

# Drew Acorn

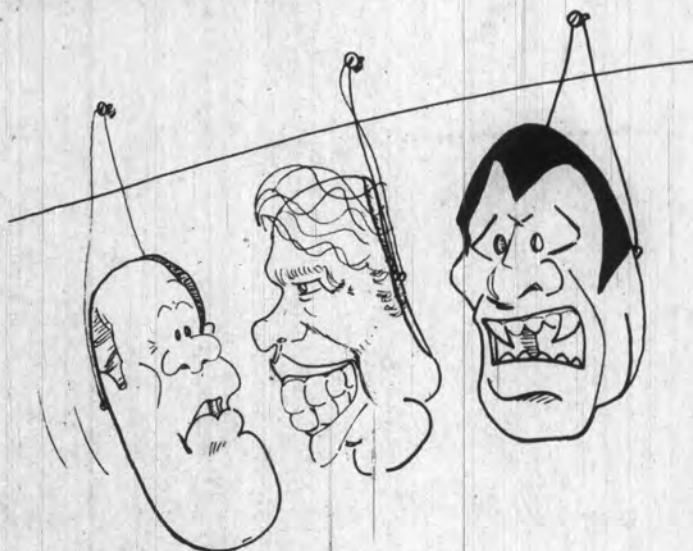
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STUDENT NEWSPAPER OF THE COLLEGE

Monday, November 1, 1976

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I THINK I'LL  
GET THE VAMPIRE,  
DAVEY... THE  
OTHER TWO  
LOOK KINDA  
DUMB.

BELTONE

# CARTER LEADS FORD AT DREW BY NEARLY 16%

Susan Gilbert

The Drew community favors Jimmy Carter over Gerald Ford by nearly a 16% margin, according to an *Acorn* poll which randomly sampled approximately one third of the students, faculty, and administrators proportionately during the week of October 17.

Among administrators and the staff, faculty and students in each of the three schools, 47% intend to vote for Carter tomorrow with roughly 31% backing Ford. Of the minor party candidates McCarthy received five votes while Camejo, Dick Gregory, McBride, the Libertarian candidate received one each. Still, thirteen percent, or 23 people, are undecided, three leaning toward Carter, one toward Ford. The rest, while intending to vote, do not know for whom.

As one might expect in lieu of a nationwide enthusiasm for both Carter and Ford, the reason most frequently given for casting a vote is dislike for the opposing candidates. Carter supporters argue that Ford has been a weak leader who has accomplished little as president. They hope that getting rid of Ford will initiate needed changes. Respondents for Ford believe that Carter lacks sufficient experience to be president, and that he is "dangerous" and "untrustworthy" while at least Ford is "predictable."

Also of great importance to the Drew Community are the candidates' characters and positions on issues. Carter's economic policy is praised by his supporters. Ford voters cite the President's foreign policy. Thirteen people support Carter because they

sympathize with the democratic party platform, while only one person backs Ford for his party.

The aura of Richard M. Nixon and Watergate hangs heavily among Carter and Ford supporters alike. Several people will vote for Carter to protest Ford's pardon of Nixon, or to rid Washington once and for all of the Nixon administration. Looking at the issue from another viewpoint, certain people will vote for Ford because they feel that Carter, though not politically tied with Nixon, displays Nixon-like qualities. One college student, registered democrat, supports Ford believing that Carter is "nothing but a new manifestation of old 'Tricky' himself."

Another factor raised by supporters of both candidates is the desirability or undesirability of having a democratic

president and a democratic congress. While Ford supporters feel that a democratic president would upset our system of checks and balances, people for Carter see this positively as improving the working relationship between the legislative and executive branches of government.

Roughly 71% of the graduate school respondents support Carter, followed by 68% of the faculty, 41% of the college, and 33.3% of the administrators. Though 28% of the theological school respondents are registered democrats, none plan to vote for Carter. This lack of Carter backing might be attributed to the fact that more than 14% of the theological school supports McCarthy.



## Brown Hall Hit By Arsonist

by Art Grillo (and R.S.)

Arson is the alleged cause of a Brown Hall-third floor fire that destroyed approximately \$100 worth of property on October 25.

Police have filed charges of arson against Daniel W. Bird, 22, a non-Drew student and resident of Summit New Jersey, who was arrested in Madison ten hours after the fire. Bird turned himself in and was released on \$1,000 bail.

At approximately 7:00 am, Brown residents were awakened by a fire alarm which had been activated by the building's smoke detection system. One third floor resident, Pamela Fife, discovered a small fire burning in a trash basket in one of the floor's bathrooms. Pamela doused the fire after filling her trash basket with water. However, three separate fires in the third-floor's other (and larger) bathroom were unnoticed. As the people in the building were evacuating, Resident Director Janice Headwall phoned the Drew security police; approximately two minutes later, Officer Jim Gasper arrived at the scene. Accompanied by Mrs. Headwall, Gasper went up to the smoke filled third-floor, discovered the three fires, and promptly extinguished them with the use of a fire extinguisher. "Brown Hall almost became a memory," said Gasper remembering the smoke filled rooms.

In the larger bathroom, fires burned in a trash basket, in a clothes-drying cabinet (in which \$100 worth of resident's clothing and towels were destroyed) and on an ironing board on

which a hot iron had been placed. The only damage to university property was the loss of an ironing board cover and a blackened (but essentially undamaged) drying cabinet interior.

Mack Jordan, Plant Director, noted that the ceramic tile of the Brown bathrooms prevented the fires from spreading. He also remarked that the Madison police "deserve a lot of credit" for arresting the alleged arsonist so quickly. Police were helped by a third floor resident of Brown Hall-third-floor, who named Bird as the alleged perpetrator. According to some 3rd floor residents there was a rowdy party on the floor all weekend, and a few people are known to have actually overheard the alleged arsonist declare he would "set fire to the bathrooms and wire the doors shut!" About 5:00 Monday morning the partying subsided; 7:00 A.M. the fire alarm sounded.

One third floor resident discussed the crisis. "This guy was brought on campus by people on our floor who don't want to take any responsibility for their friend's action."

"I'm just as apathetic as the rest," she continued, "but this really shook me up. People should know what occurred. The situations at Drew become so homogenized and compromised sometimes."

Dean Erickson also commented; "People need to be aware of their own safety and the security of those living with them. They should report anything suspicious to security."

## Election Night Watch Tomorrow

The Election Night Watch, a tradition at Drew since 1948, will again take place on November 2, between 7:30 p.m. and 2:00 a.m. in the University Center. The Election Watch, chaired by Political Science Professor David Cowell, and organized by students Eric Bernstein, Kevin Moore, and Howard Mangel will provide extensive coverage of the presidential election, twenty-nine Congressional and Senatorial races around the Greater Metropolitan area, and the Casino Gambling referendum in New Jersey. Besides the straight political recordings, Election Night will feature commentaries on the results by various members of the Drew Political Science department, a guest lecture by Mr. Salmore — one of the leading political analysts for the Eagleton Institute, and a possible appearance by Republican Congressional representative Millicent Fenwick.

The Election Night committee, preparing for over a month, has accumulated a battery of media instruments to present the election returns, including four television monitors to cover the three major networks and Jerseyvision, a teletype machine, a tally board, various information sheets and campaign literature, some scorecards, and possibly

"runners" who will relay information from different Congressional headquarters around the state to the Drew campus.

This year Election Night will boast a "mini museum" of political campaign memorabilia, which will include past campaign buttons, and silhouettes of previous presidential candidates. The display will dedicate one corner to the political sympathies of people affiliated with Drew University, such as the Baldwin family. Also featured in the "mini museum" will be a contest where one attempts to discern the sounds of past American political greats.

Election Watch organizer Eric Bernstein states a "festive atmosphere" will pervade throughout the University Center, and invites all Drew students to take advantage of the coverage. Bernstein believes it will be "a close election, there is no doubt in any one's mind," and he recalls the 1968 presidential election in which the Election Watch tenaciously followed the race to 5:30 in the morning. Although the UC is only open to 2:00 a.m., Bernstein says the Watch is trying to reserve more time if the situation arises where the returns will be late in arriving. Anyone interested in lending a hand can contact Eric Bernstein at Baldwin 307.

## Wood Passes 3rd Inspection But Pub Rates "Conditionally"

by Cindy Shogan

On their third inspection, Woods Cafeteria and the Snack Bar received a Satisfactory from the New Jersey Health Department. The Pub, on its first inspection of the semester was rated Conditionally Satisfactory and will be re-inspected.

Both Managers Bausch of the Dining Hall and Stern, of the Snack Bar were pleased with the rating and expected to pass this time. Larry Bausch said that he can not let the situation slack off now and he needs, "to keep the torch going". The few violations that the Health Inspector found were: The meat slicer soiled with greasy film. Floor tiles under the soda station are lifting. There is still an accumulation of slime on the ice machine gaskets. Floor in mop room soiled with dust and dirt. Receiving doors have broken gaskets on the

bottom allowing possible vermin entry. Bausch was also pleased to add that absolutely no flies were found.

The Pub's violations mainly involved storage and maintenance problems. Specifically: The floor was dirty behind the bar. There are no light shields in wine room and Pub. The storage rooms were full of unnecessary items. The Mens room door does not close properly and the room is not supplied with soap, paper towels and toilet tissue. The Inspector also found an "imported" dead palmetto bug which was delivered with a recent shipment of soda. Commenting on the insect, Manager Rob Billet said, "The carcass was on exhibit for three hours, but gave way to Mao Tse-tung." The Pub will be re-inspected any time after November 10th and Billet feels confident it will pass.



# Trick or Treat For President

Tomorrow the voting booths of America will station themselves at key points around the nation. Revolving candidates on the election merry-go-round will have to step down for another four years. But, this election season has offered us an illuminating view of changes that must be made for needs that must be met. As Walter Mondale stated at a rally at St. Elizabeth's last week:

"This election will be the most crucial in the nation's history."

You're right, Mr. Mondale, this election is most crucial because it has spotlighted the injustices and hinderances inherent in the two-party establishment.

We are operating under an archaic system that has not developed along with the nation. The twoparties have grown into financial and bureaucratic entities, but they have not aged gracefully. Rather, in their magnitude, they have become removed from and unresponsive to the country's needs.

Yes, we still have to deal with this doddering and tottering two part oligarchy for this election. And a vote for McCarthy, they say, is a vote for Ford; hardly a viable alternative to the present administration! Of course, one could always lodge his complaint by voting (with a sigh) for the other registered parties at the Senatorial and local levels and be "realistic" for the national great race. What appetizing logic! What a depressing tradition. A great percentage of people responding to the ACORN's presidential poll declared they were voting for one candidate primarily because they were dissatisfied with the other choice. Peter Arlo, the late infamous political hamster, would probably have fared better in the poll than either of the two candidates.

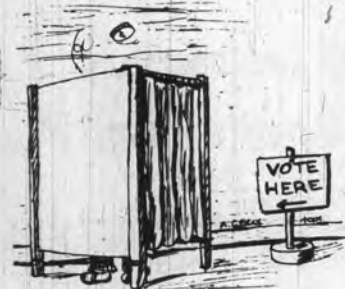
The first line of the Declaration of Independence justifies change and growth:

"When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve their political bands. . ."

The two party bonds are begging to be dissolved; the farce has become unbearable.

When we can say that the President of the United States has been elected by the popular (not electoral) vote because he/she was the majority's choice then we can say that we, as a nation, have grown.

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## THE DREW ACORN

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## Goodbye, Brian Mandelup

by Jack Harding

In an Acorn article of October 22, 1976, the issues of student communication and input were discussed by Brian Mandelup. His feelings concerning university representation and publicity of U. C. Board decisions were sound and well-founded.

However, outside the obtuse philosophical concepts presented above, Mr. Mandelup's emotionalism failed to include the basic component of every reporter's contributions — the facts.

His accusation of communications negligence came at two levels. The U. C. Board received the first complaint for our failure to inform the students of our decisions and programs. Perhaps Mr. Mandelup should have waited one issue before making this charge. If he had read the front page of the same issue of October 22 he would have seen the article by David Rice who is an Acorn reporter that attends all monthly U. C. Board meetings at the Board's request. Or perhaps a word or two with the editor of the Acorn, Robin Stern, as an experienced Board member, who has actively publicized the existence and nature of the Board would have led his criticism elsewhere.

Therefore, if this situation is a failure to communicate with the student body, then there is not much hope for any organization to relate its information effectively to the Drew community.

Mr. Mandelup's second concern of negligence implicates me, personally. By stating that I am the chairperson of the U. C. Board, he attempted to draw a parallel to being "in charge" of it.

Though I do accept responsibility as a Board member, my status as chairperson does not make me in any way "in charge" of the U. C. Board. This year's Board, if anything, is the converse of this faulty statement.

Once again, Brian didn't do his homework!

As for my personal communication with students, I have been interviewed twice for the Acorn and have made it clear that the U. C. Board is open to public scrutiny and opinion and that we welcome input, in any form, from any member of the Drew community.

We are all proud of the U. C. Board and its accomplishments and wish to hide nothing from anyone.

Also, I am assuming that the point of my off-campus living situation was not suggesting that a commuter could not "fulfill (the job) adequately". That foolish comment would deserve a reply all its own.

Though I do not wish to dwell on the issue of the U. C. doors, I feel obligated to tell Mr. Mandelup that the U. C. Board voted to support the opening of the doors at the first opportunity it had after the referendum. (As reported by David Rice, Oct. 22.) However, my personal feeling is that the students should have looked at such areas as heating and maintenance costs as well as U. C. space utilization before coming to a final decision on the referendum. Those doors were not designed to the advantage of the above points.

By the way, the U. C. Board did not decide to close the doors but merely agreed to try it out for one month to see if the lounge areas would be better utilized.

Now that the major point have been covered, I must confess my guilt to one issue raised by Mr. Mandelup. It is true that he sent me two notes asking me to stop by his room and discuss the U. C. door situation. However, despite my sincere concern, I don't make housecalls

## Editors

### The Wrong Move?

To the Editor:

In the interest of fairness, I should like to respond to a point that David Sellman makes in his letter published October 22. He states, "Last year, the Food Service Committee recommended that we rid ourselves of Woods, but the recommendation was virtually ignored by Dean Sawin." As the 1975-76 Committee Chairman, I was never totally satisfied with the Dean's cooperation. However, this statement is erroneous. On April 22, the Committee voted seven to one in favor of reversing our earlier recommendation and urged the administration to begin negotiation of the 1976-77 food service contract with the Wood Company. This decision was announced and explained in the April 30 edition of this newspaper.

Our termination recommendation was based on three major problems. The first two were an unsatisfactory attitude toward student clientele and a lack of responsiveness to suggestions for improvements. We felt that we had witnessed positive change in each of these areas over the course of Spring semester which directly affected the quality of service. The third problem focused on poor employer-employee relations. Woods approved a Student Employee Grievance Procedure which we hoped would lead to resolution of the majority of conflicts. It should be noted that the present contract contains a ninety day termination clause.

In light of the deterioration of food quality last Spring following the April 22 decision, as well as the sanitation problems of this semester, I do not know if this was a wise move. I am especially distressed that some of the items mentioned on the health inspectors' report (such as the "crusty" milk scissors) were mentioned at several Committee meetings last year. hindsight is always better than foresight.

Think very carefully about what you are not happy with when you eat in the dining hall this year. If you don't like eating casseroles once in a while, perhaps you should consider changing your exploitative American life-style. However, if you feel the entire quality simply is not as good as the days when we were waving a contract over their heads, join the crowd. (Even I am getting tired of hot dogs and Italian food.) The two major problems seem to be a lack of menu pattern variability as well as a lack of care in preparation. (Veal with dried-out American cheese on top just doesn't make it.) The Food Service Committee is working with Woods on revising the menu pattern. Only the Wood Company can deal with the second problem.

Social consciousness has achieved new heights at Drew. While children starve to death in third world nations, students throw their food across the dining hall when they don't like it and pour bowls of yogurt and vegetables over each others' heads. This is not a constructive way to agitate for change. If you don't like what you are eating, then get up and tell the management about it immediately. That's why they make themselves visible at meals. Don't just sit there and bitch.

John Farley

### Closed Attitudes

To the Editor:

Too many times for it to be a coincidence, I have run into a certain attitude from the forces that run Drew University. This attitude ranges from paranoia to defensiveness to hostility. I won't mention any specific names or instances, but in such diverse areas of the University as the Business Office, the Registrar's Office and the Safety Office, I have dealt with this attitude, both as a student and or as a student representative of the SGA or the Acorn.

Why is this? I wondered if anyone else had experienced this attitude, or knew why it existed. However, it is my viewpoint that as a student I have a right to know or to question the movements of the Administration or Student Services like the Safety Patrol, and as a student representative I have the right to voice my opinions and thoughts for the benefit of the students at large.

However, the Administration that has had this attitude doesn't share my viewpoint. But I want it known to them that this negative attitude has been noticed and is not beneficial for student — administration relations or for the University at large. This could be a large friendly community where everyone could be honest and forthright with one another, and what's more, there's no reason why it shouldn't be. I believe I know why this attitude came about, because some students harassed and misinterpreted the Administration. Student caused, perhaps, but administration perpetuated. Why don't we all just cut the doubletalk and get something done?

Liz van Beuren,  
Commuter Senator.

### CORRECTION

In my article on Hyera in the Friday Oct. 5 issue I made a rather large mistake in saying that there are only two black seniors in this year's graduating class. I would like to apologize and correct that mistake. Thanks - Liz van Beuren

Any freshman interested in a position on the University Center Board please send a letter of application explaining why you would like the position to Mark Taylor, box 1696. If you have any questions please see either me or Jack Harding. These appointments will be made at the next meeting of the senate on November 14.



### BROTHERS HALL DOORS RESIGN AS BULLETIN BOARDS

The freshly painted outside doors of Brothers Hall have become ugly bulletin boards for rain-soaked, sagging, out-of-date posters. Therefore, it is now requested that no posters be placed on these doors, but that the regular bulletin boards provided in the hallways of the building and elsewhere on campus be used instead. As of November 1, any posters put on the doors will be removed forthwith. The doors thank you for your cooperation.

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"Four More Years"  
To the Editor:

I am surprised that there can be any doubt in anyone's mind as to who will win the election. The results should be "perfectly clear" by now. A squeaker victory by the candidate with a "secret plan" to end the recession. A victory by the man who snuggled up to big business early in the campaign and has stayed there. A win by the man who plays it safe by standing in the middle on every issue without addressing himself to any issue. The media candidate who has almost managed to snatch defeat from the jaws of victory. There should be no surprise about the results, it's the 1968 screw job all over, AND YOU CAN DEPEND ON IT!

See you all in San Clemente,  
Glen Peterson  
Ginger Pfirman  
Beth Moag

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# ELECTIONS

## AT THE VOTING BOOTHS

### The Candidates and the Issues

by Vince Arduin

As with most Presidential campaigns the candidates stand on the issues, the most important aspect of the election, are usually neglected, and occupy a secondary position to the more glamorous publicity of political campaigns. Positions on seven major areas of concern need to be defined; the areas are the economy, the environment and energy, the role and responsibility of the federal government, taxes, the criminal justice system, the health care issue, and foreign policy and defense. The presentation is, of course, a simplistic and rarefied version of the candidates' stances; one should view it as a brief synopsis rather than an in-depth study of the candidates. The quotations cited below were taken from a profile paper of the candidates, published by the citizen lobby Common Cause.

#### Carter on the Issues

**ECONOMY:** The Democratic platform pushes as top priority the reduction of unemployment. More specifically, Carter has pledged support to the Humphrey-Hawkins Full Employment Act, the stimulation of the private sector to increase jobs, counter cyclical assistance to aid depressed urban areas, the expansion of job training and manpower programs, and an "accelerated public works program targeted to areas of specific need."

Carter contends that the move to mitigate unemployment will not cause a leap in the inflation rate if the nation has, "a steady flow of jobs and output, a better matching of supply and demand ... strict anti-trust and consumer protection enforcement, effective monitoring of inflationary trends and forces, and standby wage and price controls which the President could apply selectively." Carter also believes in zero based budgeting, a national food policy, and the repeal of the Federal right to work laws.

**ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY:** Carter states he would favor strict conservation measures, "whenever there is a conflict between development and environmental quality." I would go with the environment. "I would go with the environment." Carter backs a more efficient auto industry, a change in the rate structure of electric companies, and Federal assistance to states for "land use planning."

On the energy issue Carter advocates a turn towards the development of coal as a major energy source, and a drastic increase into the possibility of solar energy. Carter warns that nuclear energy must be closely guarded and carefully supervised before massive nuclear implementation can be achieved. He has repeatedly called for stringent regulations of the nuclear energy industry.

**ROLE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT:** Although the issue of "big government" has been a nemesis for many liberal Democrats, the moderate Carter proposes a reduction of Federal agencies, not necessarily to shrink government, but rather to make government more efficient. "The number of Federal agencies should be reduced to no more than 200 ..." Carter supports governmental planning in the areas of, "structural unemployment, inflation, environmental deterioration, exaggeration of economic inequality, natural resource limitation ..."

Carter promises a reduction of government secrecy by requiring his cabinet members to appear in front of



Congressional panels, and he also propounds new lobbying laws, a removal of the FBI from politics, and mandatory audits for his administration.

**TAXES:** Carter pushes for a simplified tax code, "that would lower taxes on middle and low income families." He plans on closing many tax loopholes so as to give the lower class a tax break, but Carter states, "I would not make any substantive changes in our tax law, or propose any as President until at least a full year of very careful analysis."

**CRIME:** Carter attempts to tie the unemployment problem of the Nation to the crime rate. "I honestly believe ... that one of the best ways to cut down on crime is to cut down on unemployment ..." Specifically, Carter seeks legislation to ban "Saturday Night Specials," enact tough laws against narcotic dealers, and uphold the Supreme Court decision on legalized abortion. Carter also opposed mandatory busing to achieve school integration, and is a supporter of ERA. On the issue of marijuana legalization Carter offers the opinion that, "any changes in marijuana laws should be done by the states."

**HEALTH:** The Democratic platform calls for, "a comprehensive national health insurance system with universal and mandatory coverage." The health insurance would be financed by general tax revenue, and employee-shared payroll taxes. Carter also preaches a simplified Federal health agency, federalization of the welfare program and a realization of the different levels of poverty, a "nationwide payment to meet the necessities of life ... that would eliminate the Food Stamp program," and increased Society Security and low cost housing for the elderly.

**FOREIGN POLICY:** Carter chastizes what he terms the "Lone Ranger foreign policy" of Henry Kissinger, and calls for an "openness" in foreign affairs. Carter believes in stronger support to America's Western allies, strict regulations on nuclear proliferation, the creation of a "World Development Budget" which would assist Third World nations, a continuing reduction of ideological tensions with the Communist world, a \$5 to \$7 billion annual reduction in the defense budget, and continued economic and military support to Israel.

#### Ford on the Issues

**ECONOMY:** Ford lists his main economic objective as, "sound economic growth without inflation." Ford's basic plan is to cut the cost of the Federal budget as evidenced by his sixty or so vetoes of bills in the past two years. He is also a staunch advocate of cultivating the private business sector, so as to provide employment. "The best and most effective way to create new jobs is to pursue balanced economic policies that encourage the growth of the private sector without risking a new round of inflation." Ford proposes, "large and permanent tax reductions," for corporations and businessmen, and incentives for the construction industry to develop areas of chronic unemployment. Ford is vehemently opposed to government sponsored public work programs, and calls the Humphrey-Hawkins bill, "a vast election year boondoggle." The President finds merit for Federal assistance only where "exceptionally high rates of unemployment" prevail, and has stipulated assistance in his fiscal budgets for 1977.

**ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY:** Ford explains, "I pursue the goal of clean air and water, but I must also pursue the objective of maximum jobs and economic progress." The President believes he must "weigh all factors involved" when dealing with environmental protection legislation. Ford does not support Federal land use laws, saying the states can better handle the situation, and Ford's fiscal budget for 1977 would cut the EPA budget by \$53 million from 1976.

On the topic of energy Ford exhorts an all out effort to develop nuclear energy. He has introduced legislation to Congress that would create a private sector uranium industry to relieve the Federal budget (Nuclear Fuel Assurance Act), and has proposed the creation of an Energy Independence Authority, which would facilitate the private sector in nuclear energy expansion.

**ROLE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT:** Ford believes in a smaller Federal government with more reliance on the private businesses to provide for America. "We must not continue drifting in the direction of bigger and bigger government." Again, one must note that Ford has kept his promise to tame government bureaucracy by vetoing about sixty bills, some of them important social programs that would require government expansion.

On the issue of government responsibility Ford does not differ substantially from his opponent. Both men support the "Sunshine Bill" (a move to open up government meetings to the general public), and Ford realigned the CIA in an attempt to halt that agency's abuses of power. Ford also created a Public Integrity Section of the Justice Department, and favors a permanent special prosecutor.

**TAXES:** Ford presents a tax program that would aid the "middle income taxpayers." Ford plans \$10 billion tax reductions, helping the middle class and

the small-businessmen. He believes that tax breaks for corporations will stimulate employment opportunities and, "encourage people to invest in America's future and their own."

**CRIME:** The President extolls, "positive, swift, and just punishment" for criminal offenses. Ford supports the death penalty for sabotage, espionage, murder, and treason. He is opposed to gun registration, but favors restrictions on cheap handguns. Ford also desires a mandatory sentencing for drug dealers, a constitutional amendment that would leave abortion up to the States, an halt to court ordered busing, and more power to judges and prosecutors.

**HEALTH:** Ford contends that the nation cannot, "realistically afford federally dictated national health insurance providing full coverage for all ..." He thinks a national health insurance is a tremendous burden on the Federal budget, and instead, proposes the Financial Assistance for Health Care Act, which would coalesce Medicaid with Federal health services into a \$10 billion block grant system for the states. Ford has also presented an Income Assistance Simplification Act which would modify Federal programs, such as Food Stamps, Aid to Dependent Children, and Social Security; the modification would occur at administrative and benefit levels.

**FOREIGN POLICY:** Ford utilizes the fact that America is at peace to base his foreign policy. He asserts that the



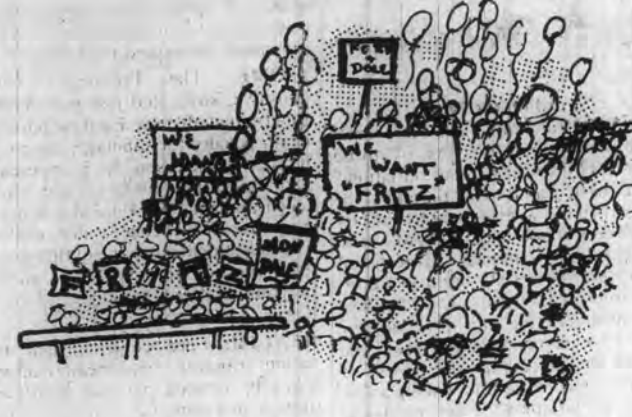
United States commands a powerful and respected position in international affairs. The President supports continued SALT talks, but has also submitted a defense budget totaling \$112.7 billion dollars for fiscal 1976.

Ford adheres to the policy of detente, the continued American presence in the Panama Canal zone, and a \$500 million military reduction to Israel for 1977. Ford asks for support of developing nations on humanitarian and political grounds, "... the United States should have a responsible foreign aid program for two reasons: One, humanitarian ... Secondly, I think we ought to in order to help ourselves in the implementation and execution of our foreign policy."

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## St. Elizabeth's Crowd Cheers "Fritz"

by Robin Stern

Walter Mondale strode into St. Elizabeth's auditorium Oct. 22 amidst balloons, signs and the old familiar tunes and cheers and greeted the 2,000 plus crowd with the adamant warning that "this election will be the most crucial in the nation's history."

After signing a library book presented by 'Mrs. Geraldine Ford' the school's librarian, Mondale launched into an appeal urging all young Americans to utilize their voting privileges. "I was one of those that worked hard on the passage of the 18 year old vote so that the youth of America could vote on issues affecting them."

The V.P. candidate continued his voting crusade, quoting a N.Y. Times writer, "We are living on an angry hungry planet where there is no room for privation as an excuse for not being politically aware."

In between rallying cheers from the audience Mondale attacked the Republican administration's mismanagement of the economy, remarking how their policies of fostering high interest rates and submitting to corporate influences have hit the workers

and small businessmen of this country the hardest. "I don't know how many of you have taken economics," quipped Mondale, "but I do know that economics has taken you!" He revealed a two-fold economic plan; using the Federal Reserve Board to lower high interest rates and restoring economic competition with stringent anti-trust laws to control rising prices.

"I'm in a competitive business — politics," joked Mondale, then seriously continued, "but there are big companies now who can arbitrarily raise their prices in times of inflation."

Speaking for the Democratic ticket on another economic crisis, unemployment, Mondale thundered, "We intend and we pledge, just as Kennedy did in the '60's, to put people back to work."

The candidate from Minnesota declared this campaign was not a personal one but a race fraught with tangible issues. "They're nice people," said Mondale referring to the Republican administration, "but look at the human interest issues they veto such as health research, child/maternal health care, school lunches, student assistance and senior citizen aid."

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## Where Have All The Leftists Gone?

Are you disgruntled by Jerry Ford's heartless conservatism, confused by Jimmy Carter's vacillating and insipid stands, just plain frustrated and pissed off with the bumbling ineptness of both major presidential candidates? Are you thinking of taking that plunge to the left of the political spectrum? Are you wondering where the party of those beloved radicals, Eugene Debs and Norman Thomas, has disappeared to. Well friends, I will placate your curiosity by informing you that it still exists. That's right, too bad that the Socialists, now called the Social Democratic Party USA, resembles a clique of emasculated liberals that seem confused as to their definition of socialism.

Not that the Social Democrats do not have a program; indeed, they present a noble progressive viewpoint with ideas that range from the total withdrawal of the Panama Canal Zone, diplomatic recognition of Cuba, a total revamping of urban areas, full employment economy, increased free higher educa-

tion to those who qualify, opposition to all sex, race, and religious discrimination, a heavy reliance on the trade unions, and solidarity with democratic countries and Soviet dissidents. But the Social Democrats have decided to endorse candidate Carter in his bid for the presidency, in the hopes that some of their programs may be implemented under a Democratic president. So without their own candidate the Social Democrats are political enclaves, and their rhetoric has a hollow ring.

There are other leftist parties, among them the Socialist Workers Party running Peter Camejo, the Libertarian Party of Roger McBride, and La Rue's Labor Party, but they are such a minority fraction of the electorate that their impact is nil. The minority parties still deserve admiration though, for continuing their struggle against insurmountable odds in our two party structure, but let's face it, they are like fleas on a big shaggy dog — occasionally bothersome, but never fatal.

## Ode To A Radical

by David Feldman

Ripping through the newspapers in search of the truth about Jimmy Carter. He must have broken out of his haze long enough to say something coherent ... found an article by Lynn for the New York Times ... Carter speaking to three thousand people on a Harlem Street corner ... "I need you to help me — I need you — we're partners ..."

... then whizzing away in a trail of Secret Service men. "The end of the era of Watergate" ... sure. Flipping on the television and watching Ford's feet sink slowly down his throat as he raves about Soviet domination in eastern Europe — then watching him charge Carter with lack of experience in worldly affairs ... changing the channel to find him doing a commercial with people twice his age on social security and care for the elderly. He sounded almost like Danny Kaye telling little kids fairy tales. Are their lives really going to change if we get "FOUR MORE YEARS"? The campaign managers certainly want us to believe it, but are these nominees who rave about honesty stupid enough to believe it themselves? Is it incoherence ... or maybe fear of the I.R.S. (they always get their man) ... or has Kennedyphobia become inherent in all campaigns so that both candidates paw at each other's reputations to the point that all issues fade into a haze of trivia? Jesus, Teddy's not even running.

Of course it's all a public show sponsored by a few very wealthy "interest groups." Aside from them, nobody cares anymore (except maybe Barbara Walters who wakes up every morning looking like five million dollars). Nobody can afford to care ... the cost of living has floated off somewhere towards Mars and the average American wouldn't bat an eye if Robert Dole went berserk with a tire iron at a debate. People have more urgent needs ... like finding a job ...

But now with: Shirley Chisholm endorsing Pat Moynihan ... Eldridge Cleaver endorsing Timothy Leary (according to Leary) ... "Kissinger Endorsing The Kremlin" ... (isn't anybody consistent?) ... even Patty Hearst can make a fool of F. Lee Bailey ("Won't you come home?") ... Jerry Rubin going middle America — and the American public's

taking it all in stride (or maybe they don't even notice).

THE BICENTENNIAL SEVENTIES ... Every radical in America sees the light and turns patriot — Peter Camejo on Meet the Press, what's he afraid of ... Richard Nixon? John Sirica? Woodward and Bernstein? Can fear of illegitimacy drive you up the Middle of the Road? What happened to the good old days with ideals and Tom Seaver (You gotta believe?) John Mitchell never had it so good ...

Headlines in the Washington Post "LIBERAL INTELLECTUALS GIVE CARTER GRUDGING SUPPORT" ... "There is little visible enthusiasm for Carter on the nation's campuses or in the centers of literary and intellectual life from Boston and New York to San Francisco Bay" ... but what the hell, there isn't anyone else, and anyway life in America is calming down ... leftist America is dead, Chiang Ching is gone ... but of course there's always Eugene McCarthy back on the New York ballot ...

For immediate release—  
if it matters.

The Militant Apathist Party hereby announces its 1976 Presidential endorsement. Utilizing thorough and scientific methods — random and independent sampling, measures of central tendency, variance, degrees of freedom, t-tests, F-tests, ANOVA models, controls, independent and dependent variables, factorial designs, mixed designs, longitudinal research, correlational research, field studies, non-parametric statistics based on quantitative data, and parametric statistics — a 1964 Kennedy half-dollar was finally chosen, but when it was flipped it landed on edge and the Party decided it didn't matter anyway and went home. As he was leaving, the only Party member who bothered to show up was heard to say, "Oh, what the hell, the rest of the country has even more apathetic tendencies than we do. We'll let them decide. I'm not going to worry about it."

John Hambricht



# Why Carter?

by Kevin Flach

This afternoon I became involved in a discussion with a Ford supporter. Much to my dismay, being a Carter supporter, I realized that I did not know how Carter plans to achieve his goals if he is elected. Because I was unaware of the issues I spent the evening doing some research on Mr. Carter's views. From the information that I have gathered my support for Carter has strengthened.

In dealing with the economy Carter feels employment is the key to recovery. By emphasizing the creation of jobs in the private sector Carter believes unemployment can be reduced to under 5% without affecting inflation. How does he plan to provide more jobs? Some examples are: the allocating of funds to industries of the future, promoting aggressive sales of U.S. products overseas, and by removing tax incentives that have encouraged U.S. corporations to manufacture products overseas thereby depriving U.S. citizens of jobs in favor of foreigners. In dealing with welfare Carter feels the federal and state governments should assume full responsibility. Of the 12 million on welfare he believes that over 1.5 million could be working. He proposes to give them job training, literacy instructions if needed, and access to public and private job agencies. If individuals are offered jobs but refuse them they will receive no benefits. To those who are unable to work uniform benefits would be distributed.

Carter advocates a total comprehensive tax reform. To achieve this all income would be treated the same. Income would only be taxed once (presently corporate income is taxed when it is earned and when it is paid as dividends to shareholders). Carter also favors a progressive tax rate and the elimination of the large number of tax loopholes. In regards to energy he would continue to import oil at its present levels. Another embargo by the Arabs would be considered an economic declaration of war and the U.S. would respond with a boycott. Carter would increase the research and development of solar energy. He would also strive for strong conservation measures: mandatory efficiency of autos, better home insulation, and a change in the rate structure of the electric power companies.

Carter also feels that there should be more emphasis on anti-trust laws by stringently enforcing the present laws. Although Carter is opposed to abortion he does not favor a constitutional amendment prohibiting it as his opponent does. He favors gun control. In regards to national health, Carter has pledged his support for a compulsory health insurance program.

Now we turn our attention to our "esteemed" President, Gerald Ford. No administration in recent history, including Nixon's, has taken such an indifferent attitude to the plight of the poor. Ford advocates creating advantages for the advantaged and leaving

the poor to fend for themselves by vetoing any legislation that might help to alleviate their suffering. In just two years the cost of medical care has risen beyond the reach of publicly and privately financed health plans. Ford has unwaveringly opposed a national health plan.

Three years ago the oil embargo hit us. Today we still have no oil reserves for emergencies. Detroit is still allowed to produce cars that go faster than the law allows. The nation has yet to establish a plan to coordinate or even calculate our natural gas, oil, coal, solar, thermal, and nuclear energy potentials. The present administration has backed the energy oligopoly impeding the kind of competition that might increase the fuel supply. In regards to the environment Ford's policies show his insensitivity: vetoing strip mining legislation, his natural gas and offshore drilling policies, and his goal of achieving nuclear power.

President Ford has yet to cleanse the CIA, FBI, and other government agencies that have abused their powers and shown contempt for citizen's freedom. One should also consider that our next President will likely appoint two Justices to the Supreme Court. I find it impossible to believe that Carter's choices would harm liberal ideas as much as appointees of Ford. Just think, because of appointments of the Ford-Nixon administration the gas chambers and electric chairs in New York and other states will be open for business by New Year's Day.

As I mentioned earlier Carter favors gun control, Ford opposes it. He wants to preserve "time honored traditional rights," but, he also opposes crime. He has condemned "the brutality of hoodlums in the streets" and still opposes gun control or even the registration of handguns. In the U.S. over 25,000 people were killed last year by firearms. In Japan only 171 crimes involving firearms were committed last year. The irony of it all is that the U.S., with the loosest regulations in the world, imposed after WWII the most stringent controls on Japan. No private Japanese citizen can own a handgun and licenses are required for hunting rifles. In the U.S. autos, bikes, and dogs require licenses but no, Gerry Ford wants us to have the right to bear arms at the cost of 25,000 lives per year. Mr. Ford promises to restore domestic tranquility and has called for a "rallying of America" against crime. "Goody, we can all break out our WIN buttons again — Whip Illegality Now."

I encourage all of you to vote on Tuesday, November 2, because, as they say "your vote does matter." In New Jersey in 1960 Kennedy won by a margin of less than two votes per district and in recent years local candidates have won or lost by a handful of votes. There will be transportation to the polls from behind the mailroom every half hour beginning at 9:00 a.m. and ending at 8:00 p.m. for all those who need rides.

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# McCarthy — A Vote For Party Freedom

by Sanli Craig

McCarthy  
Eugene McCarthy — the dove. This is how most people think of McCarthy, who, in the "glory days" of 1968, campaigned and won support from many on the issue of ending the Vietnam War. He is campaigning again this year, but on the Independent ticket, and on it, seems, a much less significant issue: the Federal Election Campaign Act.

In a more general sense, to quote Robert Hoyt of the *New York Times*, "to use a phrase he wouldn't, Mr. McCarthy is addressing the sick state of our politics." McCarthy's analysis asserts that in the last two major crises (Vietnam and Watergate) what is known as "party loyalty" has compounded the problems. The analysis McCarthy makes between the Democratic and Republican parties and religion is familiar but true: "It's like saying we have two established religions. Pick one or the other. This is religious freedom?"

Presently, Eugene McCarthy is on the ballot in 31 states. The latest Harris/ABC poll shows 5% of the

voters supporting McCarthy. Time's Yankelovich survey earlier this month gave McCarthy 7%. This could be a significant figure, especially since McCarthy votes will aid Ford and hurt Carter.

McCarthy has "reasonable" ideas on pollution and energy (less powerful cars), unemployment (shortening of overtime), defense (cutting the defense budget and overkill), welfare, and foreign policy. He also, obviously, advocates the change of present election laws to "keep the way open to outside challenges from new political movements."

I agree with Hoyt, who says he will vote for McCarthy; McCarthy will not be President, so his platform and his integrity are not main features in the election; it is a vote "for the republic, in defense of the principles that make popular government possible." Voting for McCarthy is the best way of sending a message to the "corrupt" parties, the media, and upcoming candidates. The message, Hoyt says, is, "We, the people, still want to decide."

I CONTROL MY OWN  
FOREIGN POLICY.  
NO ONE TELLS ME  
WHAT TO SAY...BLEEP...  
CLICK...  
POLAND IS FREE...  
POLAND IS FREE...  
BLEEP...CLICK...  
HI, I'M KEN,  
BARBIE'S FRIEND,  
I'M GOING TO THE  
PROM...



## The Endorsement Game

by Vince Arduin

Public endorsements of candidates are indigenous to all political campaigns, and this year is no exception. The actual impact of endorsements on the electorate, especially by newspapers, is probably not of tremendous value, but it is always interesting, and sometimes predictable, to see what papers and groups will back what candidate.

Carter, the Democrat, received endorsements from the following journals: *The New York Times*, *The Miami News*, *The St. Petersburg Times*, *The Minneapolis Tribune*, *The St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, *The Louisville Times*, and *The Charlotte Observer*. An interesting note is that many Southern papers did not endorse the Georgian Carter, but opted for Ford, among them *The Dallas Times Herald*, *The Richmond Times-Dispatch*, and *The Memphis Commercial Appeal*.

Ford also obtained endorsements from *The New York Daily News*, *The Philadelphia Inquirer*, *The Boston Herald American*, *The Baltimore Sun*, *The Chicago Tribune*, and *The Houston Chronicle*.

Conspicuously missing from the

endorsement game were *The Washington Post*, *The Boston Globe*, *The Los Angeles Times*, *The Washington Star*, and *The Atlanta Constitution*.

More important than newspaper endorsements are the pledges of support that both candidates have from some influential groups. Carter boasts the endorsement of the AFL-CIO, the UFW, the UAW and a host of other unions. Carter also has the big name Democratic pols filing their support, such as Hubert Humphrey and Ted Kennedy. On the other side of the political fence, Ford has received confidence from Wallie Criswell, the pastor of the world's largest Southern Baptist Church, from powerful Republicans like John Connally, and the ostensible support of Ronald Reagan.

The endorsement of a coalition is always more lucrative for a candidate, but again it must be stressed that an endorsement by the leader of a group is not a total assurance that all the constituents of that group will vote for the endorsed candidate.

## Viewpoint

### In Bad Shape: Comment on the candidates

by Brian Mandelup

We are in bad shape. More explicitly, the United States of America is in bad shape. When the best we can come up with as candidates for the highest office in this country are two turkeys like Ford and Carter, we are in serious trouble. At a time when even the most optimistic fellow among us will admit that these United States are experiencing trying times, it is paramount that we have a strong and capable leader at our helm. We need someone who has the wisdom to see what is wrong with our country, the guts to try original solutions to these problems, and the skill to make it work. We need someone to rally behind. Someone who we can, at least, try to believe in.

There has not been such a man in the President's office for at least eight years, and I am afraid that there is not going to be one for at least another four years. A possible indication that my opinion is shared by a good proportion of the people in this country, is the fact that more than 50% of the eligible voters at Drew usually do not vote in the Presidential elections. Why vote if there is little difference between the over-all quality of the candidates running?

In order to back up these statements, all I have to do is point to the public accounts and records of the candidates. Pres. Ford has been kind enough to tell us that his administration has put the economy in good shape and has healed the troubled spirit of this country. I look around at reality, and wonder which of us is in an altered state of consciousness. Governor Carter, on the other hand, is more realistic about the present shape of this country. He has a great vision of this country being strong and beautiful again in the near future, and keeps forgetting to tell anyone how we are going to attain that blissful state. He has also been criticized for frequently changing his mind on the issues, normally considered a woman's right. Above and beyond such factual considerations, there are the more intangible, less quantifiable factors by which a candidate is judged. The bullshit and the

viscious cuts that filled the T.V. studio during each, and every one, of the debates, are some of these factors. Many of my comrades and myself were sickened equally by Ford's smug, smart ass, grin, and by Carter's mile wide smile.

Given the above, one may wonder why such a state of affairs exists in what has in the past been a dynamic and very alive nation. Perhaps part of the reason is that the current political process is such that candidates like these are at a distinct advantage. For one thing, the present process demands that the candidate have access to large funds of money. This alone invites corruption and debts that have to be paid. The vast amount of people in the country and the great diversity that those people represent, also add to the problem. Just by attempting to interest a decent proportion of our diverse population, a candidate has to assume a degree of acting and insincerity. In conjunction with that, the mass media techniques now being applied to big time campaigning almost insure that all the public sees is an image, and not a man.

In truth, these factors cannot entirely be blamed on the candidates alone. Possibly part of the blame can be put upon the public itself. All in all, this is still a democracy, and to a large extent, the public still does influence what occurs in this country. If they refused to vote for the mass produced, chrome plated candidates, they would eventually disappear from the campaigns. Perhaps the lack of voting by the majority of the people is the first step in this direction. We can hope so. The next step is to find a more worthwhile, sincere, candidate, and to vote him into office. Until we do that, we cannot really blame Carter or Ford for taking advantage of the conditions that exist, and for using them to walk into the oval office.

Ed. Note: "A woman's right" to change one's political mind. Then every candidate since 1 A.P. (after politics) must have been a transvestite. In that case a woman's place is in the House — *The White House*.



## IS ANYBODY THERE ... ? DOES ANYBODY CARE?

by David Feldman

In this election year's presidential primary little more than 8 percent of the people turned out to vote. Obviously some fundamental changes in our system of government are needed to better represent the American people.

The two major party platforms advocate little, if any, change from the system we have today. Corporate interests will go on being the major, if not sole, influence on policy making in America, and governmental decisions will go on reflecting this. The American working man or woman will have as little influence as ever on the policies that affect him most. Administrative changes are needed which will effect the representation of the non-corporate interests (the average worker) in America.

Of course this would be quite a conquest in the face of the gargantuan power structures that serve "special interest groups" (primarily corporations) in our "representative" government. An equally effective structure would be needed to represent the workers of America. Now this does not imply the use of unions as political, legislative entities-workers all over America are getting shafted by union leadership... just ask any New York teacher about Albert Shanker. Instead, what is needed is organization on a very local (possibly factory) level, which would be directly represented in the legislature in the place of executive "corporate" interests.

Another related problem is the extremely small percentage of people who run an extremely large percentage of the country. These executives know nothing of the managerial and labor affairs that constitute the workings of their industries. Because of this detachment, they can never effectively represent their business interests... rather only their own executive interests. Wouldn't it be more effective and economical to have a representation of actual workers making corporate decisions... after all, who is in a better position to know what's best for a factory than the factory workers themselves? In this way, managerial-labor-executive relations would be constantly stable, and the working man would be directly involved in every level of production.

Probably the most ridiculous statistic in America today is our "defense" budget. Do we really need a couple of hundred billion dollars to defend this country? Or do we need the money to impose our corporate interests throughout the world??? This ridiculous percentage (whether it's 35% or 65%) could be put to much better use improving other areas of our system. One third party candidate, Peter Camejo of the Socialist Workers Party, suggests that the defense budget and a large percentage of corporate profits be used to fund some of the administrative

and organizational changes in America including a lessening of the tax burden on the common citizenry.

Many of the apathetic, non voting 92% of the primary elections shrug off these suggestions as impossible. They're right of course... changing America is impossible as long as the majority of the people believe it to be so. But if people one day woke up, the changes would be as good as made. It's not a question of making a change... it's a question of making a decision.

Ford is supported by 57.7% of the theological school, 55.6% of the administration, 34.7% of the college, 17.8% of the faculty, and 14.3% of the graduate school. Less than four percent of the faculty, administrators, or students from either the college or the graduate school back McCarthy or any other minor party candidate.

If Drew in any way represents the United States as a whole, 74.7% of the registered democrats and 83.8% of the registered republicans will support their party's candidate. While 6.7% of the democrats at Drew will vote for Ford, a higher percent — 8.1% — of the republicans back the democratic candidate. Surprisingly, McCarthy is supported by only four percent of Drew's democrats. The crucial independent vote favors Carter over Ford by a sizable 11% margin.

More than 50% of the entire Drew community is registered democratic, and almost 22% is registered republican. The group with the largest percentage of democrats is the graduate school. The least number of democrats is in the administration. Administrators have the largest percentage of republicans unlike the theological school respondents, none of whom will register republicans.

Responding to Drew's preference for Jimmy Carter, David Lowe of the political science department said, "Carter's 16% lead here, being well above his nation-wide lead, is to be expected. This is a northeastern university, and the college vote is traditionally a liberal one."

Lowe polled students in one of his political science classes and found the vote split virtually half way between Carter and Ford. He attributes that to 3 factors: parental influences on students, the fact that more than 50% of Drew's college students are from New Jersey, a "swing" state; and the possibility that Drew as a school with religious roots is more conservative than other northeastern colleges and universities.

Of the 850 polls distributed, 171 were returned. It's difficult to determine whether this reveals widespread apathy or simply decisions not to vote. Only eight percent of the respondents said they did not plan to vote; an encouraging figure when compared to findings by various nation-wide polls which predict less than a 50% vote-turnout.

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"Arab boycott?! What Arab boycott?"



"Next stop, Washington!  
Eat your heart out Elizabeth Ray!"



"The candidates in this election stink!"



"Friends, Romans, country men, lend me your beers!"



"The winner of the Jimmy Ford look-alike contest"



"Ah!, there's a gorilla in my election booth"



"Eye of newt, 3rd district ward, Jimmy Carter and Jerry Ford"



"Do the campaign hustle"



"I'm a registered blank"



"We want to make this a team effort — any team."

## DON'T FORGET TO VOTE IN THIS ELECTION!



# EVERYBODY LOVES A CARNIVAL

WASHINGTON, D.C., Oct. 25 — No, the *Acorn* has not gone so all-out for this election issue that they sent me to Washington as a national political correspondent. But yes, the deadline is genuine. I am really writing this in Washington on Monday, October 25. Having been repeatedly invited to come visit my sister here, I joyfully fled the friendly forest to spend my four-day weekend in the city of sin.

Politics was far from my mind. I felt that twice already I had missed the chance to see one of the national candidates in person — once when Drew's eagerly-anticipated Fall Weekend speaker evaporated, and again when I learned that I would miss Mr. Mondale while I was gone — and I didn't expect opportunity to knock again. However — drum roll, please — fate was with me, and what follows is the true, unadulterated story of "The Day I Saw the Next President," subtitled "An Afternoon with Jimmy and Rosalynn."

The story began after the last of the not-so-great but overly-maligned debates, as I was awaiting the commentary which would tell me who I thought had won. Suddenly on the screen appeared Mr. Carter's teeth, surrounded by the rest of his face, and I heard a voice extolling the virtues of some irrelevant consumer product (or was it toothpaste?). The voice was rather rudely cut off, however, and the picture slowly faded away, with the teeth of that Cheshire grin lingering only a bit longer than everything else.

I was somewhat upset, thinking about the thousands of tax dollars which had probably been carefully allocated, for that aborted commercial, until I saw the picture re-appear accompanied by a voice urging me to "meet Democratic Presidential Candidate Jimmy Carter at Alexandria City Hall at noon tomorrow." Then, as quickly as it had come, the face was replaced by that of Barbara Walters, and the moment was gone. But those five seconds had changed my life! Well, maybe not my life, but they certainly changed my plans for the next day — the pandas at the zoo would have to wait.

And so the following morning my sister and I set out to hear the voice of the New South in Old Virginia. After getting off the bus, the first sign indicating we were in the right place was a man with a table full of campaign materials. Naturally, as a devout button-collector, I rushed over. The man was eager to sell his limited collection, including the t-shirt off his back and a well-worn copy of the infamous Playboy issue (which was not only 50 cents above the newsstand price, but seemed a little out of place, considering the controversy about it). He pressed me hard to buy some buttons, but I bought a two-dollar poster instead, and he was so overwhelmed by this gesture of solidarity with the cause that he threw in a bumper sticker and two buttons for free. These not only said "I'm for Jimmy and Fritz," but they advertised a union by showing the outline of a hammer, which looked mildly communistic even without a sickle.

We had trouble finding the crowd and were worried about the possible embarrassment of a low turnout. But when we did find it, the focus of our worry shifted instantly from Mr. Carter to ourselves, and our chances of finding a view of the podium, which were slim or fat, depending on which cliché you use. Walking through the shrubbery in the packed courtyard, however, we suddenly caught a glimpse of a lecturer and microphone and immediately stationed ourselves on top of some ivy, under a tree, and behind a bush, but within tip-toe sight of the speaker's stand.

I stretched my toes and strained my calves and craned my neck and perked

The tree looked like an inviting perch, but whenever anyone climbed it, a young man wearing a suit and a small earphone came over within 60 seconds and politely but firmly requested that the branches be vacated immediately. One rather determined and somewhat obnoxious amateur photographer was very reluctant to leave. He probably didn't help his cause much by insisting that "I just want to get one shot." Finally the young man presented a leather folder decorated with an elaborate seal that said "United States Secret Service," and he probably had another, more solid persuader somewhere under his coat. The photographer wisely got down.

I was a little disappointed in the agent, though. He was a little too short, his hair was a little too long, he didn't have football-player (rugby-player?) muscles bulging through his coat, and he wasn't even wearing sunglasses. The man on the roof, who talked into a microphone which he carried in his vest pocket on a watch chain, fit my stereotype much better.

There were slogans on several large banners suspended from the City Hall, including an exuberant "Up, Up, and Away with Grits and Fritz." There were also signs scattered throughout the crowd and a press stand in the middle of the courtyard. These obstacles to vision (the signs and the press) drew the loudest emission of the entire day, as various people shouted pleas of "Move the sign, please!" (or "por favor!") to the "Latinos for Carter" contingent and hearty but hopeless chants of "Move the press! Move the press!" The crowd was also roused by demonstrators with signs saying "We Lust for Life — Stop Abortion."

There was a small cluster of Ford supporters at the back of the crowd holding one large banner and several smaller signs. These poor misguided souls inspired the first speakers (a shapeless blur of local Democrats) to launch a barrage of satiric barbs such as have led many people to decry the low "tone" of the campaign. One man demanded to know "what has Gerald Ford done, lately, besides freeing Poland?" Another said, "The people

who told these folks that this was a Republican rally must have been the same ones who advised Ford on Eastern Europe." A third feebly joked that their sagging banner was "a bumblin' sign." Elmo Zumwalt, a Moynihan-ish Democrat who was once Chief of Naval Operations (a post to which, ironically, Jimmy Carter once aspired) and is now running for the Senate, kept calling his foe "little Harry Byrd."

Finally, a roar went up on the other side of the crowd, and Herb Harris, the M.C., shouted orgasmically that "Jimmy Carter is here!" Then nothing happened for five minutes and I suspected a false alarm. But suddenly the roar arose again and I caught my first memorable glimpse of that shock of hair (Jimmy Carter is the first presidential candidate in many years whose hair covers the tops of his ears) and the dentist's-dream mouth. After working their way through the crowd, Jimmy and Rosalynn (I was convinced as soon as I saw them in the flesh that we were on a first-name basis) got up on the platform and waved and smiled, and the crowd waved and smiled and cheered back (Jimmy and Rosalynn didn't cheer, they just waved and smiled).

Herb Harris then spoke, introducing Rosalynn with an overdrawn comparison to Eleanor Roosevelt (which seemed indelicate if you thought about Jimmy's controversial remarks on adultery and FDR's well-known extramarital escapades). Rosalynn began by addressing herself to the Latino group in Spanish. I was terribly impressed. Then my sister translated and I found out she had said, "I don't really speak Spanish, but when my husband becomes President I intend to learn." I was still mildly impressed. She went on to talk on a very personal level about how hard she and Jimmy had worked all their lives, and how it was time to have a true working man in the White House. It was a simple but very moving statement which sounds corny when I write it, but didn't sound corny when Rosalynn said it. She may really be the best campaigner in the family — she was more impressive to me than the man she concluded by introducing: "my husband, the next President of the United States, Jimmy Cah-tuh."

by Peter Sprigg

my ears and waved like an idiot and waited to hear Rosalynn's husband. Jimmy's speech was standard fare, but quite effective in my receptive mind, his gentle Georgia drawl penetrating my consciousness more than the words he spoke. Basically he repeated his usual call for a government as great as the American people.

In his only real mention of issues, Jimmy called for an end to America's "dual system of justice," which he said would presently allow his sons to escape punishment for, say, possession of marijuana, while his black neighbor's son would go to jail. This was peculiar, since he seemed to be suggesting that his sons may smoke marijuana (which may be true, but is not good politics), and since he didn't make it clear whether he wanted his son to go to jail or his neighbor's son to get off.

When he was done, Jimmy jumped nimbly off the platform and was swallowed up by the crowd (Jimmy is short — and thus unlikely to hit his head on helicopter doors). My sister and I circled the block, hoping for an outside chance at seeing the motorcade depart. Suddenly I ran into (almost literally) my dear friend and colleague Ms. Cindy Shogan (who, incidentally, cajoled and coerced me into writing this article, and to whom it is dedicated). So Cindy, her parents, her little sister Amy, my sister and I pressed our posteriors against a car to wait. Mr. Shogan, who is a reporter, was asked by a press aide to "look respectable."

We had lucked out, because in a few moments the motorcycles and security cars roared by, with a loudspeaker warning, "Watch your toes!" And there, within two feet of us, passed Jimmy and Rosalynn, smiling and waving at us through the closed window of a large but not pretentious blue car. Amy (Shogan, that is, not to be confused with Amy Carter, the lemonade tycoon) missed them. Cindy, the soothing sister, said, "Oh, well, you saw his head before, when I held you up." It turned out that the man whose head she had seen was wearing a yellow coat while Jimmy was wearing a blue suit — but rest assured that Amy will never know that.

The Shogans had arrived too late and neither saw nor heard any of the speakers. But they saw a few interesting things, including a strange middle-aged woman who provoked cheers by joyfully proclaiming, "Someone just lit up a joint!" Our meeting then was quite fortunate — my sister and I filled them in on what the speeches were like, and they saved us \$1.20 in return bus fare. We even got one more political thrill — driving by the airport and seeing the campaign planes, named, of course, "Peanut One" and "Peanut Two."

A bit of detached reflection and the comments of Mr. and Mrs. Shogan helped me see how ridiculous the whole thing was. What kind of demon is it that drives droves of people to stand on aching legs for hours to see a peanut farmer from Georgia and hear his wife try to convince us to send them to the White House by saying things which bear little relation to what will happen when/if they get there? How can such an essentially theatrical event notably strengthen (as it did) the decision of a conscientiously rational voter such as myself? If you have read all this distance in hope of finding illumination on these questions, I apologize for your inconvenience. I can provide no answers. But I hope that by sharing my experience, I have provided a vicarious taste of that carnival which is, for better or worse, an American Presidential campaign.



November 2: "Breakfast of Mediocrity"

# ON THE OUTSIDE Chinese Coup d'etat? (A Rebuttal)

by David Feldman

Reading novels such as 1984 and assuming them to literally constitute reality in Communist China is a somewhat less reliable way to determine truth than actually going there and seeing for yourself.

I saw posters all over China of people who in some way contributed to the making of what China is today. There are of course tremendous posters of the late chairman, and somewhat lesser posters of Marx, Engels, Lenin, and surprisingly enough, of Stalin. The Chinese however, do not revere or even condone Stalin's internal policies. Their feeling towards him is based entirely on his policy of foreign aid to China. Because his means of implanting his foreign policies in no way affected China, the Chinese do not formally evaluate it and consequently the "party line" does not deal with Stalin's political atrocities.

It is true that many people were killed in China during the late sixties. It is not true however that the Communist party ordered the slaughter of 30 million people. Sidney Greenblatt, our resident Sinologist, described what happened during the course of the cultural revolution as "factional warfare". Many stray bands of Red Guard arbitrarily killed citizens (and even other Guard regiments). It was actually the lack of centralized authority, not a preponderance of it, that killed those people. If there had been some centralized control at the time (whether it be Communist or otherwise) many lives might have been saved. Dr. Greenblatt described the figure of 30 million (the amount of people supposedly killed) as somewhat ridiculous — "even for an inflated figure". He explained that because of the "anarchic" nature of the situation, it is impossible to determine the exact number of people killed.

China's foreign policy has been one of non-aggression since the mid fifties (just after the end of the Korean war). The Chinese have long considered Tibet to be part of Chinese territory, and according to Dr. Greenblatt, Chinese governments have maintained strict policies concerning its "administration" long before the arrival of the communists. The Chinese do not consider the situation in Tibet to be strictly a matter of foreign policy, and would therefore refute any argument made for their alleged involvement in "aggressive wars". Even the conflict in India amounted to little more than a border dispute, according to Dr. Greenblatt. Prior to the conflict, both sides were mobilizing along the borders, during the conflict the fighting was confined to that general area there was no major "aggressive" invasions, and after the settlement of the border disagreements the conflict was ended. Apart from these instances, it is interesting to note that China has no military bases of any kind off the mainland today.

A few weeks ago, I wrote that the situation in China after Mao's death would probably all unfold "according to plan". With all of the recent events there, it might at first seem that it hasn't... but I maintain that for the most part things are precisely where Mao would like them to be. There is a great fear in the party that China's leadership will lose legitimacy with the passing of Mao. Hua knows as Mao knew, that China now needs to settle down and stabilize. The only way this could be accomplished was to do away with the remnants of the last "administration" and legitimize the new one.

China has undergone no fundamental philosophical change in the last month. The changes have been only in personnel, and the seemingly philosophical change has meant

nothing more than a continuance of planned policy. Once the system is

established, it must be maintained, and that is now the job of Hua Kuo Feng.



THOUGHTS OF CHAIRMAN MAO'S WIDOW.

# International Opinion and U.S. Elections

by Walter Stremann

The international arena has shown a considerable interest in the upcoming American presidential elections. Although overt stands favoring either Carter or Ford have not been brought forward. This by no means constitutes a novelty and nations throughout the world have reacted similarly using previous campaigns, because they are either closely aligned to the U.S. and thus somewhat dependent, or they are Marxist countries holding back for reasons of hostility or fear of endangering existing detente conditions. Nevertheless, there are three main factors which can be detected in various nations and do indicate preferences for either the Democratic or the Republican candidate.

The first, and by far most important factor constitutes that of diplomatic routine. Statesmen and agencies of other nations are apt to be reluctant when facing the prospect of having to acquaint themselves with a new, unknown entity, which might force them to re-direct established policies and goals. This fear of inconvenience is particularly apparent in the Soviet Union. Moscow favors the Ford/Kissinger tandem to assure an undisturbed continuance of the Arms Limitation Talks, while Carter's statements arguing that the U.S. is leaving too many areas in the world open for Soviet influence, has led Brezhnev to think of the Georgian as a "hard-liner." Just recently a Soviet official inquired at the American embassy in Moscow how a Carter victory would affect future relations between the two powers. The American envoy told the Soviet delegate not to be perturbed by emotional campaign language, yet the Russians remain doubtful toward the Democrat and have abstained from provocations in Africa or the Middle East for the sake of not upsetting President Ford's campaign.

This pattern of adherence to known administrations typifies most governmental thinking around the world, unless a nation is in strong disfavor of American foreign policy. But this is hardly the fact as things stand today. Thus, most countries would prefer to continue dealing with established habits, rather than having to construe new perceptions of a different American administration.

The second factor is not as significant as the first, but is worth mentioning in respect to the People's Republic of China. The factor of partisan preference dominates the Peking opinions, pertaining to Ford and Carter. Clearly Ford is preferred, due to the Nixon years in which Sino-American relations

normalized. Although Ford and Carter show little divergence in their platforms concerning China — both insist on Taiwan's right of existence — the Chinese leadership looks favorably to the Republican Party, for in its eyes the eyes the Democrats have done little with which the Chinese can identify. But this pattern is likely to change should Carter be elected; for then a new American administration must come to terms with the first new Chinese leadership since Mao's passing.

The last factor is the only one benefiting Carter, and is unique in that it originates at a popular level and can only be applied to this year's presidential contest, because it stresses Ford's links to Watergate, symbolized by the pardoning of Nixon. Many West Europeans feel Ford was not right in doing so and consequently made Watergate "stick on" to his administration. According to a poll, American popularity in Europe is at its lowest level since 1952. The English press attributes this fact to a general feeling that a Democrat should enter the White House so the scandals of the past can be viewed as past affairs. Furthermore, West Europeans have only laughed about the President's remark, denying Soviet domination in the Eastern part of their continent. Some people like the Greek and Italians show intense anti-American feelings which are directed primarily against Secretary of State Kissinger for tolerating the Greek dictatorship in the years between 1967 and 1974 and President Ford's strong words about not being willing to tolerate a Communist government in Rome. Yet these sentiments just listed do not pertain to individual governments but rather to the population at large and political parties and organizations not represented in policy making. The governments themselves then have officially remained neutral, although the routine factor does demonstrate a preference for the incumbent Ford. Perhaps West-German chancellor Schmidt speaks for all when he praised the President as "a good conservative" in a Newsweek interview while, when asked about Carter, replying: "I've only met him for an hour."

Though most foreign governments cautiously lean to support Ford, this will have very little influence on the actual outcome of the election. If Carter wins — and the polls indicate just that — the international environment will have to start anew in reforming strategies and habits to fit a new presidential personality of which even the American people hardly know anything yet.

# World Watching U.S. Elections Closely

by Jack Anderson  
with Joe Spear

WASHINGTON — The president of the Philippines, Ferdinand Marcos, placed a telephone call the other day to Indonesia's Foreign Minister Adam Malik. Marcos had learned that Malik was visiting the United States. Malik took the call in his suite in New York City's Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

The Filipino leader called all the way from Manila to ask about the U.S. election. Malik said it looked as if it would be a close election. Marcos then asked what Malik thought of the candidates.

Perhaps the Indonesian foreign minister was unsure whether his phone was monitored. But he responded very cautiously. He mentioned no names! But finally, he said that he thought world interests would be best served by an experienced American president.

The telephone conversation between the two Asian leaders shows how closely the world is watching the U.S. election. Intelligence reports also indicate that most world leaders, like Malik, would prefer to see safe, predictable Gerald Ford win.

They are apprehensive about the inexperienced, untested Jimmy Carter. Not that they have anything against him. They simply prefer the known Ford rather than the unknown Carter.

Even America's adversaries would rather see Ford elected than take a chance on Carter. Secret intelligence documents, in fact, suggest that the Soviets have deliberately sought to avoid a crisis in Africa or the Middle East. They didn't want to embarrass Ford during the presidential campaign. They have also been more cooperative in the secret disarmament negotiations. They have made several pre-election concessions without giving up any major points. There is reason to believe that they were trying to offer Ford a pre-election arms limitation agreement — a political bonus to help him win the election.

An intelligence analysis points out that the Soviets made a similar effort to put Richard Nixon in a good light during the 1972 campaign. They place great stock in personal diplomacy. They have established a personal rapport with both Gerald Ford and Henry Kissinger. And the Soviets prefer to deal with adversaries they know.

The security article in the October 15 issue of the *ACORN* was written by Art Grillo.

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## In Focus

### A Sublime High

by Rob Mack

Baker Street has never looked so dismal. A man limps through the gaslit streets, eventually arriving at a rooming house. He chews worriedly as he climbs the stair to a friend's room. Finally convinced of his visitor's identity, the limping man enters the rooms of his employer — who turns out to be Sherlock Holmes, the great detective has been isolated here for a couple of months, growing thinner and more stoop-shouldered as he fades into memories of past evils and cocaine addiction. He strides fitfully around the untidy arrangement of the rooms, whispering to the man, Dr. Watson, of the supreme devilishness of a man named Moriarty. Watson questions Holmes' fear; after all, who's heard of this Moriarty character? Holmes glares, threatened, and then states that what makes the man such a diabolical genius is the fact that, though he is evil incarnate, no one's aware of him. It is now that Watson and the camera pick up the silver light bouncing off a discarded syringe, and we realize that Holmes is in the nether reaches of a cocaine high.

These are the opening moments of a crafty, witty and beautifully-photographed new film called *The Seven-Per-Cent Solution*. The story continues as Holmes is convinced to search out the villainous Moriarty, leading him to Vienna and the offices of a bright doctor with some refreshingly new ideas about mental health, a youthful gentleman by the name of Sigmund Freud. The doctor first rids Holmes of his dreadful addiction, and then joins him in the search for Lola Deveraux, a French musical star whose red hair is "the toast of four continents." The search leads them to adventures with Lippazan stallions. A sword-yielding German baron, classy bordellos and murdered clergy, a demanding and oversexed Turkish pasha, lilies, trains, and several other passions. By the finale of the fable, the real villains have been overcome and Holmes' vipers have been eliminated through Freud's discovery of the reason for the detective's grand fear.



The film is a stunning piece of entertainment. The clever, could-it-have-happened conceit, transferred to the screen by Nicholas Meyer from his novel, keeps up interest and intrigue as we watch two of history's "legends" work out the crimes. Photographed for the most part in muted browns and grays, the film seems almost a daguerreotype of stylish 1891 Europe; when color does enter the picture, the hues are toned-down so they aren't overwhelming. The colors are but one aspect of Ken Adam's marvelous production design — the textures, fabrics and woods are just as important to the overall effect of the settings. And the direction, by Herbert Ross, is warm, nimble and tight-reined. The picture seldom wanders; Ross' firm hand magically transforms the adventures

into a wonderful audience trip.

The acting is, bluntly, phenomenal. Nicol Williamson shows us a Holmes peevish before glimpsed; rail-thin and often self-deceptive, he is possessed by the need to rid the world of its vices. His seven-per-cent solution of cocaine, "relieves the ennui," but once he's transcended his addiction his mind brightens. Williamson, who has in past films seemed overbearing, comes off well; he has honed his ideas about the character down so that his eyes glint differently in drugged stupor or in deduction. The actor invests the difficult role with an intelligence and skill rarely displayed, and his portrait is charmingly, triumphantly, and accurately fresh. Alan Arkin plays Freud, and he also does a fine job. Though hindered by a comic-strip Austrian accent, he works around the device and delivers an honest (ruthlessly so) enactment of the good doctor. Arkin has some great lines — his reading of Holmes' trademark quote, which could have been embarrassingly cute, is rather the funniest sentence in the film. As Mmle. Deveraux, Vanessa



Redgrave is beautiful, but alarmingly wasted. Her role, though top-billed, is little more than a cameo; but, as one character states toward the end of the picture, "women are like cats..." and as testament to her adroit acting talent she manages to land on her feet. Looking back on the film, it is sad to realize that this dynamic actress is currently limited to these tiny, virtually-thankless parts. In an even smaller role, Laurence Olivier is wonderful as the pitiful Moriarty. But the best performance is given by Robert Duvall, as Dr. Watson. Duvall, one of America's most talented under-forty actors, plays Watson as an aging, paunch-faced confidante, the stiff-upper-lipped supporter of Holmes. With cane in hand and moustache playfully gliding across his lip, Duvall dives into the man and emerges glimmering.

It's difficult to hold anything against *The Seven-Per-Cent Solution*; it is not revolutionary in any cinematic sense, but it doesn't pretend to be. What it is, is a return to the idea of entertainment for its own sake, and as those involved with the production prove, there's nothing wrong with that notion when it is carefully executed. It would be a mistake to call *The Seven-Per-Cent Solution* great film; instead, call it great fun, and that should be enough for anyone.

### "Nature Photographs in Color"

Rudy Schonbeck of Morristown

Principally photographs made while on a recent trip to the Adirondack Mountains.

Several years ago Mr. Schonbeck had a photography show in the Gallery and students purchased a number of the prints. It is possible to buy prints of the photographs in this year's show for as little as \$20. A price list is available in the Gallery.

Open in the University Center Gallery, room 104, 1-4 pm daily and 8 to 10:30 pm Monday through Thursday evenings.

Show closes Thursday evening, October 28.

## Entertainment

### Led Zeppelin

### The Song Remains The Same

by Rob Wallace

Are Things starting to drag? Or are you just finding it hard to get up off your ass? If so, throw Led Zeppelin's new album, *The Song Remains The Same*, on your turntable, and if that doesn't get you going, hang it up.

*The Song Remains The Same* is Led Zeppelin's first live album. It is the sound track from their new, and first, movie of the same title. The album was recorded at Madison Square Garden in 1973. Consequently the material is somewhat dated. However it still stands up as well today as it did when first released.

With any live album, the songs always end up being compared with the studio versions. All of *The Song Remains The Same* is as good, or better, than the studio versions.

The album begins with one of my personal favorites, "Rock and Roll." Luckily it is little changed and the fact that it is being performed in front of an audience adds the little something that was missing in the studio. Led Zeppelin moves directly into "Celebration Day" which is also excellently done. The title track, which follows, is a disappointment. It is ill-defined; that is, things don't flow together as nicely as other works by the band. This is not to say that the song is poor — it is just not up to the standards set by previous works. The last song on the side, "Rain Song," mellows things out a bit and readies the listener for side two.

Side two, all 27 minutes of it, is "Dazed and Confused." What started out as a good song has been changed quite a bit with the addition of the most imaginative guitar work I have ever heard. The result is a superb rendition of "Dazed and Confused." What "the song" comes out as is a forum for the band to show off their goods. And show off they do!

"No Quarter" and "Stairway to Heaven" comprise side three. "No Quarter" was a new song to me, I was pleasantly surprised. Again the most outstanding element of the song was Jimmy Page's guitar.

The first time I heard "Stairway to Heaven," I was disappointed. It didn't sound exactly like the studio version and therefore was inferior. Upon further examination, and giving it an open mind, I found that the live version is the more likeable of the two. The major factor in that decision was Page's guitar which adds new life to a classic song.

The fourth side opens with "Moby Dick." It is here that the listener gets a chance to hear John Bonham show off his drumming. I was not very impressed with the first few minutes of the drumming. But as the song — drum solo would be a better description — progressed, Bonham became more and more impressive. I was a bit disappointed when it came to an end.

But not for long. "Whole Lotta Love" ends the album. This has been changed



so that it is barely recognizable. With the addition of some new lyrics and brilliant guitar work, this live version easily excels over the studio version.

With *The Song Remains The Same*, Led Zeppelin once again proves that they are a band without equal. It would be very hard to find a guitarist of Jimmy Page's stature. Page's excellent guitar work throughout the album adds that extra that changes a song you've heard many times before, into something that's as fresh as tomorrow.

Although Page easily stands out, the rest of the band deserves attention too. John Paul Jones does what any bassist worth a damn should do: fill in so that the guitarist can take off and solo to his heart's content. How well Jones does his job can be easily shown by the quality of the guitar solos. Bonham's excellent drum playing also attests to how well Jones can play. Robert Plant's vocals unfortunately do not stand out above his studio work, but that is still saying a helluva lot.

With the success of *Frampton Comes Alive*, there have been many live — double albums that have been released. Two that come to mind are *Live Bullet* by Bob Seger and the Silver Bullet Band, and *One More From The Road* by Lynyrd Skynyrd. Lynyrd Skynyrd even has liner notes by Cameron Crowe, a la Frampton. So does Led Zeppelin; but I don't think that Frampton's success had much to do with Zeppelin releasing a live album. They've been working on it for three years, for one thing, and they are much too imaginative a band to follow the ways of someone else.

I highly recommend *The Song Remains The Same* to any Led Zeppelin fan, and to anyone else who is into hard rock and/or excellent guitar playing.

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## Out to Lunch

by Jill Welker

1st of a 2-part review  
This week I'm taking some time out from the rather overwhelming number of new releases to bring you a slightly older album, an album that is finally coming into the recognition it deserves. The album is "Abandoned Luncheonette" and the artists responsible for it are Daryl Hall and John Oates.

This rather remarkable pair have set a style and blazed a trail of harmony with their work. Most closely compared initially to early Rundgren, they continued to branch out and include new and different aspects in their music.

Among their five albums to date, Hall & Oates have experimented with sentimental tenderness (*Luncheonette*), rhythmic soul (*Whole Oates*), and even a sample of heavy metal (*War Babies*). However, I think it's to be agreed, that the heart and soul of Daryl Hall and John Oates lies on the tender side of music. The sweetly-sentimental, song never sounds better than when delivered by Hall & Oates.

And now for the album... "Abandoned Luncheonette" contains an array of notable cuts. The first side begins with a beautifully sentimental ballad written by Daryl Hall. "When the Morning Comes" is a tender statement of unreturned devotion: it is moving to say the least. The song seems to wrap you within its fluid warmth; and Hall's impressive tenor, accented by expert Mellotron technique, carries you into an inner world of peace. I feel that this piece is one of the best on the album.

The next noteworthy track is "Had I Known You Better Then," by John Oates. This yearning melody carries the listener, as Oates croons the words in his fluent baritone; and Hall's back-up contrasts in a pleasing fashion with the tones of his partner as he echoes the lyrics. The musical harmonies are also excellent, lifting and supporting the vocals in a totally relaxed, easy way.

The first side also contains the pair's single hit: "She's Gone." First released in '73 by Tayares, this piece is presented by its creators. I think all will agree that



the rendition is brilliant. The instrumentation is powerful, the horns especially adding a striking touch to the multi-harmonies.

The second side slides out with the name-song of the album, "Abandoned Luncheonette," written and sung by Hall. This cut is an emotionally-wrought song reflecting memories of former and better days. This piece seems to embody all the sorrow of the old and empty, and Daryl Hall's effortless tenor soars above and around the lyrics, sweeping them to a heart-rending finish.

"Everytime I Look at You" is the final song on the LP. Also written by Hall, it is in quite a different vein from the rest of the album. Instead of the soft sentimental "hurting" sound of the other tracks, this cut gives off resentful, tough vibes. The electric guitar manned by John Oates comes across powerfully. The synthesizer also adds their distinctive, rockin' sound to an already fantastic piece of music. This cut also displays the tightly-woven lyrical quality characterizing so much of their work.

This album is a perfect showcase for the multiple talents of Daryl Hall and John Oates. Their voices lift and buoy one along into a world of total musical immersion. Their excellence with various instruments (piano, mandolin, and keyboards by Hall) and guitar and electric guitar by Oates) is simply unreal — lend an ear sometime.

Watch for the review of their latest release "Bigger than Both of Us" in the next issue of the Acorn.

## SOON!

"Astonishingly beautiful."  
—Pauline Kael, New Yorker



More and more land in California is now being devoted to grapes. Some vineyards that are recognized as being great today were not even in existence five or ten years ago. California produces premium wines that are now being compared to the world's finest.

## MORE WINES

by Augie

There are two major wine producing states in America; California and New York. The former will be discussed in this article, while the latter will be reviewed next week.

Californian vineyards produce about seventy-five percent of the wines made in this country. Table wines from this state can be separated into two general categories.

**Generic** — wines suggest, in a general sense, the type of wine contained in the bottle. Burgundy, Claret, Chablis, and Rhine wine are some of the "famous examples." Although these wines are not always similar in taste to the original imported wines, they are of good value being sound, consistent and very low priced.

**Varietal** — labeling gives a better idea of what the wine will taste like since each is made with a specified grape type having its own characteristic tastes and qualities. It is among the varietals that the first wines of California were made. Production of the finer varietals comes from regions such as:

**Sonoma** — which contains two of the largest Californian wineries.

**Napa** — valley holds the finest soil conditions in the country for varietal wines.

**Alameda** — is known for its white and sparkling wines.

**Santa Clara** — is the home for the largest wineries, and produces an entire spectrum of wines.

## Gabriel Over the White House

This Wednesday, for those with the old Election blues, The Social Committee is proud to present Gregory La Cava's 1933 film *Gabriel Over the White House*. The film is an offbeat tale of the President, superbly acted by Walter Houston, facing up to a gangster community, and has been called, among other things, "The only Fascist movie Hollywood ever dared." That alone should stir your mind, and for those who couldn't give a damn about politics it is one-of-a-kind. The film will be presented Wednesday evening at 7 and 9 in UC 107, and it's another don't-miss — you'll never see it on TV, so come and behold *Gabriel Over the White House* Wednesday night.

## TRANSFORMING ORDINARY INTO EXTRAORDINARY

From November 1st to November 10th, the work of photographer Nicholas Foster will be on exhibit in U.C. gallery 104. Foster will also give a talk and slide presentation at 7:30 PM on Nov. 2 in the gallery. His color photographs are primarily of nature but also of industrial themes. The subject matter, however, becomes secondary to color and form because the photographs are all extremely close-up shots. He deals with pure form in a "super real" or "surreal" fashion. As a teacher, Foster stresses that photography should be used as a tool for self-discovery.

Stop in at the gallery sometime and see this photographer's transformation of the commonplace into the unusual. Also, join us for his presentation Tuesday night. Don't worry, it will be over in time to catch the election returns.

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## Folk Music Benefit Saturday

by Mari Gittelsohn

A real treat is in store for those who attend the Folk Project Benefit Concert on Saturday, November 6th at 8:00 P.M. in Baldwin Gymnasium. The concert will feature the Splitrock Rhythm Band in their first appearance on the Drew campus this year. This fine Morris County-based band has consistently drawn rave reviews from those who have had the good fortune to catch them at any of many coffeehouse and university dates. (Some may remember their appearance at the Drew Coffeehouse last year). Splitrock Rhythm Band is a four-piece acoustic band consisting of Elaine Silver, Hap Polanski, Rich Reitz and Bob McNally. They play over fifteen instruments, including guitar, banjo, mandolin, and dulcimer, with flawless musicianship. To solid instrumental backing they add their vocal talents, which are considerable, either when singing individually or when producing the marvellous and complex harmonies which characterize their sound.

Admission will be \$1.50 with Drew I.D. and \$2.50 without, but it's well worth it to see this fine band. In addition to Splitrock Rhythm Band, two other acts will perform at the concert: Kathy Burns & Friends and Mike Agranoff.

Kathy Burns, an enjoyable contemporary good-timey country artist with some original material, does a lively set backed by several additional musicians. Mike Agranoff does an interesting and varied set comprised of contemporary and traditional folk selections, some humorous pieces, and always a few

surprises. Many will recall this gaunt, bearded gentleman from any of several Drew Coffeehouses.

The concert is sponsored by The Folk Social Committee along with The Folk Project, an organization of musicians and music lovers who offer concerts, coffeehouses and sing-alongs featuring a variety of acoustic music.

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# S.M.I.L.E.: Leary At Drew

by Art Grillo

The overflow crowd at Commons 102 was filled with curiosity and anticipation. Dr. Timothy Leary, the acid man and symbol of radicalism of the 60's was to lecture, and the crowd hoped for a speech as colorful as the speaker. Further interest was stimulated by the arrival of five Drew students dressed in wild, hippie-like attire (they described themselves as 60's nostalgia). Finally, ten minutes late, Timothy Leary, clad in a white suit and tennis shoes, bounded blithely onto the stage and received a very enthusiastic welcome.

However, Leary did not present the unorthodox Thursday night, October 21. Instead, he delivered a lively, somewhat - conventional lecture entitled "American Culture 1945-1985." Although Leary rambled from topic to topic, he dealt mainly with the concept of change. "The name of the game is change," said Leary. Paralleling his thoughts with the subject of evolution, Leary explained that change is an inherent quality of mankind, and must continue to occur if civilization is to survive. Leary noted that the years after 1945 contained more change and innovation than all the previous years since creation. He described the 60's as a time of a "generational debate, whether old ways could be changes or should be changed."

"The history of civilization is the history of migration," remarked Leary, as he stressed the importance of people seeking new and better place in which to dwell. He cited the early pioneers, such as Columbus, whose brave efforts were invaluable to the progress of civilization. Leary spoke favorably of America's space program, and expressed the belief that world society will become highly dependent on outer



space as a means of maintaining existence.

Leary used the Acronym S.M.I.L.E. to symbolize his pioneering directions. Space Migration, Intelligence Squared and Life Extension are formulas for the future.

Just as the personality of Timothy Leary is controversial, matters preceding his lecture were controversial. The Academic Forum, the SGA committee that sponsors guest lecturers, was in disagreement as to whether or not the views of Leary were worth \$1800 (his usual fee). After much debate, the senate decided by a vote of 14-13 to sponsor Leary's lecture.

A psychology seminar which was to involve Leary and several psychology professors on the afternoon of the lecture was cancelled, reportedly due to scheduling problems with the professors.

## The Asbury Hole is a Sand Trap

by Jennifer Beaver

While deliberating a case Thursday night involving the alleged appropriation of a golf cart, the College J-Board set a precedent for similar violations in the future. If a person is found guilty of stealing a golf cart, he will be fined. The Board is sending a recommendation to Dean Ackerman which suggests that all golf carts on campus carry warning messages to this effect to act as a deterrent to anyone considering borrowing a vehicle.

On July 7, Security officers observed Bill Schmidt, CLA sophomore, riding through campus on a golf cart on his way to Asbury Hall for a pack of cigarettes. The owner of the cart, John Roth, had previously complained to security that his vehicle had been taken numerous times, and damage had resulted. After questioning both Roth and Schmidt, who were suitmates, it was determined that Roth had lent Schmidt his cart a few times previous to the incident, but he had not given him permission to use the cart that night.

Two security officers, John Lucas and Ken Cole, were present on the night in question and at the J-Board meeting. The charge of grand larceny had been leveled at Schmidt by security, but Lucas and Cole were unaware of this charge before the J-Board meeting. Roth had previously decided not to press charges because Schmidt had paid for the damages on the vehicle. According to Attorney General Mike Ceronie, though, the university has the right to act as a prosecuting body concerning a matter that could involve possible harm to its residents.

Schmidt was found guilty of taking the cart and was sentenced to a \$50 suspended fine, due to extenuating

circumstances. Because Roth had previously let Bill use his vehicle and was not pressing charges, and Schmidt had paid for the damage, it was felt that a more stringent punishment was not necessary. If Bill comes up before the J-Board for a similar offense during the academic year, he will be fined the \$50.

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## The Inquiring Reporter:

BY BOB SCHROEDER

LEARN TECHNICAL DIV.

Question: How would you envision the Presidential candidates dressed up for Halloween?

Leon Fainbuch (soph): "Gerald Ford as Milhouse and Jimmy Carter as Mr. Peanut."

Omar: "Both as preventive medicine: condoms."

Doug Lundquist (fresh): "Abbott and Costello."

Dave Czar (soph): "They should dress up to act as the President of the U. S. and a Presidential candidate."

Pick (soph): "A bowl of jello dancing in milk."

Craig Stanford: "In drag."

Susan Yates (soph): "Jimmy Carter would be the Cheshire Cat and Ford would be the Ace of Spades."

Siobhan Conlow (soph): "A roving Billy Graham and a paraplegic."

John Tomkins (senior): "Ford as a Sugar Daddy and Carter as a dirty old man."

McCl 14 — "Carter doesn't need a mask and Ford should go as Chevy Chase."

Question: "What do you think of the men/women at Drew?"



Mickey Green: "Haunting."

Omar: "Pseudoassholes."

Kathie Keely (soph): "Better than the guys at Colorado Women's College, but

not much."

Pick: "A women is like an insurance company. Sometimes it seems that you need them but they really don't need you."

Craig Stanford (jun): "Asexual."

Marcela (fresh): "Some are not wild enough and some are too wild."

Rob Davis (soph): "Accidentally treacherous."

Trenor Rice (jun): "I like quality not quantity."

Siobhan Conlow (jun): "Not quite up to par with the Immaculate Heart Academy."

McCl 14 — "Men? What Men?"

I tried Anonymous. Thanks Lem.

## Dworkin Revisited

by Art Grillo

"I believe the 1977 edition of the 'Oak Leaves' has the potential to be the best yearbook Drew has ever produced." — Jon Dworkin, "Oak Leaves" editor (Drew Acorn, October 1, 1976).

After one month and "some roadblocks along the way" Jon is still confident of producing Drew's best yearbook, although he now concedes that the task will be a difficult one. The problem has been compounded by a series of unforeseen and ill-timed financial setbacks.

The trouble started when a contract between the Oak Leaves and Phil Berkebile, a professional photographer from Westfield, N.J., was broken. Berkebile, hoping to sell formal portraits to parents, gained permission to photograph all college seniors. However, on the first sitting day, Oct. 5, on which 20 of the 30 seniors who were scheduled for that day did not attend, Berkebile declared the contract void due to low response. According to Dworkin, "He seized upon that opportunity as an excuse to try to get out of the contract." The "Oak Leaves" association with Berkebile is now ended. In hope of negotiating an agreement similar to the one with Berkebile, the yearbook staff contacted ten other area photographers, but no agreement could be reached. All yearbook photos are now being taken by staff photographers.

Seeking funds to substitute the anticipated benefits from the Berkebile deal, Dworkin petitioned the University Center for a subsidy. The subsidy was denied, because the Oak Leaves is a concern only of the College, while the U.C. Board is a university-wide group. Dworkin stated that, at the November 3 meeting of the E.C.A.B., he will submit a petition for a \$700 subsidy.

The "Oak Leaves" was beset by further economic hardship when the yearbook office was burglarized. An electric typewriter valued at \$200, a desk lamp, a dictionary, and an envelope containing 40 photographs were all lost.

Despite the turn of economic events, Jon remains hopeful, partly because of strong student support of the "Oak Leaves." "The students want to see a good book, as exemplified by the great amount of people working on the yearbook staff," remarked Dworkin. The staff is striving to raise needed funds through the sales of advertisements. Also, the staff is selling student patrons, one-line messages that students may have printed in the yearbook for \$1.25. Jon also noted fund-raising events as possible sources of income.

Throughout the "Oak Leaves" financial difficulties, Dworkin has maintained that a respectable yearbook can be produced with the "Oak Leaves" present budget of \$12,740.25. However, Jon is interested not in respectability, but in excellence. His goal of "the best yearbook Drew has ever produced" will be reached "come hell or high water."

# Sports

## Hockey Down Again

"We won that game." So spoke Coach Kenyon as the field hockey team's 2-2 with Centenary College became history. Everyone wanted to win the game to avenge last year's 3-1 loss on a nearly frozen Centenary field. Unfortunately over-anxiousness caused a few rushed shots in the fast moving sometimes physical contest.

It was a classic duel even containing one disputed play in the first half. When Patrice Gensel tried for her second goal of the game the goalie rushed so Gensel guided the ball past her. A Centenary fullback stood behind the goalie and stopped the shot. The goalie remained between Gensel and the ball thereby committing in Kenyon's opinion, obstruction, a foul which in this case would have required a Drew penalty shot. The shot, if taken, would have not only changed the score of the game, but may have affected its momentum as well.

After the long reading break the Drew women returned to the field Wednesday

to take on FDU-Madison. The game, by all rights, should have been Drew's most difficult opponents, needing a win to finish the season with a .500 record, and facing their traditional cross-town rivals, Drew should have come on strong.

At first it seemed that Drew was psyched. They controlled the first few minutes of play and scored a mid-period goal when center forward Gensel pushed the ball by a slow Fairleigh goalie. Drew goalie Robin Sigal made some fine saves toward the end of the half to hold FDU scoreless.

Second half play looked like a new ballgame. The Drew players rarely rushed the girl with the ball, allowing FDU to pass at will. Fine defense inside the circle and numerous saves by Sigal kept FDU to just one goal throughout most of the half. Eventually they scored some more raising the final score to 3-1 for Fairleigh and leaving Drew with a 3-5-1 record.

## Sports Calendar

### VARSITY SOCCER

Wed., November 3 vs. Stevens Institute  
Sat., November 6 vs. Philadelphia Textile

Away at 2:30  
HOME at 2:00

### JV SOCCER

Sat., November 6 vs. New Jersey Institute of Technology HOME at 9:00

### FIELD HOCKEY

Fri. and Sat.  
November 5 and 6

MAC Tournament at Franklin & Marshall

### CROSS COUNTRY

Sat., November 6

MAC Championships

## London Football Blues

On Saturday, October 6, the Drew University London Program played the Syracuse University London Program in a challenge football game. Witnessed by many bewildered British onlookers at Hyde Park, the Drew Hookers proved to be too much for Syracuse, running the score up to a lopsided 42-7. Despite having a program which is one fifth the size of its Syracuse counterpart, Drew dominated the game throughout, which was held on a "slightly" muddy turf. The Drew defense was impregnable and the offense powerful. Touchdowns were scored by John Dean, Pat McCabe, Marc Le Blanc-2, and Gary Freed-2.

Playing for the Drew team were: Don Stuart (St. Lawrence), Wood Vider (Duke), Bob McTver (Union), Pat McCabe (Wesleyan) and the following Drewies: Dave Cheke, Bob Chussler, John Dean, Bob Evans, Gary Freed, and Marc Le Blanc.

The game was followed by a tremendous party in the spirit and tradition of Drew attended by the Hot L. Warrington Hookers and the rest of the Drew program.

Special thanks must go to John Dean and Paul Chefee who sang and wrote the following about the game:

The Hyde Park  
Mudball Black and Blues  
The Hot L. Hookers were ready when they came down  
And when the game was over, Syracuse knew  
They'd been put down, We ran the ball over, around, and through  
They'll think twice next time 'bout playing the boys from Drew.  
The defensive line was kickin' ass.

They only got two first downs and completed one pass  
It would have been better if their Q.B. was a fan,  
cause he completed more passes to Bob Evans, than to his own man  
Golden arms and legs was what was said.  
But nothing was harder than Chussler's steel head.  
Fleefooted Freed outran the pack  
And caught John Deans TD passes over his back.  
With Le Blanc running we had lotsa luck.  
He crashed through them as though it was a ruck.  
Their backfield was hurting, but then again  
Chefee was back there more than them  
Bob from Union proved a great addition to our team  
Every time he brought someone down, they barely got up and said, "Boy he's mean."  
Wood and Don played tremendous defense,  
to run through them was like trying to go through a chain link fence.  
Pat McCabe, their defense he did riddle.  
Catching J.D.'s passes, over the middle.  
When it was over, it had to be said,  
Syracuse was beaten, but both teams were dead.

P.S.: To the wimps, who did not play.  
Cause if they did these blues wouldn't end this way!  
"copyright Baheebba Blues Corporation  
(Dave Chefee and Jon Dean)"



## SOCCER ROLLS ON

The Drew soccer team has scored an incredible twenty four goals in its last three games while keeping all three opponents scoreless.

Thursday October 21 they embarrassed an unskilled Newark Rutgers squad 9-0. Drew players shot at random as Reeves played all of his goals. Every Ranger player saw action.

Saturday October 23, again at home, the team handily defeated William Paterson 4-0. Although the match-up was slightly better than on Thursday, Drew totally dominated the game. Once they scored the outcome became obvious, as Paterson never fully recovered. Freshman Rick Dempsey kicked in two Rangers goals. Tom MacNicol also scored for Drew and one goal went in off a Paterson fullback.

The Rangers ended reading week by annihilating Wagner College 11-0. Six Drew players scored and three recorded assists. Tom MacNicol and Rich Dempsey led the Ranger attack with three goals apiece. Chris Andrews scored twice and Augie Baur, Don Brennan, and Al Diaz each added one goal. Mickey Green and Tom MacNicol aided the cause with one assist each and Baur helped out with three.

Last week's Intercollegiate Soccer Association rankings named Drew as the number eight school in the East. The squad's impressive 7-2-1 record (at that time) which included wins over Scranton and Villanova placed Drew in the top ten, but recent poor showings against Moravian and Upsala lowered Drew to the eighth position.

Now standing at 9-2-1 for the season, Drew has but three games left to play. Wednesday they will travel to Hoboken to take on Stevens Institute at 2:30. Saturday, November 6 the Philadelphia Textile Rams will come to town with

their three All-American forwards. The Rams were ranked number one in the East for a few weeks but are now in the number three spot. It's the biggest toughest game on the Rangers schedule. Gametime is set for 2PM and a large "Soccer Day" crowd is expected to watch the two soccer powers battle.

## Runners Now 4 and 7

The Cross Country team placed four of its members among the first ten finishers of the I.A.C. Conference Tournament held at New Jersey Institute of Technology in Newark Saturday, October 23. Drew came in second in the meet, defeating Stevens Institute of Technology 18-29 but losing to the host team 39-20.

Perry King finished third on the 4.3 mile course with a time of twenty-two minutes, forty-nine seconds, just twenty-four seconds behind the first two finishers (both from NJIT) and a full minute ahead of the next runner (also from NJIT). In sixth place was Doug Fessel with a 24:07 time. The ninth, tenth, and eleventh spots were all taken by Drew runners. Bruce Kleiman led the trio with a 25:01 run. He was quickly joined by Anil Mohan (25:11) and Dave Bernstein (25:24). Steve Vasinda also ran for Drew, finishing the course in twenty-five minutes fifty-three seconds.

Next Saturday, November 6, the squad will close their season with their biggest meet of the season, the MAC Championship. Drew's strongest hope for a top five finisher will be Perry King. King has placed in the top five in almost every meet this year, often in the number three spot. Two weeks ago he won the team's final home meet with a time of 29:20 on the five mile Drew course.

two games the clinic will get under way using leading varsity players from Drew and Philly Textile as demonstrators.

The main event of the day, the Drew Rangers vs. the Philadelphia Textile Rams, is scheduled for two o'clock. The Rams team features three all-American forwards and is currently ranked third in the East and holds a 9-2 record. The Rangers, ranked number eight in the East, the first Drew team ever to hold a top ten ranking, also contains several star players and boasts the toughest defense in its history. Holding a 9-2-1 record, Drew has allowed just seven goals in eleven games. Six of the Drew victories were shut-outs.

"Soccer Day" events are open to the Drew community. It's the last Saturday of soccer to be held at Drew this season so support is encouraged for both the JV game at 9 and the big varsity matchup at 2.





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