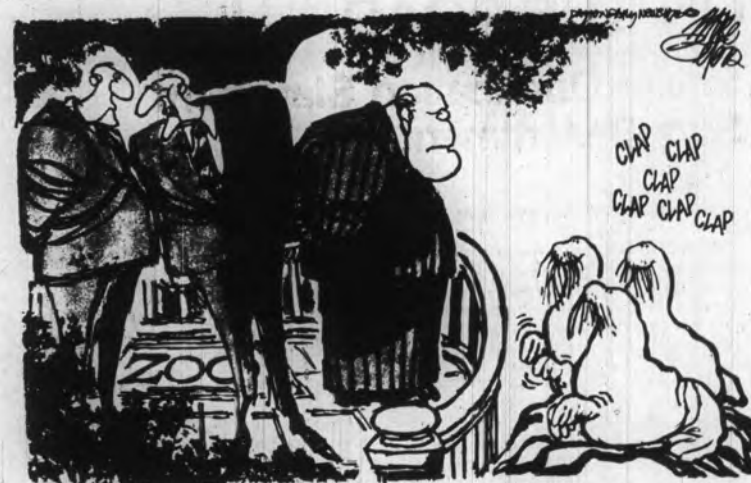
Economy—McCarthy advocates limited wage and price controls; the reduction of unemployment through a shorter work week and tax incentives to industries for providing employment; cutting "unnecessary" spending in military, space, and highway construction programs; and "selective excise taxes to discourage wasteful production and consumption."

Middle East—McCarthy believes that the other nations who were committed to Israel after World War Two (Britain and France) should assume more responsibility in the Middle East, instead of America being the sole supporter of the Israeli state.

Woman's Rights—McCarthy has been a proponent of the Equal Rights Amendment since 1965. He plans to incorporate women into influential, high-ranking cabinet positions if elected president.

Environment—McCarthy is vehemently opposed to the waste in the car industry, and proposes a move towards smaller, cleaner, and more efficient cars. He also chastizes the flagrant strip mining in Appalachia as a means for providing energy, states McCarthy, "We still have more energy than we really know what to do with, and we are overconsuming what we have."

Amnesty and Civil Liberties—McCarthy has been calling for supervision of CIA



activities since 1954, so it is no surprise that he is strongly in favor of strict regulations of both CIA and FBI operations. On amnesty, McCarthy believes that a total amnesty should be granted both deserters and draft dodgers, "... only those people who deserted under fire... should be subject to a personal review..."

Defense Budget—McCarthy has gained a certain notoriety by advocating a thirty billion dollar cut in defense spending. He reasons, "There is no excuse in stockpiling nuclear bombs when we already have

enough to destroy the USSR many times over."

A most pertinent question still remains for most voters considering Eugene McCarthy's candidacy - does a vote for McCarthy actually constitute a vote for Gerald Ford since most people considering McCarthy are Democratically affiliated, and would be robbing Jimmy Carter of potential votes? This situation, of course, must be reconciled by the individual voter, but it is a fair bet that the Carter camp is keeping a close tabulation of McCarthy's ratings in the polls.

Madison Democrats Claim Their Accomplishments

by Kevin Flack

The following is a brief summary of the achievements of the Democratic candidates running for Madison's town Council.

Councilwoman Elizabeth Baumgartner is completing her first term on the Madison Borough Council. As a council member, Miss Baumgartner has been the Chairperson of the Sanitation and Welfare Committee from 1974 to the present and has served as the Council liaison to the Board of Health for the same period. Miss Baumgartner has been extremely instrumental in establishing the Senior Citizen's Commission of the Borough Council and in 1975 she received the "Outstanding Citizen of the Year" award.

Ralph Maione completed a three year term on the Madison Council in 1975. As a Council member, Mr. Maione served as

chairman of the Utilities Committee, the Streets and Buildings Committee, and as chairman of the Finance Committee. He also was the Council Representative to the Chamber of Commerce and to the Dodge Estate Board of Trustees.

Theresa M. Kluck is the Assistant Manager of the Morris Township branch of the American National Bank and Trust. Mrs. Kluck is a past member of the Democratic County Committee and is presently serving a three year term on St. Vincent's Parish Council.

In the coming weeks read the *Acorn* to find out why they have decided to run for the town Council. To all Drew students registered to vote in Madison—there will be a shuttle provided from behind the mailroom to the polls on election day, Nov. 2.

leditors

Understanding & Cooperation

To the Editor,

People are very often critical of the apathy and non-commitment which seem to prevail on this campus. We feel compelled to write this and let the Drew community know of a particular incident that occurred at the SGA meeting of October 10.

The main topic of the meeting was the budget for this year. As representatives of Drew's Jewish Student Organization, we chose to question the \$150 allotment given to us in light of our \$300 proposal. As we all know, funds are scarce and as a new organization under the auspices of SGA we felt that although our argument was justified we might face some resistance. However, before any feedback could be given from the senate floor, Brian Clater, spokesman for Hyera, showed Hyera's support by relinquishing \$50 from their already limited budget. Brian expressed Hyera's concern for the welfare of all minority groups on campus. SGA contributed the remaining \$100 needed to meet our \$300 proposal.

At a budget meeting such as this it is almost necessary to fend for your own interests. This is the way politics works, or so we are told. We were deeply moved by Hyera's unselfish concern for our organization and their sensitivity to our needs. We came away from the meeting feeling confident that the Drew community can work together for the betterment of all.

We deeply appreciate Hyera's support and wish to thank them publicly.

Warmly,

Donna Berman, Carol Schwab
and Robin Hurst

Letter to the Editor:

It is stated in the *Drew University Handbook* that, "as constituents of the academic community, students shall be free individually and collectively to express their views on issues of institutional policy and on matters of general interest to the student body. Students should participate in the formulation and application of institutional policy affecting academic and student affairs."

Upon entering Drew, I was astonished to learn that few people capitalized on this opportunity to express opinions and ideas on the University policies. It seems as if students are content to merely abide by policies which are established by others. Since, Drew is a small school, it is relatively easy to become involved in government and various committees. Yet, few students aspire to these positions. In the Spring of 1976,

John Farley and Peter Sprigg ran uncontested for the important position of University Senator. Again in the recent elections of Fall 1976, several students ran unopposed in seeking the post of Dorm Senator.

It is quite disturbing to discover that a large majority of Drew students are apathetic towards Drew government. This is a means of communication between the students, faculty and administration and it is a shame that it is not utilized more effectively.

Debbie Weiss

P. R. Film Was Publicized

Dear Editor:

It's a shame that at a University as small as Drew there is such a wide communication gap. Recent letters to the Editor concerning the Drew Public Relations film clearly show this. The Public Relations film was made by James Percelay, in his sophomore year at Drew. James is now a senior. His film was made in Spring and Summer of 1975 and shown to the Drew community early in the semester of Fall 1975 as a "short" preceding the Weekend Movies. The showings were highly publicized, as anyone who went here at the time would know. Since then, Admissions has used that film in many of their recruitment practices. Though it was commissioned by Admissions, it was made by Mr. Percelay, and I'm sure anyone that knows him will attest to his honesty and integrity as well as his talent as a cinematographer.

In the future, I would suggest that Mr. Chase's descendants try to get the facts before they confront the public with misconceptions.

Susan Schenk

ATTENTION:

There will be a meeting of the Student Concerns Committee next Thursday, October 21, at 7:00 in the UC. The Committee will discuss such topics as, Transportation and Parking Fees, Orientation Committee budget, and the Campus Security. All are welcome to attend.

Debbie Weiss

Feast or Famine

To the Drew Community,

The Woods Food Service has been on campus for three years, and is getting progressively worse.

The only meal that I felt was at all edible was breakfast, and this morning they managed to ruin it. After a fifteen minute wait on the line, I went up to the food service area to be informed that it was now 8:30, and no more food was available (aside from the remains of their gooey oatmeal). Disgusted at their lack of concern for the line of remaining students waiting to be fed, I turned around to notice one of the workers walking out of the kitchen with a plate of eggs. When I asked if I could also be served some eggs, the answer was no. Thinking that I could at least have a glass of orange juice, I soon learned that there was no more left (and none was to be made — after all it was 8:30). Finally resorting to coffee, there was no milk to be found.

This is a flagrant display of irresponsibility on their part. If Woods wants to close up the kitchen at 8:30 in the morning, then they should take into consideration the students that have been waiting on the line before the specified time. If not, then they should lock their doors when the food runs out, put a sign on the door, stating "OUT TILL LUNCH," and hide themselves in the kitchen while eating our eggs.

Laura Papa

A "BIG" Thanks

Dear Editor:

Saturday evening's concert is over. Now is the time to count our blessings. So many people worked together to make a long night a success that I felt I should list them all. Special mention first of all to Kevin Flack and Mark Adams for their tireless ticket selling. Without these two men and their friends, Saturday night would not have happened. The list continues:

Karl Salathe
Robert Fisher
Robin Stern
Anne Garramone
Shirley Cameron
Candy Evans
David Alvey
George Eberhardt
Bernard Samuels
David Marsden
Ginny de Veer
Marge Wendler
Richard Morgan
Clifford Smith
Jim Simon
Jim Miller
Mark Taylor
Eileen Davenport
Steve Goodrich
Ginger Gurley

What Is Circle K?

Most people have heard of Circle K, but few seem to really know what it is, or what it stands for. Circle K is a service organization which is actively involved not only on campus, but in the community as well. The Drew chapter, one of over seven hundred clubs in the United States and Canada, is sponsored by the Madison Kiwanis Club.

The objective of Circle K is to provide students with a means of helping others. Circle K has no one service activity which it does in particular. If it appears that something needs to be done, and the club feels that the project is within its power, the task is undertaken.

Although Circle K is only in its second year here at Drew, the club has already made its mark. In the past year, the club has sponsored dances, Cheer-for-a-Beer, a Christmas party at the Pine Acres Nursing Home, two blood drives, newspaper recycling, and the pie throw held at FAP. This final project raised \$220 for multiple sclerosis. Anyone who saw that event surely won't forget it! Of course in addition to these and many other projects, members have the opportunity to attend conventions, weekends away, and numerous parties, both on and off campus. Last year, members attended both the New Jersey District Convention in Atlantic City, and the International Convention in Washington, D.C. in August.

This year, already off to a running start, should prove to be a rewarding, fun-filled year for everyone. The club served as ushers at the Harry Chapin-David Bromberg Concert on Saturday night, and sold the refreshments. Once again this year, newspaper recycling, the Christmas party, the pie throw, and blood drives, one of which is to be held on November 8th, will be undertaken. Thanksgiving baskets for needy families in Madison and several other projects are also being planned.

Circle K is a great way to help others, make new friends, and have a great time. Dinner meetings are held every Thursday at 5:30 in the Commons. New members are always welcome. Come and get involved!!

Frank Benitz
Gary Lipman
Carmine Catalano
Lois Bell
Sharlene Fabrizio
Anne Reid
Larry Bausch
Emily Rose
Betsy Locker

The Circle K provided fantastic ushers and we thank them especially.

Special mention of the following who worked hard hours for Saturday night's success:

Jack Harding who co-chaired the event with me. His initiative was vital in every area.

Ralph Smith and his entire security force need all of our thanks for doing a great security job. Traffic moved efficiently throughout the night. The courageous decision to park cars on the grass after Saturday's storm proved to be the right one since traffic seemed to move well between shows. Well done!

A final word of gratitude to the Madison Police and Fire Departments who said they really enjoyed the show and, of course, to Harry Chapin and David Bromberg.

Barry Fenstermacher
Ad-Hoc Concert Committee
Co-Chairman

P.S. To those who were forgotten—you're not!!

The exemption exam for the English I requirement will be held on Saturday, October 30, from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. in Room 204, S.W. Bowne. The exam will consist of three essays, each on a different kind of topic. The essays will be judged according to clarity, coherence, and organization.

PUT YOUR HIKING BOOTS ON! by Cathy Zeph

This Sunday, October 17, is the day for the annual CROP walk, covering 13 miles around Madison and Convent Station. Proceeds of the walk go to CROP, a worldwide organization helping those in need of food, shelter, and care. Members of the Drew community as well as those of Madison and nearby churches are walking, all sponsored by a certain amount of pledges. The walk starts at 1 p.m. from the Young Field at Drew, down Madison Ave. to Greenwood, to Brooklake, to Ridgedale, to Park, through the St. Elizabeth's campus, to Route 24, and back to Drew. Some walkers are planning to bring along their musical instruments to accompany the spirited hikers. Those collecting over \$76.00 will receive a patch entitled, "CROP '76—Building a Better World," in commemoration of the Bicentennial. Come along and join the crowd — crunch through the leaves, make new friends, enjoy music, conversation, and a beautiful fall afternoon. Support those in need — help CROP help them.

Newspaper Recycling

Circle K is recycling discarded newspapers on campus, and is in need of your support. Please stack newspapers in lounges, or where signs are otherwise posted. Periodic pick-ups will be made.

Thank you for your support.

Circle K

Millicent Fenwick Speaks at Drew

On October 7, 1976 upon the request of the Drew University President Ford Committee, Millicent Fenwick addressed a gathering of interested students in the University Center Stereo Lounge. Her talk lasted from 8:00-9:30 P.M. after which refreshments were served by the committee.

She spoke on topics ranging from abuse of power in Congress, to our economic quandaries. Instead of the traditional lecture format, her talk was turned into a seminar atmosphere with her responding to questions and feelings of those present. The general consensus of the people that attended, was that Congresswoman Millicent Fenwick is an impressive speaker who provided excellent insight into the intricacies of congressional workings.

Martha Gutman and
Bernie Compagnone

HOT LINE FOR COLD CARS

(CPS)—Students whose cars suffer from engine whooping cough, non-meshing gears, turn signals that don't flash or any of the other common auto maladies may now dial up some mechanical advice.

The toll-free number is (800) 424-9393 and the friendly voices at the other end will offer callers all sorts of advice on what to do with problem cars. Sponsored by the National Highway Traffic Safety Council, the hot line is not designed to be "a magic solution" a spokesman said, but added the line was especially helpful in recognizing known lemons with inherent problems that plague owners everywhere.

Frustrated Cops or Competent Safety Officers?

We frequently see them on campus: men in blue, patrolling the U.C., checking the dorms, dispensing traffic tickets—the security officers of Drew University. Although they are easily recognized, their role in the Drew community is not as easily understood. The fact that different people have different perceptions of the security staff has caused the force to be in a state of uncertainty.

The Drew security force consists of a staff of five (a sixth is presently being hired) full-time officers, and 14 student officers, who assist the full-time men. Basically, the jobs of the force are to lock buildings at night, to enforce traffic regulations, to transport university funds to and from local banks, to keep the campus free of undesirable visitors, and to keep the general peace of the campus intact. As Ralph Smith, Director of Facilities Planning and Safety (head of security force) reports the responsibility of security is, "to make the campus safe and secure, as best we can." However, the relative power of the force, and its ability to keep the campus "safe and secure," has been a source of controversy.

Whenever the power of the security force is discussed, the issue of commissioning full-time officers is raised. At the present time, Drew security officers are not commissioned, which means that they may not arrest (physically detain) a suspect of a crime, or a disorderly person. The only means by which a campus offender may now be apprehended is by the Madison police.



Guy Blumberg

upon call by the Drew security force. Another consequence of commissioning is the right to carry firearms. If the Drew security officers were commissioned, the administration would have the right to arm all or some of them. In order to be eligible for commissioning, an officer must be certified, i.e. he must have undergone a complete police-training program at a state-approved police academy. Two of Drew's present security officers are certified.

The subject of commissioning and arming lends itself to greatly conflicting opinions. Security officer Jim Gasper, a full-time, certified, 2-year veteran of the force, is strongly in favor of commissioning and subsequent arming of officers. "If you're going to ask a person to do a police job, you've got to give him police equipment," Gasper proposes an expanded staff. "We're grossly undermanned," at least part of which should be armed. He contends that firearms would provide security officers with a greatly needed advantage in handling people, particularly outsiders, in violent situations. Security officer Al Troianello echoed Gasper's sentiments, as did student security officer Jim Magee, who favors commissioning and arming "because some violent situations can arise from off campus people." However, Ralph Smith maintains that "in the 21 years that I've been here, I've never known of an instance where an officer would need a gun." Smith cites the "very prompt service" rendered by the Madison police when called by Drew's force as a condition that minimizes the need for armed security officers. With respect to commissioning, Smith says that he is undecided, as he has not studied the matter thoroughly. Student officer Greg Little reports that he is against the commissioning of Drew's officers.

The relationship of Drew's students and Drew's security force with the student body is another center of concern and discussion. Ralph Smith notes a lack of student participation in Drew security as a problem to the force. "We have trouble with people who don't report crimes or suspicious people. It is inconceivable to me that a cigarette machine or a candy machine in a dorm can be vandalized, tipped over, broken-up, without someone hearing." Student officer Greg Little expressed concern with resentment that he feels has been directed towards him as a student officer. "I hope students realize when they see us walking through the halls that we are just students doing a job, so there is no reason to feel ill at ease."

Judging by the findings of a modest sampling of student opinion, Drew students generally possess favorable impressions of the force, and do not feel ill at ease when



Ralph Smith

coming in contact with its members. All but one of the questioned students said that the force is responsible and competent. The one unfavorable responder, a junior who chose to remain anonymous, expressed some ill feelings concerning the personalities of some of the security officers, terming them "police buffs" and "frustrated cops" who might be inclined to abuse their power. All of the students said they were against arming officers, and were nearly unanimous in their opposition to commissioning.

A possibly unhealthy attitude was detected from the student sampling, an attitude which may or may not be held by a good deal of the Drew community. Over half of the students expressed casual or belittling attitudes toward the security force. "They don't do much" and "all they do is give traffic tickets" were often heard phrases. Officer Gasper fears that the administration also has a casual attitude toward security matters. According to Gasper, the security force is a "necessary evil" in the eyes of the administration. Gasper feels that this attitude must be combatted if a bigger and more competent force, which he feels is necessary, is to be achieved.

What is the role of security at Drew? Obviously, different things to different people. Most people realize the power of the security officers is relatively small, but are their small powers still quite adequate to meet the needs of the campus? Towards the end of the year, Ralph Smith will seriously consider the matter of commissioning, and then make a recommendation to the administration.

Anatomy of Admissions Policy

by Brian Mandelup

Economic and academic factors contributed to some basic admission policy changes at Drew in 1971. Prior to 1971, the major criteria for selecting new students for Drew were class rank and the verbal portion of the S.A.T. scores. Up to this point there was an ample number of applicants to Drew so that it was hard for us to be both choosy, and maintain an economically feasible class size.

Then a combination of factors became influential enough to change this situation. Bob deVeer, Director of Admissions, feels that some of these factors were a decline in the economy, lowering S.A.T. scores, and the lowering of high school standards. As a result, Drew was faced with the choice of streamlining its curriculum and making the school even smaller than it now is, or taking an alternate path. The idea of reducing the school in size was rejected and the admissions department responded to the need by changing its criteria for incoming students. Emphasis was switched from pure scholastic achievement and national testing to a mixture of S.A.T., scholastic achievement and personal and community qualities. S.A.T. scores did drop from an average of 580 to 545, within 5 years. This is about 115 points above the average national verbal score and about 70 points above the average national math score. Director deVeer stated, "There is an S.A.T. score range of 380-800 at Drew." We have dropped one notch in *Barron's Profiles of Colleges*. Barron ranks colleges using S.A.T. scores, grade averages or class rank that is necessary in order to get into the particular college, along with the ratio of applications received by the College, over the number of people accepted by that College. deVeer also stated, "Drew would not let their S.A.T. average drop below a bottom line of 530." He feels that Drew has achieved a good level of equilibrium between its facilities, faculty, and students. He also feels that many professors are worried about our standards dropping any lower than they now are.

Our present criteria can be broken down into three theoretical areas. These are scholastic achievement, personal quality, and national testing. The actual criteria for scholastic achievement are over all achievement records, or the student's grades and class rank. Individual high schools, themselves, are carefully ranked by Drew. In this way, the class rank is given meaning. The criteria for personal qualities and involvement, are references and interviews. The S.A.T. and achievement tests comprise the national testing criteria.

A study was done of the period between 1932-1971 concerning the placement of Drew graduates. 75% of graduating stu-



Bob deVeer

dents obtained advanced degrees in their major and 25% of them went on to obtain the most advanced degree in their field. According to deVeer, "A recent study has shown that these figures have not changed significantly, and that our figures are still high as compared to the national average." These figures are extremely important since they reflect what opinions the majority of graduate schools presently have of Drew.

March the Stable Will Be Empty

by Sandi Craig

What will happen to Embury Hall in March, when the Plant Office moves into the new \$700,000 building being erected in the northwest corner of the campus? The first floor and basement of Embury Hall, originally the stable of Daniel Gibbon's estate and summer home (Mead Hall), will be empty then and, according to Scott McDonald, there are several possibilities for its use.

The first idea was to make Embury a visual arts, music, and theater center, but this has been more or less ruled out since there is no way to fit all of these departments into the available space. The second idea is to move the Institute of Archeological Studies into the basement of Embury, using the first floor for something else. The archeological institution makes periodic trips to excavate the city of Caesarea, and is presently using

the basement of S.W. Bowne to store its findings. A third, though remote possibility, is to move some services to Embury, such as mail, duplicating, and stenography. This would make these services more centrally located.

Last year there were thoughts to use Embury Hall to provide more practice rooms for the music department, but McDonald says they'd like to hold off this possibility in the hopes of a new building later, to house an arts center.

The other side of this idea is to move the art department to Embury; reportedly, the art faculty does not want to move because their equipment is set up in Brothers College, and moving would be quite an expense. They would, however, like more rooms in the Brothers basement. The last possibility for the use of Embury Hall is to convert the first floor into apartments, like the second and third floors, to house "special women students and graduate students." McDonald says that later this year committees will be formed to investigate these various possibilities and choose the best one.

A Philadelphia Semester—The City Life

"If someone is looking for a turning point, this program could be his answer."

"The experience in this program has helped me define my values as a sociology major, it has shown me new possibilities in my program at college, and I feel that it also made me a better student."

The Metropolitan Collegiate Center is the program. College students who participated in the program last year made the statements. Students from Lebanon Valley College, Beaver College and Drew University are in the Germantown program this semester.

College students who participate in the Metropolitan Collegiate Center urban program work, study and live in an urban environment that gives them a preview of how they will live when they complete their college or graduate school education.

The MCC offers college students the opportunity to work for a full semester in a placement of their choice. Work placement options for students are almost endless. They range from working as a social worker in a welfare rights organization, to doing scientific research in a research hospital laboratory, to assisting in a many-faceted urban church program, to doing investigative work with a detective in the assistant district attorney's office. There are more kinds of work placements available in Phila-

delphia than most students dreamed of.

The staff of the MCC works closely with enrolled students before they arrive on the program to help them find the placement that is most suitable for them in terms of their vocational goals, their major field of study in college and their general life interests. When the students arrive in Germantown to start the program, they are given two or three agencies to investigate to ascertain how suitable they are to meet the student's vocational needs, personal interests and academic commitments.

Said one student, "The work at the hospital was very helpful in my understanding of the operation and function of a large medical complex." Learning first-hand about the real world of work at the point where they hope to enter it when they complete college is a highlight in the urban semester for most students.

Students also study in the MCC urban semester. Courses are offered in metropolitan issues, social research, and in social and personal values.

The courses are taught by people who are specialists in their fields.

Finally, students live in the city as any urban resident does. With the help of the MCC staff, they find homes or apartments primarily in the Germantown neighborhood. They walk to work or ride the buses and trains (and even trolleys) just as thousands of workers do in the city. This style of living, working and studying, so different from school life, gives students a different perspective on their own lives.

"The program gave me an outlet which allowed me to reassess my own life without having to take a year off," said a student last year.

Many college students, however, fear the city. They have read about muggings, burglaries, rapes, shootings and are apprehensive about running into such situations themselves. Most of these fears, however, are exaggerated. The staff of the MCC live in Germantown and have either raised their families there or are in the process of doing so. They know how to deal with street problems and are able to teach students to do the same. During the orientation to the program, students are given opportunities to discuss and examine their apprehension.

Fortunately, those who overcome their fear of the city find, as a reward, that a whole new world of vocational opportunities, cultural enrichment, recreation, and exciting urban people is opened to them.

Staff members, Robert DeHaan and John Rice, will be on campus on October 18 to talk in greater depth to students who wish to enroll in or find out more details about the Metropolitan Collegiate Center of Germantown. They will be located in the student center. For more information, contact Barbara Stone, HS #17.

Cooperation Marks S.G.A. Budget Distribution Academic Forum Funds Withheld

by Gery Monaco

Academic Forum funds have been frozen from the SGA budget until they appear before the SGA to answer questions surrounding an \$1800 request for a speaking engagement by Timothy Leary, the senate decided Sunday night. The SGA divided up the remaining \$31,765 between eight other campus organizations.

Several Senators protested about the lack of educational value of having Leary appear on campus and wished to have the Academic Forum justify that sum of money. Also a member of that committee reported that she had not been informed of the choice of Leary as a speaker, and this is in violation of committee procedure.

Timothy Leary, at one time a Howard University professor, is a self proclaimed prophet of the 1960's drug culture and an advocate of the use of LSD as a "Mind expanding experience." Leary fled the country to avoid criminal prosecution on drug charges and has also served a prison term for drug related crimes.

The allocations agreed upon by the SGA for other committees are: Social Committee, \$21,000; Hyera, 4,350; Womens Collective, \$1,600; Forensics, \$1,565; International Student Assoc., \$1,100; Jewish Student Organization, \$300; Wilderness Club, \$300; S.G.A., \$1,450. The Proposal of \$5,800 for the Academic Forum will be acted on when the Leary matter is resolved.

Mary Taylor, SGA president, said that the Social Committee budget was hiked up at the expense of the minority groups (Hyera, Womens Collective, and International Students Assoc.), but minority members are represented on the Social Committee. This was done to help facilitate programs of more general interest to the Drew community.

The Jewish Student Organization protested that the original SGA budget proposal had them down for \$150, but this is \$150 less than what they requested. They said that they would be unable to operate with that amount. In response, Hyera donated \$50 to the JSO budget and challenged other groups to do the same. The challenge was met by the SGA who gave \$100 to the JSO. Both moves received the resounding approval of the senators.

Hyera plans on spending their funds from a "Black and Puerto Rican Historic Cultural Weekend," plays, a Ball, and celebrity speakers. Some of the speakers that Hyera plans on are: Angela Davis, Jesse Jackson, and Dick Gregory.

Womens Collective are planning films, speakers, and a coffeehouse to feature professional talent. Forensics requested their

funds to cover cost of four conferences.

International Students Assoc. would like to sponsor an Annual Ball, field trip, International Dances, Disco Night, and a picnic. JSO are planning an Israeli Coffeehouse, Yom Ha Shoab Service, and an Interfaith Seder.

The SGA will utilize their allocations to cover office expenses, the booksale, and the N.S.L. The Social Committee will use its \$21,100 for movies, the Coffeehouse, Dances, and concerts.

The Wilderness Club wants to expand offerings to include a Seat Harness, Carabiners, climbing rope, tents, a canoe, sleeping bag, pack, fuel bottles, stove, and guidebooks of the Surrounding Areas.

Pot Survey Reveals Startling Results

by Sandi Craig

Pot? There's no pot here. Or not much anyway, according to the responses I received to my "marijuana use" survey here on campus. About 1/3 of the undergraduate student body responded.

Of the 500 responses received, 30 smoke pot daily, 80 frequently, 137 occasionally, 96 have tried it, and — ready? — 157 have never smoked pot. Those who smoke mostly checked "pleasure" and "relaxation" as their reasons. Some filled in their own, such as "curiosity" or "aphrodisiac." Those who do not smoke say they don't because they are not interested, or because of health or moral reasons. Sixteen people replied "yes," they've been arrested for possession: nine for less than one ounce, three for more than one ounce, three for a substantial amount, and one for LSD. In answer to the question concerning NORML (National Organization



The Inquiring Reporter

Question: Did you enjoy the Octoberfest weekend?

Valerie Hargreaves (jun.): "I went to the dance and I thought the band was poorly selected for that type of dance. As a matter of fact, most of the entertainment at Drew is definitely lacking as far as I'm concerned."

Peter Huffine (soph.): "I thought it was a good attempt, but there wasn't enough activities to last through the entire weekend. Next year they should try to get more activities and groups involved."

Ruth Simon (jun.): "Yea, but I would have rather been in Germany."

Frani Lang (jun.): "Yes, my favorite part was seeing the presidential candidate. I didn't know David Bromberg was running."

La'Que' (jun.): "Yea, I thought it was great. I really enjoyed the semi-formal, the band was great for the people who were there."

Ms. Trink (jun.): "Are you kidding? I'm for any weekend with champagne and dancing!"

Liz Van Beuren: "Having had to wait in line, in the cold, for an hour and a half, to see a third rate act like Harry Chapin, which is supposed to be the gala event of the Octoberfest, is an insult."

Rob Wallace (token freshman): "Speaking as a token freshman, I would have had a better time had my parents not kicked my girlfriend out of my room so they could stay there."

Kenny Hyne (jun.): "I wish Stonski the old man, and the big Jaboney were here."

Nanette Rosevear (jun.): "I thought it was very well planned and offered a good variety of activities for the Drew students and their guests."



Ed Crane (soph.): "I'll let you know when mine ends."

Pat O'Donnell (soph.): "I thought it was great, I went home."

Ralph Harvey (jun.): "You mean I missed it!"

Lemming: "Yea, I thought David Steinberg was great."

Bill Flack: "Great, my parents took me out to eat for every meal, so I didn't have to eat here."

Garth Gibson (jun.): "I like the name New Dorm."

Tony Dispoto (soph.): "I slept through it."

New week's question: WERD, Acorn, Oak Leaves, Academic Forum, dances, movies, etc. are all to be had by Drew students; general fees only pay a

part of the needed budget, where should the rest of the money come from?

Be thinking, I'll need answers, otherwise I don't exist.

... That Sounds Interesting, But What Are You Going To Do With It?

by Robin Karpf

In the October 11 issue of Time magazine, the president of Wellesley College voiced a "warning" to both presidential candidates that college students were not as apathetic as they are reputed to be. "Supposedly," she said, "the seventies see college students immersed in trying to 'make it' in the outside world: going more into fields for future business, law or medical professions." The Wellesley president claimed that students, although perhaps more realistic than their predecessors of the sixties, were not so unresponsive to the outside world as poll takers claimed they were. She specifically stated that the situation of thousands of college students that are out of jobs lately cannot last much longer without some action being started. She mentioned certain Federal Government projects which functioned in the Thirties which "furnished employment to writers, artists, historians and other college graduates."

The concept of liberal arts is one that is dear to the hearts of our university theology. Yet, has there ever been a student who, upon arrival on his first weekend home has not had his parents ask: "That major sounds interesting, but what are you planning to do with it?" Or the more frustrating question, "What are you going to be?"

The problem with this type of exchange seems to be that parents don't have a clear definition of what liberal arts is able to provide for the student. The two objectives, a

job and college liberal arts simply don't seem to mix anymore, if they ever did. The arguments for and against liberal arts seem to have overlooked the idea that there should be no argument involved. Parents should realize that if one is going to attend a liberal arts college, then he should do so freely, without having to feel that he or she has to even answer the question of "what are you going to be?" If one goes to a business college or secretarial school then it is clear that a specific vocation is being pursued.

This is not to say that all college students are immediately on the defensive or that their parents put them there. Yet the differences between the "outside world" and the supposedly "ivory tower," an image in which many non-college people see a student's world, is something that many parents and students try to puzzle out, especially in reference to the student's future life and career. Owing to this touchy situation, many college students can get somewhat discouraged trying to explain to their parents that they don't yet know in which field they plan to seek a job.

Of course, there are those that will confidently reassure us that there is another aspect to the greatness of a liberal arts education. The job market is supposedly trying to attract persons who have had a liberal arts background because the firms and companies want persons who haven't been channeled into a particular field. This is all well and good, but, in spite of the optimism, the discouraging facts are that students from even the Ivy League schools, such as Dartmouth College for example, post signs from large corporations urging Dartmouth seniors that sales managers in their stores are looking for new help. Sales positions! No one can affirm that the expense, time and concentration one puts into the hopefully enjoyable four years at a liberal arts institution is overwhelmingly satisfied by a sales position in a firm, especially when one's major was definitely something other than how to occupy a job in a sales area.

Nevertheless, there are those who will say that one can find a job after a liberal arts education. Perhaps one can. The issue here is not whether a liberal arts education is more worthwhile than an occupational school; rather, the situation is that we at Drew should have our eyes open now, before graduation rolls around. In order to successfully cope with the eventual (and it will be eventual) question of a future occupation versus a rewarding liberal arts education we should realize the true value of each area and assess each one carefully. One thing seems certain: it is as important to prepare for when we leave a college as it was for when we entered it.

Timothy Leary

To Appear Thursday Night

"Turn On, Tune In, and Drop Out" These are the infamous words of Timothy Leary, acid shaman of the '60's.

Apparently Leary has gone through a lot of changes and is commenting on American culture from the 1940's to the 1980's.

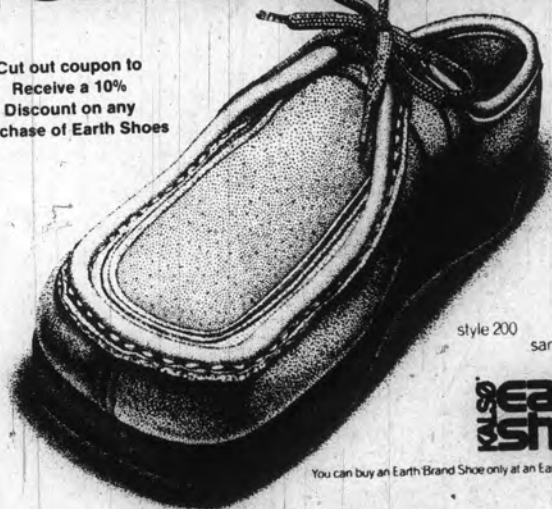
Leary will appear at Drew this Thursday evening and conduct a Psychology Seminar Thursday afternoon.



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Student Involvement at Drew...Or "Who Cares About Apathy?"

by David Feldman

There seems to be a disparity within the Drew community between the multitudes of discontented, whining, complaining students, and the handful of students who actively voice their opinions and seek change. Everywhere on campus students can be heard bitching about one thing or another, but when it comes to taking some kind of action most students all too quickly remember their upcoming exams or the band in the pub.

After the bust last semester, "narc paranoia" here at Drew reached epidemic proportions. Much of the campus was outraged at these raids which perpetually turn up for the most part small quantity trivia. Students also complained of the seemingly automatic suspensions that the administration has been handing out for drug offenses. Now that Student Government is finally working actively towards a defined Drew drug policy and the Acorn is taking a stand as well, the majority of the students that will be affected by this new policy, are lying around their rooms

smoking—and probably bitching about—that crummy pot that's been floating around campus. Is anybody coherent enough to write an article... a letter to the editor... would you believe a poster in the U.C.???

During the first few weeks of school however, the freshman class did show some signs of life. The attendance at the orientation meetings of S.G.A. and Acorn was encouraging... but the freshmen weren't fooled for long. They quickly settled into the haze of apathy (or is it that crummy weed?) that engulfs Drew U. between September and May. People don't even bother to read the newspapers any more. There is a bright side to that, however. With all the apathy around here, no one will ever find their way to the polls in November to vote for a candidate they know nothing about.

It's tough enough for the few students who are involved to act as a liaison between the students and the administration, but to do this without any kind of student input is asking a little bit too much. With the possibility of having student input on the Board of Trustees, and the new interaction

between the Social committee and the represented campus minority groups, students now have more opportunity than ever to make themselves heard. Yet student participation in S.G.A. and especially in the Acorn has gone steadily downhill since September.

This campus is small enough for students to have relatively good access to the administration, so this is not a matter of an overwhelming, impenetrable bureaucracy that discourages student involvement. It is rather a matter of apathy. Some of these "student bitches" are pretty good talkers, and it would be both easy and constructive for them to write down their ravings and get something productive from them. The only problem seems to be that if there is one thing worse than all the garbage that is wrong on campus, it's getting involved in carting away that garbage. I realize that it's a little bit much to expect a large degree of student involvement here at Drew, but as Tom Lehrer once said... "If you can't communicate, the very least you could do is to SHUT UP!"

Jo Gillespie Gives Lecture

by Robin Karpf

Bicentennial Lectures:

This past Wednesday, a lecture entitled NESTS OF THE REVOLUTION: THE FAMILY IN THE 1700's was presented by Dr. Joanna Gillespie of Drew's Sociology Dept.

The discussion centered upon the changed social values that the 'transplanted' family grasped upon having triumphed over domination to a higher authority ex. Crown and Church. Concerning the family, ironically enough, the father was seen as an even sterner disciplinarian because he was the sole authority over those he had to protect. Because of constant mobility during the early years of the settler's lives, the father figure was the stabilizing factor and not the social mores of the village and community.

However, as towns became more populated, children were not the direct beneficiaries of the inheritances of their parents since everyone was living longer (before diseases became rampant) so the ideal for children was to get out of the family unit and seek prosperity elsewhere, thereby weakening parental authority and encouraging more ingenuity and individualism.

After the lecture, members of the small audience participated in an open discussion of their own views of family life and their interpretations of American life.

Bicentennial lectures are presented periodically by certain members of our faculty and everyone is encouraged to attend them. On December sixth, Professor Wescott of our Anthro Dept will present a lecture on "200 years of American Speech."

Gremlin Village

IN THE PAST, THIS COURSE HAS BEEN KNOWN AS A "GUT." TO RECTIFY THE PROBLEM, I HAVE DECIDED THIS SEMESTER TO GIVE A MID-TERM EXAM, A FOUR-HOUR FINAL, AND DAILY ASSIGNMENTS, THE FIRST OF WHICH WILL BE...



Harry Chapin on World Hunger

by Susan Gilbert

Two hundred fifteen million people live in a country which produces enough food for one billion. Despite near zero population growth, 20 million are starving. The country is the United States.

Through World Hunger Year benefits like the one here last Saturday night, Harry Chapin hopes to educate people about world hunger so that they will actively fight the problem.

"We've got to treat the symptoms," Chapin said. "One half billion people in the world are malnourished. Fifteen million will die this year of malnutrition."

Organized by Chapin, World Hunger Year aims to combat the world hunger problem in two stages. The first is relief; sending food to the hungry, donating funds to organizations such as CARE, Catholic Relief, and Bread for the World. The second stage is making people aware of the world hunger problem and its causes, and stirring political action.

In light of growing world population and shortages of certain natural resources, many economists and sociologists, such as H. Jeanne Cranmer and James O'Kane, see the world's food production capacity approaching its limits. Chapin disagrees, arguing that every country in the world could feed itself if all the land were used to produce nutritious food. "Much of the good farmland in the world is owned by small groups who grow mostly cash crops — coffee, strawberries, cotton," he explained. "We have enough workable land to feed eight billion people. World population is four billion."

He attributes much of the problem to so-called political and corporate deals. According to Chapin, during the Sub-Saharan drought in the early 1970's African countries exported twenty thousand tons of grain-fed beef, and were among the largest exporters of cotton. How was this feasible when people in these countries were starving?

He cited a similar example which literally hits home. "In 1971 Spiro Agnew cast the deciding vote in the Senate to appropriate 7.5 billion dollars to build an antiballistic missile plant in the Midwest. After operating for only one day, the plant was shut down. That figure is particularly astounding when you consider that eight billion dollars would eliminate illiteracy in the world." No reference to either of these incidents could be found in the *N.Y. Times*.

Though Chapin does not deem the U.S. responsible for feeding the entire world, he maintains that this country could affect changes in agricultural management throughout the world by refusing to import any agricultural commodities from countries which do not feed all their people. World Hunger Year plans to encourage such policy

change by lobbying in Washington and supporting political candidates who are dedicated to fighting the hunger problem.

How much progress has the group made? In the past year and a half it has reached 20 million people; the greatest outreach of all hunger organizations. The group raised nearly one half million dollars. \$80 thousand

of which will go toward Congressmen sympathetic to the problem. \$160 thousand to hunger-related groups, \$80 thousand to Ralph Nader and other consumer groups, and \$100 thousand to the performing arts foundation. This year Chapin plans 135 benefit concerts.



Harry Chapin at Drew last Saturday night.

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Sandwiches - \$1.00

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(if you want anything special brought up; call before 10:00)

for the Reform of Marijuana Laws), smokers were divided as follows: 123 were familiar with NORML's operations; 114 had heard of NORML; and 106 knew nothing about it. Of the 157 people who have never smoked, these figures were: 18 familiar with NORML; 28 had heard of it; 111 knew nothing about it. One of the questions was, "Do you support the decriminalization of marijuana?" (I was careful to note that decriminalization is not legalization, and would make marijuana a civil offense.) There was heavy support for decriminalization: 357 said yes; 59 said no; and 55 were indifferent. It is interesting that of the 157 replies to "never" having smoked, there was still more support for decriminalization than against it: 75 said yes; 46 said no; and 36 were indifferent. 169 people said they would actively support decriminalization if there were a lobby group here at Drew and 24 said they would support it if they could (if they had time and their classes and work permitted). There were many cries of, "Legalize it!" I received one reply from a faculty member who gets high occasionally for the "experiences" and doesn't more often because it is "not always a pleasant trip." This faculty member supports decriminalization, and would support it actively.

I would like to reply to the ignorant freshman who does not support decriminalization and wrote, "What's the difference? No one gets caught anyway for smoking dope now." I can only refer her to the figures for marijuana arrests in 1975 in New York City alone: 7,154.

HYERA - Grows Through the Years

by Liz Van Beuren

Most White students here at Drew could tell you that Hyera is the Black Student Union on campus, but not much else. Hyera has existed for the last 5 years or so, starting at a point when it was still difficult for blacks to receive political, social and cultural recognition. Position has grown to their present state of being a learning and teaching-oriented group for not only minorities but the whole community. The present purpose of Hyera described by Brian Clater Hyera's Social Committee chairman is to "bring awareness of the historical significance of Black and Puerto Ricans and the contributions they can make to the whole community." Education about the Black and Puerto Rican experience is important not only for Blacks and Puerto Ricans but whites, too, especially on such a white dominated campus as Drew. Minority

perspectives on career orientation, community involvement and career opportunities are basic Hyera interests, as are Educational opportunities—not only College but Grad School and beyond.

"Actual Black enrollment is very small here at Drew" Clater said, which can best be illustrated by the fact that to his knowledge, only two blacks are in this year's graduating class. For the class of 1980, 25 minority students were enrolled, a very small number, indeed. There were 100 Black applications—43 accepted, 57 rejected, and 30 Latino applications — 20 accepted, 10 rejected; leaving the fact that 63 minority students were accepted but only 25 enrolled. What is the reason for this?

"It used to be much worse" Brian said. "Minority students used to enroll here, and then leave after 2 months or even 2 weeks. Drew's Pre Orientation Program, in cooperation with Hyera, has changed that a good bit though. Now, during Hyeras Weekend, prospective minority high school students can come and see Drew, and when they enroll they will be a little more prepared for the fact that Drew IS a white Majority school, and can cope with that fact better."

Through its various activities, both social and cultural, Hyera has gained recognition as an important and vital organization to the whole community, and it can still be better utilized for increased understanding between the whole community.

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Mattresses in the Music Room... Music in the Mattress Room?

No, Virginia, a room with mattresses is not for a sex education lab, but rather is the victim of an ancient philosophy that an endless flow of money and students will besiege college campuses forever. This is the fate that befell the 3rd floor of the Hall of Sciences.

M. Scott MacDonald, V.P. for Planning, described the period when money readily came to colleges for expansion and this is when the Hall of Sciences was constructed. X number of dollars were put aside for this project. This was enough money to build a three story building, but only two floors were fully completed. The third floor, equipped with heating and lighting facilities would have to wait. The tide of students died down and the money stopped pouring in.

The plans for construction of a Science Library and Science labs must wait for at

least 5-10 years before any expansion can be undertaken. Presently a large room on the third floor of the Hall of Science is being used to store mattresses and desks. MacDonald pointed out that temporary Music rooms and a Shakespeare Practice room share the area with the surplus supplies.

Constructing a Science library is one of the priorities for expansion. According to MacDonald, right now the major priority is the Recreation facilities. MacDonald said that the money for the Hall of Science is not now available. He said he is unsure of the amount necessary but was confident that the amount would be enormous. As far as using this floor for other departments, he said they would rather wait and use it for its intended purpose. Money to convert the floor to anything is not readily available.

The Fallacy of Physics

Dr. Keith Nier's Doctoral Dissertation

by Jennifer Esler

The doctoral dissertation of Dr. Keith Nier, Drew's new professor of the history of science, may require the re-evaluation of every current theory dealing with the development of physics. Working in the relatively new area of the history of science, and looking for a thesis which combined the history of ideas with human institutions, Dr. Nier developed a thesis claiming that the present science of physics evolved as recently as 1850.

He came to Drew this fall to fill the faculty position endowed by the Aquinas Foundation which calls for a history of science professor to work in conjunction with the Graduate School's 19th Century Studies Program. A graduate of the University of Minnesota and Harvard, Dr. Nier taught for three years while at Harvard and then for two years at the University of Minnesota before joining Drew's faculty. When asked his impressions of Drew, Dr. Nier remarked, "I like the trees and the absence of 'Keep Off the Grass' signs." This semester Dr. Nier is teaching two upper level undergraduate courses, "European Intellectual History: The Age of the Philosophies" and the yearlong "History of Science Survey" along with a graduate seminar, "19th Century Science and Civilization."

Dr. Nier's thesis is a tangible alternative to the common belief that physics is the oldest field of science extending back to the time of Newton, Descartes, Galileo, and even Copernicus. It is precisely this prestigious background that deceives most historians who assume the ancients practiced a science identical to physics, the science their discoveries would most likely be categorized under today. Dr. Nier points out that most older scientific discoveries originated from astronomy, chemistry, mathematics, or optics—all of which were studied through natural observation. The commonly accepted chronology of science begins with physics, continues into astronomy, botany, biology, chemistry, perhaps mathematics, and concludes with modern sciences such as psychology and sociology. According to Dr. Nier, this chronology is inaccurate since the modern science of physics is not the same as the physics of past history.

Investigating the etymology of "physics" uncovers a misconception that equates previous denotations of "physics" with current denotations of the word. For example, in antiquity "physics" included all the natural sciences, in medieval times it described medicine, and presently it refers to a conglomeration of properties dealing with energy and matter. Now, physics is a laboratory science involving mathematics,



Dr. Keith Nier

abstract theories, and the concept of the conservation of energy. Dr. Nier asserts that this kind of physics appeared between 1830 and 1870, and, consequently, did not initiate the chronology of scientific study. Accordingly, the lack of any word describing one who did physics until 1830 when the word "physicist" was coined—indicates the validity of Dr. Nier's thesis: certainly, if physics was as crucial as traditional historians of science believed, there would exist a word to describe its scientist.

The difficulty defining physics results, in part, from the diversity of its elements. According to Dr. Nier, physics swept up many smaller sciences during the period of its evolution. Unpopular sciences which investigated magnetism, electricity, heat, sound, and light had few students and would not have obtained academic recognition or support individually. They unified for cohesion which preserved them amidst the recategorization of existing sciences.

For the past one hundred years, physics has been the model for all aspiring sciences; one reason for its success is laboratory experimentation allowing quick results and the manipulation of various phenomena—quite preferable to the purely observational, often longitudinal methods of geo-physics, the predecessor of modern physics. Another reason for the success of physics is the attractive misconception that it is directly derived from an ancient, all encompassing tradition.

The strongest explanation for the predominance and evolution of physics takes into account the social class struggle of the men who formed the science. In the interlude of 1830-1870, social climbing scientists reached an impasse: society preferred the gentleman-of-leisure to the working man,

but the continuation of the minor sciences required menial work similar to that which aristocracy despised. Scientists then studying light, heat, sound, magnetism—all the elements of modern physics—began to employ the hypothetical, laboratory environment with abstract theories and mathematics instead of their previous on-the-scene empirical methods. Alteration of methodology distinguished scientists from common factory engineers while making them impressive enough for acceptance by the upper classes.

Most of Dr. Nier's dissertation includes statistical and factual examples which support his thesis. Because it is not a thesis which is obvious from research material without constantly keeping it in mind, Dr. Nier investigated several diverse sources to obtain the supporting information. For example, while doing research in Europe, Dr. Nier perused old curriculum lists from various universities to outline the recategorization of scientific study, to pinpoint times when various sciences emerged, and to investigate the international validity of his thesis. He found a marked absence of geo-physical methodology (the observation of phenomena in nature) between 1850 and 1950—the exact time physics dominated the scientific stage; he discovered that physics in its current form appeared almost simultaneously in Germany, France, Great Britain, and the United States. He also noticed that the structure of introductory physics courses has not changed since it was first offered in University curriculums in the late 1860's. The information which catalyzed Dr. Nier's interest in his thesis and which is discussed in his dissertation is the statistically significant personality traits common to physicists.

The son of a physics professor, Dr. Nier had personal interest in studying the history of physics, however, he chose his topic basically because it dealt with the abstract theoretical aspects of history along with the concrete institutionalization of science, thus leaving him an open-ended topic to investigate.

The Inner Limits

by Andy Cutilf

The SGA, as it now exists, can be at times a very effective instrument in dealing with student affairs. Yet, I can't help but wonder if it could possibly be improved through internal reorganization.

At a glance, the SGA membership consists of university, class, and dorm senators. In theory, they individually represent certain constituencies and, as a whole, the entire student body, concerning itself with everything from housing to holidays. The SGA has an extremely large responsibility to both you

and me. Unfortunately, with all the different interests represented in the Senate, important legislation is easily tied into knots.

It is my opinion that the SGA should be divided into two units—one unit concerned with housing and dorm living, consisting of dorm senators, and the other unit responsible for campus-wide policy, consisting of class and university senators. Its effectiveness would then be greatly enhanced.

Class and university senators elected to enact campus policy, having been relieved of dorm-related problems, would be free to respond to their constituency in a more direct manner. Conversely, dorm senators, having the weight of campus policy lifted, would be able to relate all their energies to dorm-related legislation.

The specifics involved in such huge reorganization project are sketchy, to say the least, yet I'd like to mention a few. Each unit would meet separately once a week and work on legislation independent from the other. Once a month, both houses of the Senate would meet and work on solving conflicts between them, and on joint legislation. The Executive Board, identical in structure to the one now in the Senate, would preside over the entire governmental body, and, if necessary, arbitrate any unresolved conflict between the two units. Also, each unit would be permitted to establish committees to help it initiate relevant legislation.

I fully realize that there were many things overlooked in my reorganization theory. I further understand that my entire idea may be unfeasible. Yet, most importantly, I have made a suggestion on how to improve student government, and it is through suggestions that improvements are made.

Revolutionaries In 1901-1902— More Than Just The Peasants Party

by Robin Karpf

What types of people actually comprised a Russian Revolutionary party back in 1901-1907? According to Richard Eiter, of the History Dept. at Drew, historians have not always correctly assumed the party's true composition. In a paper entitled *The Rank and File Membership of the Socialist Revolutionary Party in Russia, 1901-1907*, Professor Eiter explored the make-up of the Socialist Revolutionary Party (PSR) during the period preceding the Revolution. He came to the conclusion that although the party was defined (by the intelligentsia of the day) as being composed largely of an agrarian constituency, the party was in fact composed of members who came from urban areas. "This," said Eiter, "suggests the fact that the generalizations made about this party's composition are incorrect."

In seeking to overthrow the autocracy, the Socialist Revolutionary Party (PSR) aimed to counter the ideology of Marxism, which had become extremely popular. While Marxists concentrated their propaganda on

the urban workers (proletariat) the PSR appealed to the agrarian sector in their general ideology to include persons from all classes for participation in the revolution. However, in spite of a picture of the PSR as the "Peasants Party," Eiter's research showed that in fact, the members worked or lived in an urban environment. From this, Eiter concluded that an urban (or non-rural) experience was a precondition of membership in the party.

The paper, which was presented at the Conference of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies in Chicago, examined not only the composition of this revolutionary party, but also suggested what kinds of misinterpretations can arise when history is written on the basis of what was said by leaders and intellectuals of the day. "It is important," said Eiter, "to look beyond this kind of material to find the actual data and statistics on the make-up of a party." Such findings, he concluded, can further our knowledge about revolutionary parties and possibly develop new insights about them.



Professor Richard Eiter

THE DREW ACORN

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Poem Presented to Drew

MADISON, N.J. Picture Jimmy Hoffa alive and reading his own poetry over Public Broadcasting television.

Impossibly fanciful, yet that may be the nearest American analogy to Great Britain's Jack Dash, who recently arranged to have his poem "Time" specially printed and framed for presentation to Drew University here. The gift was delivered to President Paul Hardin by political scientist David A. Cowell of Caldwell, N.J., a frequent resident director of the University's London Semester, and Ann Taylor, a 29-year-old Labour M.P. who happened to be visiting the campus on a speaking engagement.

Formerly one of England's most militant trade unionists, Dash remains a household word as folk artist in a land where working

men still recite poetry in their pubs. He is noted as well for his short stories, paintings, and lively guest appearances on BBC-TV "specials."

As chairman of the London Liaison Committee and a member of the British Communist Party, he led the dockers' strike of the late 1960's and was instrumental in tripling the wages of British longshoremen over that decade. Now retired from his union post, Dash has a new job — that of licensed London Tour Guide, showing Americans his city's historic sites, particularly his beloved East End.

For some years he has also regularly appeared before students of Oxford, Cambridge, and "The Drew University London Semester Programme" to lecture informally on recent British labor history and the present concerns of workers.

"Time," whose nine stanzas track the

Time

Time begins with the ending of the embryonic period, and the thrusting forward from the vagina, into a world of materialism and struggle.

Time is When you receive the maternity slap from the midwife and cry out in protest.

Time is At the warm succulent breast, when you make your first decision as a human, the rejection of the empty breast and the reaching out for the full one.

Time is Babyhood, youth, school, adolescence, maturity.

Time is Night, sleep, day, industry and the punching of the factory time-clock, piece-work, shift-work, holidays, productivity, redundancy.

Time is Love, marriage, parenthood, pain and laughter, the shutting of the cell-door with each day, marked on the wall and counted for actions, political or criminal.

Time is The four seasons, the buds of spring, and the dawn chorus of song birds, the love call of the fox and his vixen, Summer, its warmth, the harvest, Autumns falling leaves, winter, rain, wind and snow.

Time is Our life span, the adornment of nature's last garments in its wardrobe, Old age and death!

Time is now! Use it!

Jack Dash 1972

human spirit from "the embryonic period" to "old age and death," will be displayed in the lounge of Tilghman House, a gathering place for prospective and past London Semester students.

The back of the frame, signed with a flourish, is inscribed "in friendship to all the students and principles of Drew University — 'May Nature and Politics grant you Long Life and Lasting Peace.' Be Lucky!"

All Is Forgiven, Honest?

by Jenny Beaver

When I was a freshman, admitting that you wrote for the *Acorn* was comparable to slitting your throat on a public stage. Now it is a comprehensive, reputable paper which receives praise from all facets of the university. I can understand why in years gone by people were somewhat hesitant about getting involved in a perpetual insurrection, with cries of "Venceremos!" ricocheted off the hallowed walls, but what is the problem now? Why, oh why, aren't there more people writing for the newspaper?

We can't offer you fame and fortune, a new BMW, or even a job in the Public Affairs Office when you graduate. The people that are working for the paper this year are, for the most part, dedicated individuals who go to classes, take exams, and get drunk on Saturday nights, just like the rest of the community. They receive no credit and no monetary reimbursement for their contributions. But they are aware of what is going on at this campus, who makes what decisions, and why they are made. Hanging around the *Acorn* office can give you a whole different perspective on college existence. For comic relief and a minimal service charge, you can even watch Robin and I tear our hair out and chew our pencils down to the lead on Wednesday afternoons.

For years, one of the major complaints has been that the workings of the SGA and the *Acorn* have been in the hands of a few power mad individuals. They have been known by a variety of names — the glitteratti, Tammany Hall, and just plain "them." The point is that it doesn't have to be that way. I find it incomprehensible that the students on this campus, from all outward appearances, seem to be so unconcerned with what is going on around them. Come home to the *Acorn*; all is forgiven.



Scenes from last Saturday's concert, Harry Chapin and David Bromberg.

The following allocations of the E.C.A.B. 191 account for 1976-1977 have been approved.

Communications Board		(Total: \$32,494)		
Acorn		\$11,970.00	International Students	1,100.00
Photography Club		1,299.78	Jewish Students Organization	300.00
Plateau		2,043.09	Social Committee	21,100.00
Oak Leaves		12,725.25	Student Government Association	1,450.00
WERD		4,453.58	Wilderness Club	300.00
Reserve		2.30	Woman's Collective	1,600.00
Student Government Board		(Total: \$37,568)		
Academic Forum		\$5,800	E.C.A.B. Reserve No. 199	
		(Pending approval)	4,200.50	
Forensics		1,565.00		
Hyera		4,350.00		
				74,262.50 Total E.C.A.B. Budget

74,262.50 Total E.C.A.B. Budget

Entertainment

The Yakuza

by Catherine Auth

The Yakuza is a unique film about Japanese life, the Americans entangled in it and the violence that follows this entanglement. It is a rare story that is as unique as the film's exquisite Japanese setting and the extraordinary music that accompanies it.

A man never forgets. A man pays his debts.



Robert Mitchum as Harry Cain and Brian Keith as George Tanner play the Americans that become involved in the strange Japanese circumstances. Cain, who had in the past fallen in love with a Japanese woman, is hired by his good friend Tanner to bring back his daughter who has been kidnapped by the Yakuza, a type of Japanese Mafia which has replaced the ancient Samurai organization because of Tanner's failure to fulfill a financial deal. Takakura Ken plays the woman's brother, who had previously almost disinherited his sister for falling in love with Cain during war times, is presently called upon to help Cain fulfill his mission.

Director Sydney Pollack compacts the movie with many contrasting scenes. The film is filled with scenes of love and hate, of peace and violence. The story starts peacefully enough, but about midway through breaks into an uproar of violence, and the climax erupts in a dynamic explosion. What prepares the audience for the sudden outbursts of violence is mainly the exotic music which plays at climactic points throughout the film. When those eerie notes and strange melodies are sounded, it is the echoing of some crisis that the audience knows will shortly take place. This not only heightens the suspense but contributes toward the overall Oriental mood.

Although the picture moves along slowly, it picks up as the story takes on new twists and results in unexpected occurrences. It is indeed an intriguing story which is further enhanced by the superb acting of the ensemble. *The Yakuza* is well worth

watching through to its surprising end. It will be shown Friday at 7 and 9:15 in UC 107, Saturday evening at the same times in Commons 102 and Sunday once at 7 in UC 107.

"STOP THE WORLD"

by Tom Reiff

"Stop the World, I Want to Get Off," the musical by Anthony Newley and Leslie Bricusse, now at the New Jersey Shakespeare Festival until October 24th, left me with mixed reactions as I walked out of the theatre. The score is very good, with lots of bouncy, toe-tapping numbers, and the book was interesting in the way it presents the life and times of your average man, and yet something was missing, some essential element that would have put my slightly-unsatisfied feeling to rest. Several things were clear from this production of the story of Littlechap, a conglomerate of all men: one, Ann McCurry, who plays Littlechap's wife and three lovers, is a fine actress with a good voice who plays her part for all it's worth; and two, that Paul Barry, the director and the man who plays Littlechap, can act well but cannot sing. What he does to the well-known song "What Kind Of Fool Am I?" is a shame and was for me the low moment of the production. There were several times when he was singing one note while the orchestra was playing another, and the discordance was quite noticeable.

Perhaps one of the surprise performances of the evening was given by Judy Noble, who is the head girl of a chorus of five. She was funny, especially as a B.B.C. Broadcaster,

and quite adroit in her use of differing British accents, from Cockney to Royal English. Ann McCurry, too, is called upon to use German, Russian and British accents; she does them well, especially the Russian.

The chorus (and for that matter all the cast) is adept at the use of mime, which constitutes a large part of the show. It is the chorus which, through mime, becomes a bus, a factory, a plane, and that is the most interesting part of the musical. One set becomes three countries without a scenery change; one set represents everything, as the players change the mood to fit the locale. This is a potentially dangerous situation—if the players do not set the mood so completely that the audience really feels the change in scene, the show will fall flat. But this is not the problem with the show; this was not responsible for my mixed feelings.

The orchestra was certainly not responsible, either. They played well, and also were well balanced. I think the problem was that the cast didn't work well together. The show hadn't quite jelled by performance time, and had not reached that level that I've come to expect from the New Jersey Shakespeare Festival.

The Lady Eve, one of the great screwball comedies by the American genius director Preston Sturges, will be shown next Wednesday night at 7 and 9 in UC 107. The film, which concerns the antics of femme fatale/cards shark Barbara Stanwyck and rich, innocent Henry Fonda, is a definite don't-miss!



Ann McCurry and Paul Barry in *Stop the World*...

"Children" should be seen and heard

Jill Welker

Make way for something new by the Bee Gees, namely their new album "Children of the World." The Bee Gees are:

Barry Gibb: Guitar & Vocals
Robin Gibb: Vocals

Maurice Gibb: Bass & Vocals

Their back-up band is:

Dennis Bryon: Drums and B.B. Wah Wah

Alan Kendall: Guitar

Blue Weaver: Keyboards and Moogs

"Children" contains a large selection of original compositions by the brothers Gibb. Their characteristic style abounds in every song and translates into many moods. A score of guest musicians including Stephen Stills, also lend their distinctive touches to this album.

The first side starts out with the Bee Gees present hit, "You Should Be Dancing." It's easy to see why this song is placed in the number one spot on the album. It's savage tempo, punctuated by the Moog, is a disco-delight. It doesn't urge you (as the lyrics say) but compels you to get up and dance.

Another hot number is "You Stepped Into My Life." This piece is slower and less fierce than "Dancing," but it still exhibits the power to pull you out on the dance floor with its sheer upbeat force. The vocals come across as barely controlled intensity, threatening to cut loose at any moment. The drums are good and serve to underscore the building feeling beneath every line.

Still another piece worth catching on the first side is "Lovers." The vocals are especially good, demonstrating that breathy, inspirational quality that typifies the Bee Gee sound. The Moog is a strong touch and they really pull the song together; about all that is missing are a few strobos!

The second side continues in much the same style—but in addition, there are a couple of softer songs that deserve recognition. "Love Me" is a sensitive piece displaying a sweetly lyrical quality. This song is excellent for slow-dancing or simply listening. "The Way It Was" comes as a bit of a surprise after the somewhat overwhelming disco-sound of the other pieces. But the change is for the better. The music comes through as a tender melody mourning a lost love. High-lighting by the piano and horns add to its over-all shine.

Unfortunately, the name song of the album, "Children of the World" is a bit of a disappointment. It exhibits a yearning quality that coupled with a moog-set tempo is not displeasing, yet, in my opinion, it simply fails to measure up to the rest of the album.

All in all, the new Bee Gees album is worth catching. It's full of fine rhythms for disco-lovers and just plain good music-lovers alike. Check it out...



W E R D SPOTLIGHT

In the first of our series, this spotlight illuminates D.J. Patrick Beatty. He is a junior and is double majoring in zoology and psycho-biology. Patrick's radio show, which is on Sundays from 6-8 p.m., is entitled "Inner Peace." When asked what type of music he plays, he simply replied, "Music to rest your soul by." It's pretty much jazz-oriented, but has some soul, latin, and other types of music to accent to it. However, there is definitely "NO ROCK!" Patrick's favorite group is Earth, Wind and Fire, with Freddie Hubbard as his favorite jazz performer. Pat is from Newark, New Jersey. He lists his hobbies and favorite past times as the following: Writing poetry, finding inner peace, raising gold fish and being COOL.

Well, that's our D.J. Patrick Beatty. So if you care to have an inner peace, tune into WERD 590AM on Sundays from 6 to 8 p.m. Next week the Spotlight will be on Matt Adams.

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Talent Showcase

This Sunday night promises to be a very different kind of evening. The Drew Coffeehouse will present a Talent Showcase of present Drew students and alumni. The showcase will feature a variety of acts including musical renditions on guitar, banjo and piano as well as a theatrical and magic act. Geoff Campbell will be the master of ceremonies.

Along with the variety of talent planned for the evening there will also be a few surprises. The show will begin promptly at 8:00. We recommend that you arrive early to catch the first act.

Taste Your Grape With a Flair

After the process of making wine is completed, a new dimension in wine developing occurs: the "Life" of a wine after it has been bottled.

Table wines and sparkling wines continue their development after being bottled. Thus, to a certain extent, the development of aroma and taste occurs in the bottle. Dessert and aromatized wines improve very little after being bottled. These wines contain a greater percentage of alcohol, by volume or weight. Flavorful white wines and full bodied red wines are capable of a very long life.

After long periods of time, a wine becomes inactive and dormant in a bottle. With certain wines, opening the bottle an hour or so before serving is advisable. This allows the development of the fragrance and flavor. Red wines improve in richness and smoothness when they are permitted to mix with the air. White wines and rose wines contain a fragrance and freshness so delicate that it is recommended to open them just before serving. These wines lose much of their bouquet to the air.

Tasting wine aids the pleasure and delight of drinking it. Below is a brief outline involving a guide for tasting wines.

1. Fill the glass to one-half full. Observe the wine's brightness, clarity and color. Red wines range from a bright ruby to a purple hue, and white wines range from a pale straw to golden yellow in color.
2. Swirl the wine to allow it to come in contact with the air. This will build up the fragrance and allow the wine to "breathe," so to speak.
3. Sniffing the wine helps predict its taste, by arousing the taste buds in your mouth.
4. Finally, sip the wine and roll it in your mouth, maximizing your sense of taste, then swallow. The better the wine, the longer the sensation of taste and aroma will linger in your mouth.

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Sports

Football—Guppies Drop 11

By Thomas Quish

Flag Football saw its last undefeated team go down in defeat this week as the Guppies lost both of their games and first place to the Godfathers. The Godfathers returned to their familiar first place position by thumping the Guppies 25-0. "Our offense finally got it all together" remarked Godfathers captain Greg Quintard following the game. And so they did, running and passing at will through a tough Guppies' defense which had previously not been scored upon.

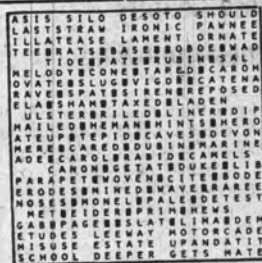
The Devils Rebels also were impressive, crushing the Heart Throbs 27-6. Tom Vencuss helped to ignite the Rebel's attack in the first half with a 60 yard punt return for a touchdown. Tim Bolling, Don Troast, and Ken Cole also scored for the Rebels. The Heart Throb's touchdown with 45 seconds left in the game was probably the longest scored in the history of flag football. With the ball on his own half-foot line, quarterback Farley dropped back into his own end zone and threw a bomb to Rip Pellaton. The ball, Pellaton, and the Rebel's safety arrived at the same time. Pellaton tipped the ball over the Rebel safety's head, caught it, and ran for the touchdown, which could only be described as, in the words of Casey Stengel, "amazin".

On Monday the Guppies found themselves shut out again, this time by the Black Russians 13-0. This game could not be termed an upset since one of the major stories this year has been the excellent play of the two primarily freshmen teams the

Russians and Second Floor Tolley. The Russians scored all they needed in the first half when quarterback Greg Rubin connected with Tony Triminelli. Chuck Costellano scored an insurance touchdown in the second half. Wednesday the Guppies forfeited to the Devils Rebels.

Because of the many cancelled games Coach Harper with the approval of the team captains has extended the season to October 27. The playoffs will be held October 29 and November 3.

In upcoming action this Monday the Godfathers will face the Black Russians and in one of the biggest grudge matches ever Second Floor Tolley will square off against the Devil's Rebels. Earlier in the year the Rebels suffered their only defeat when Tolley was awarded a controversial forfeit over the Rebels. It was raining at gametime and the Rebels assumed the game would be called off so did not show. Tolley was given the option of taking the forfeit or rescheduling the game. They took the forfeit. Captain Stan Beard later explained, "We showed up and spent twenty minutes waiting for them in the rain. We deserved to win." Ray Stees, the Rebel's captain preferred not to comment, but an anonymous Rebel exclaimed, "After what they did they had better not even show up. They had better have a doctor on hand because we're going to kill them." If you've never seen flag football before, come out to the rugby field this Monday, the action should be "amazin".



Answers to Last
Week's Puzzle

Street Hockey League Forming

By Thomas Quish

For the third consecutive year a street hockey league is being formed here at Drew. A meeting was held Tuesday October 12 for interested players to sign up. At present four teams have entered the league but additional teams will be added if more people sign up. John Marcarelli, the league's organizer stated, "We hope to have a better organized league with more students participating than ever before."

Games will be played on Sundays from eight to ten in the evening in the gym. Since the number of teams is not yet definite a schedule for the regular season has not been set. However, this Sunday October 17 at 8 PM there will be an informal scrimmage. Anyone who has not signed up to play but is interested is urged to come.

Football

Standings as of Wednesday October 13	
Godfathers III	5-1
Devils Rebels	4-1
Black Russians	4-2
Second Floor Tolley	3-2
Guppies II	2-2
Heart Throbs	1-5

Cross Country Times Improving

Junior Perry King led the field but the Drew Cross Country team lost the meet Wednesday to Wagner College here at Drew. The stronger Wagner squad spoiled Drew's final homestand by placing runners in the next five spots resulting in a 20-37 score.

King's time, 29:20, the best time he has ever run on Drew's five mile course, was a full half second faster than that of the second place Wagner finisher. Junior Doug Fessel also ran well recording his best time to capture the seventh position with a time of 31:20. David Bernstein followed in eighth place and Bruce Kleiman finished ninth for Drew.

Coach Szollosi, although disappointed with the loss and his team's 1-5 record is looking forward to "having a good rest of the season" and cited all team members for their hard work.

Saturday the squad will travel to Washington College in Pennsylvania for a tri-meet also including Widener College.



Basketball 3-on-3 Finals

Basketball practice officially begins today at 4 p.m. However, for many players, a season just ended. The 3-on-3 basketball intramurals closed Tuesday with an exciting well played championship game featuring varsity lettermen Jim Cavanaugh and Jesse Anthony as well as several prospective players. Anthony's team came out on top 21-19.

The top six teams of the twelve team league played off on Tuesday. In first round action Team 9 led by Greg Born defeated the third place team captained by Ken Gomez. 21-18. Tom McKee's fifth place team knocked out fourth place finisher Greg Little's Team 7, 21-8. The semi-final round pitted Born against Cavanaugh and McKee against Habib (Anthony's team). Cavanaugh's team won 21-15 and Anthony's team crushed their rivals with accurate outside shooting, 21-9, setting up the close final.

Final Standings Before the Playoffs:

1. Cavanaugh (Team 3)	10-0
2. Habib (Team 11)	8-0
3. Gomez (Team 6)	8-1
4. Little (Team 7)	8-1
5. McKee (Team 2)	7-3
6. Born (Team 9)	5-4
7. Reese (Team 10)	4-4
8. Schneiderman (Team 12)	2-6
9. Schuman (Team 5)	1-8
10. McCartney (Team 8)	0-8
11. Pratt (Team 4)	0-8
12. Nolet (Team 1)	0-10

Bring On the Pom-Poms

by Sue Schnitzer

Saddle shoes, splits, and cartwheels may soon make the scene in the gym again. If Candy Evans and nine enthusiastic young ladies and one gentleman have their way cheerleaders will exist at Drew.

At a hastily called meeting Wednesday night Candy explained the present cheering situation at Drew. Namely, there is none. Last year not enough interest was shown so the cheerleaders were disbanded. Many veteran cheerleaders just weren't interested and not enough dedicated girls showed up at the several organizational meetings set up by Candy.

Mrs. Mason has been the advisor to the squad in past years so Candy spoke with her about rejuvenating interest in cheerleading. Mrs. Mason requested a list of all interested students so she will know exactly how many people are willing to be on the squad. Ten people are needed—eight cheerleaders and two substitutes. Ten people were at the meeting and at least four women had sent messages to Candy expressing their desire to cheer. Many were cheerleaders in high school or are highly skilled in gymnastics. All expressed a willingness to go to away games and work hard to raise funds to pay their way if the Athletic Board is unable to finance them. Because there was no squad last year no money was budgeted for one this year.

The large turnout on such short notice prompted Candy to say "The more we have, the better we can be." If the interest remains

as high as it was Wednesday night, tryouts will be needed.

Also mentioned by several of the prospective cheerleaders was the image they hope to project. Very few of them seemed to be the typical "rah rah" cheerleader. As Candy said, "We'll be a brand new squad starting from scratch so we can decide what our image will be."

Tennis Results

First Round (Singles):

Mat Kutzin def. Lloyd Parrill (6-2, 6-2); Jim Epstein def. Prof. Occhiogrosso; Prof. Courtney def. Peter Gmunder (6-2, 6-4); Bob Norville def. Peter Lejeune; Laura Sheinhouse def. Margaret Baxter (6-1, 6-2); Robert Epstein def. Swagat Bam (6-1, 6-1); Prof. Von der Heide def. Jeff Miller (7-5, 6-3); Wes Sokol def. Mike Derrey; Dave Freidenreich def. Ron Golden (6-3, 6-6, 6-4); Andy Cutliff def. Joseph Dans (6-3, 6-3); Prof. Leavell def. Beth Whalley (3-6, 6-3, 7-5); Cathy Truelove def. Amy Rogers (6-1, 6-3); Jim Hoff def. Ed Domber; Phil Schwartz def. Eric Bernstein; Marc Patrick def. Malcolm MacFarland (6-4, 6-1).

Second Round (Singles):

Robert Epstein def. Laura Sheinhouse (6-0, 6-0); Jim Hoff def. Cathy Truelove (6-1, 6-1).

First Round (Doubles):

R. Peterson and Eli Cuccaro def. S. Schwartz and E. Bernstein (6-2, 6-2); Prof.

Properzio and Tim Bowling def. P. Rudi and P. O'Donoghue (6-3, 2-6, 6-3); Phil Schwartz and L. Parrill def. H. Andreni and L. Harris; A. Rogers and C. Truelove def. Chris O'Neill and Mike Karter (6-4, 7-6); Dean Ackerman and Rev. Tiller def. Prof. Harper and Luciano (6-1, 6-2); M. Patrick and Gary Pollack def. B. Whalley and M. Baxter (6-1, 6-0); Prof. Courtney and Dean Linn def. J. Epstein and L. Feldman; Jeanne Luffy and N. Barbara def. Mary Neville and L. Morgan (forfeit); J. Hoff and George Asnip def. Tom Hunt and Jim Donough (6-3, 6-3); Prof. Domber and D. Siebert def. Jeff Miller and Ed Breen; D. Freidenreich and A. Cutliff def. Prof. Miller and Prof. Jensen; Pres. Hardin and B. deVeer def. Bernstein and Al Canino (6-3, 6-2).

Second Round (Doubles):

Prof. Von der Heide and Prof. Leavell def. Courtney and Linn (7-5, 3-6, 6-4); Hoff and Asnip def. Luffy and Barbara (6-1, 6-1).

Soccer Wins ... then Loses

"The best game we've played all year." An exuberant Coach Reeves couldn't help but rave when asked about his team's 7-0 trouncing of highly rated Villanova University. "We finally proved that we can score."

The game played on a muddy slippery field before a large Families Weekend crowd here at Drew featured fine play and teamwork by the entire Drew squad. Reeves substituted often in the second half as Drew kept the pressure on forcing errors and piling the goals in.

Tom MacNicol registered a hat trick to up his total to twelve goals in just six games. He also added an assist for good measure. Don Brennan kicked in two penalty shots and also had one assist while Mickey Green and Dan McCabe each got one goal. A strong Ranger backfield made sure that only Drew would be able to score.

Despite its 5-0-1 record and victories over Ursinus and Villanova, both strong teams in the East, Drew dropped to the number seven spot on the Intercollegiate Soccer Association ratings. Philadelphia Textile, a future Drew opponent, received the number one spot.

Wednesday the Drew bubble was burst. The team travelled to Upsala College where they suffered their first defeat of the season. Upsala dominated the play, but ten saves by goalie Rob Puchek helped hold the score at 2-1. MacNicol scored the lone Drew goal on a pass by Augie Baur. A somewhat subdued Ranger squad returned to Drew with Coach Reeves stating simply that "It had to happen."

Saturday the team travels to Moravian College in Pennsylvania and Thursday, October 21, they play Rutgers-Newark at 3:30 here at Drew.

Team Stats:

Overall team statistics:

Goals scored — 19
Goals against — 5
Shutouts — 3

Individual team statistics:

Tom MacNicol — 13 goals, 1 assist
Don Brennan — 3 goals, 1 assist
Augie Baur — 1 goal, 2 assists
Mark Andrews — 1 assist
Dan McCabe — 1 goal
Al Diaz — 3 assists
Rick Dempsey — 1 goal, 1 assist
Chris Andrews — 1 assist
Mickey Green — 1 goal



Away Drew — Rutgers Rugby Game — October 30

Field Hockey Scores

With her team's record standing at 0-3 and lacking any real offensive attack, Coach Kenyon had to do something fast. So she moved up her halfbacks to the forward line and dropped a forward back to a halfback position and one week later had a team with a 2-3 record and a newfound sense of confidence.

Friday, October 8, the women drove through the rain to shut out Scranton 1-0. Carol Bohan scored the goal on an assist by Patrice Gensel. The field was soggy and slippery especially in front of the goals, so the Drew defense tried to make it easier for goalie Robin Sigal, relying upon her for only five saves.

Monday in the Bronx the Drew women totally outclassed a rough Lehman College

squad 3-0. Fullback Chris Stephens led the Drew attack with many fine passes and two goals. Forward Patrice Gensel also scored for Drew. Assistant Coach Schwager was especially pleased with the victory and particularly impressed with the stickwork and stamina of the Drew players.

Wednesday, October 20, the team will play Cedar Crest College, and Friday they play at home again against Centenary College at 3:30. Coach Kenyon is greatly looking forward to the Centenary game in hopes of revenging last year's 3-1 loss. She feels "the skills are there and the spirit is there. If we play our game, we can win." If the last two games are any indication, October 22 could be quite a day for Drew field hockey.

Sports Calendar

VARSITY SOCCER

Sat., Oct. 16
Thurs., Oct. 21

JV SOCCER
Wed., Oct. 20

FIELD HOCKEY

Wed., Oct. 20
Fri., Oct. 22

CROSS COUNTRY
Sat., Oct. 16

vs. Moravian College Away at 2:00
vs. Rutgers: Newark HOME at 3:00

vs. N.J. Institute of Technology HOME at 3:30

vs. Cedar Crest Col. Away at 4:00
vs. Centenary College HOME at 3:30

vs. Washington Col. & Widener College Away at 2:00