



Vol. XLVI, No. 14

The Drew Acorn

DREW UNIVERSITY, MADISON, NEW JERSEY 07940



Thursday, February 14, 1980

FIRE SAFETY

Joe Milando

Saturday, January 26, at approximately 4:20 A.M. there was a fire in McClintock hall. Fortunately no one was injured and no student rooms were involved. The fire was contained in three rooms: the kitchen, and the two newly renovated lounges. A few student rooms suffered smoke damage.

The overall damage was extensive, estimated to be between \$25,000 and \$32,000 depending on whether the brand new couches can be saved. The kitchen was destroyed, and the lounges were badly damaged. Drew's insurance policy will cover all but \$1,000 of the renovation costs.

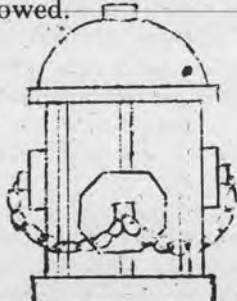
The Madison Police and Fire Departments are still investigating the cause of the blaze, and have not yet released a report. The fire is known to have started in a pile of newspapers left for collection by the Drew SEA Alliance. The fire then moved to the surrounding wood walls. The cinder block walls and concrete ceiling as well as the quick action taken by the Madison Fire Department kept the fire from spreading to students' rooms.

A heat sensor set off the fire alarm alerting students to the fire. A student then called security; they arrived quickly. The Fire Department was called at 4:23, and they arrived by 4:29. It took hours for them to put out the fire and cool off the scorching walls.

One possible cause of the fire is what Eric Sandberg, Director of the Physical Plant calls a "presto burger" appliance that was found in the location of the newspaper stack. The heat and flames were so tremendous that the electrical cord was disintegrated. This fact makes it hard to determine whether or not the appliance was plugged in. The nearby electrical socket has been removed for laboratory investigation, but the results have not been released. School officials claim the fire was probably not caused by the building's wiring.

A few major safety problems were brought to light by this incident:

*The cars parked in the Tolley-Brown-Suites circle prevented the fire department's ladder truck from getting to the building. Fortunately, the truck wasn't needed and the smaller fire trucks could enter the circle. However, they couldn't get out. All eight of the illegally parked cars were towed.



This has lead Allison Chapman. (Drew's new Head of Security) to enforce the towing of illegally parked cars in this circle. She has stated that as soon as the ground defrosts, towing signs will be put up, and from that point on towing will be strictly enforced (even if the signs are stolen). Enforcement will be especially strict at night, but cars parked more than 30 minutes will also be subject to towing.

*One alarm on first floor McClintock and one on second floor did not operate during the fire. The one on second floor didn't work because a student had wrapped a shower curtain around the bell. The one on first floor was simply broken. A student had reported that the first floor bell was inoperative during a false alarm more than a week before, but no action was taken to fix it. The contractor responsible for upkeep of the fire alarm systems, Honeywell, had been in McClintock only ten days before the fire, but nothing was done. Consequently, residents in McClintock 13 didn't hear the alarm and had to be awakened. This failure of the alarm system raises two serious issues: one is vandalism (failure of 2nd floor bell), and the other is

(Continued on Page 4)

POLICE BLOTTER

On Saturday night, February 9, at 9:20 p.m., a Drew student called campus security to report that she had been the victim of what has been termed as an "attempted molestation". Acting Director of Public Safety, Allison Chapman, reported that the girl informed Security that as she was walking from New Dorm to Foster, a carload of unidentified male passengers pulled up along side of her and began to verbally abuse her. The student ignored the comments and continued to walk to Foster. As she approached the Tolley-Brown Circle, three or four of the car's passengers got out of the car and wrestled her to the ground. The girl was able to get up and run to call Security for help. Reports are sketchy as to how many cars and how many passengers were actually involved. The girl claimed that the men were drunk, and it has been alleged that they may also have been guests of

a Drew student. The girl was not physically harmed, and has not given a positive identification of those involved. She says that she has no interest (according to Security reports) in pressing any possible charges.

Another incident involving non-Drew students was also reported to Campus Security later Saturday night; this time involving an act of indecent exposure. The two males involved in the incident were positively identified Sunday afternoon and were asked, by the security officer on duty, to leave campus. Again, the individuals involved were allegedly guests of a Drew student.

Editor's Note: Food for thought—The Drew University Security Force has only five full time employees and therefore averages only one "Full-timer" per shift. Any additional coverage involves only part-time student help.

Carter's Draft Plan In A Nutshell

What?	Registration for conscription
Who?	Men and Women born in 1960, 1961
When?	Pending Congressional approval
Where?	At local Post Office
How?	Fill out a form
Why?	Let us know
Deferments?	None at all
Exemptions?	For ministers, ministry students, those with dependents, and conscientious objectors.
Cost of Registration?	\$45,000,000 for first year

Women and the Draft

SARAH WHITAKER

Should women be drafted? And if they are drafted, should they be treated as men are treated—even being sent into battle? These were the basic questions asked and discussed along with other political discussions at the first meeting of the Women's Concerns Group on Women and the Draft, held Monday night from 9:30-10:30. The discussion was led by Kerry Hannigan, a junior at Drew, who began the evening with a short introduction including some facts about the draft.

Kerry explained that all women and men 19 or 20 years of age are required to register by filling out forms from their Post Office. If there is a war, though, women will not be sent into combat. The exemptions from being drafted are the same for men and women; such as mental or physical incapacities, being a Conscientious Objector, or certain responsibilities at home. The Congress still must pass a bill allowing women to be conscripted. Tip O'Neil, the Speaker of the House, says that there is no chance that the bill will go through.

The discussion began with Kerry wondering why President Carter was asking for this preliminary process of registration, and causing such a stir, when

this would only speed mobilization by two weeks. One student felt that Carter wanted to project a strong political image. Another student suggested that Carter might be trying to do something for women's rights since he had not really fought for their equality since being in office. A third student disagreed with both of these interpretations of the action. She believed action may have been political, but that the draft is necessary because we are not prepared militarily for war.

Kerry raised the next issue by telling about some military tests in 1976 which were run for men and women to measure their physical capabilities. Eighty-seven percent of the men and 85% of the women passed the basic physical tests. Then, Kerry asked whether if women were drafted, they would go, even into combat? One student said that she would go into battle depending on the circumstances; if her country's borders were being attacked, then she felt that she had no choice. A second student felt that the idea of having women drafted, but not sending them into combat was applying a double standard. People basically felt that women, as well as men, need to be sent into combat if complete equality was to be achieved.

(Continued on Page 2)

DREW FEEDBACK

A new column will be appearing in the **Acorn** beginning with next week's issue. The column will allow students to ask questions of Drew University administrators about anything pertaining to life on campus. Answers to selected questions will be published in the **Acorn**.

Please send all questions through campus mail to the **Acorn**, (Box L-321).

PRESIDENT CARTER AND PALESTINE 1976-1980

Assaf Aref
A first of a series of articles on the American-Palestinian relations

In last week's issue on the "Afghanistan Question," Professor Christofferson acknowledged that the issue of the Soviet involvement in Afghanistan should not be viewed in isolation from the overall Middle East conflict. He hinted that the U.S. Government "should reach an agreement with the PLO" regarding the future of the Palestine-Israeli relations. What follows is an evaluation of what we may term as President Carter's "Palestine Policy." President

cardinal elements of President Carter's "Palestine Policy" namely, a "Palestinian homeland," and "compensation for Palestinian refugees," are respectively, ambiguous and deficient.

What does the much-flaunted concept of a "Palestinian homeland" mean? Is that "homeland" to be a "reservation" for Palestinians in non-Palestinian state? Will it be an independent state in its own right, equal in sovereignty to all other states? Or will it be somewhere in between? And where is that

ferred, the Carter Administration arbitrarily abridges the natural human rights of the Palestinian refugees. And the call for more compensation represents a retreat from the established position of the U.S. Gov't., which was consistently maintained since 1948.

The primary and inalienable human right of the Palestinians is their right to return to their homes and property.

The universal declaration of Human Rights proclaims unconditionally the right of everyone to return to his country, in the same article in which it proclaims everyone's right to leave his country. Its much-publicized commitment to the cause of human rights will not be fully credible or truly non-discriminatory as long as the Carter's Administration remains silent about the inalienable right of the Palestinians to repatriation. (The Camp David Accord, as will be discussed in future articles does not recognize this basic requirement for peace in the Middle East.

With specific reference to the Palestinian refugees (app. 2.8 million), the United Nations decreed (in paragraph 11 of resolution 194 (III)), 1948, that those refugees who would choose to return to their homes and live at peace with their neighbors should be permitted to do so at the earliest practical date, and those who would choose not to return should be compensated for the property they left behind.

Far from being forgotten, abandoned or obsolete decision, that 1948 resolution has been reaffirmed—with near unanimity—ever since. As a matter of fact, the successive resolutions reaffirming the original decision have been submitted year after year by none other than the United States delegation. In next week's issue, we will attempt to explain how this declaratory foreign policy has never been an operational one. I shall also discuss the specific U.S.-PLO "dialogue" (if such a thing really exists), and present the American stand and the Palestinian response.



Carter was the first to speak of a "homeland" for the Palestinian people.

For the first time in almost thirty years, the United States no longer perceives the Middle East problem in just two dimensions: normalization and withdrawal. Normalization of inter-state relations and withdrawal from the occupied territories. The third dimension is the Palestinian issue. The acknowledgement by President Carter's Administration that the Palestinian problem cries out for a just solution, as an integral part of durable Mideastern settlement, provides its vision with that vital third dimension to which previous administrations blinded themselves. At last, America is in step with the rest of the world.

Yet, to recognize the existence of a problem is one thing, to prescribe an appropriate and adequate remedy is quite another. The two

AUTO INDUSTRY IN BAD SHAPE

John Wolfson

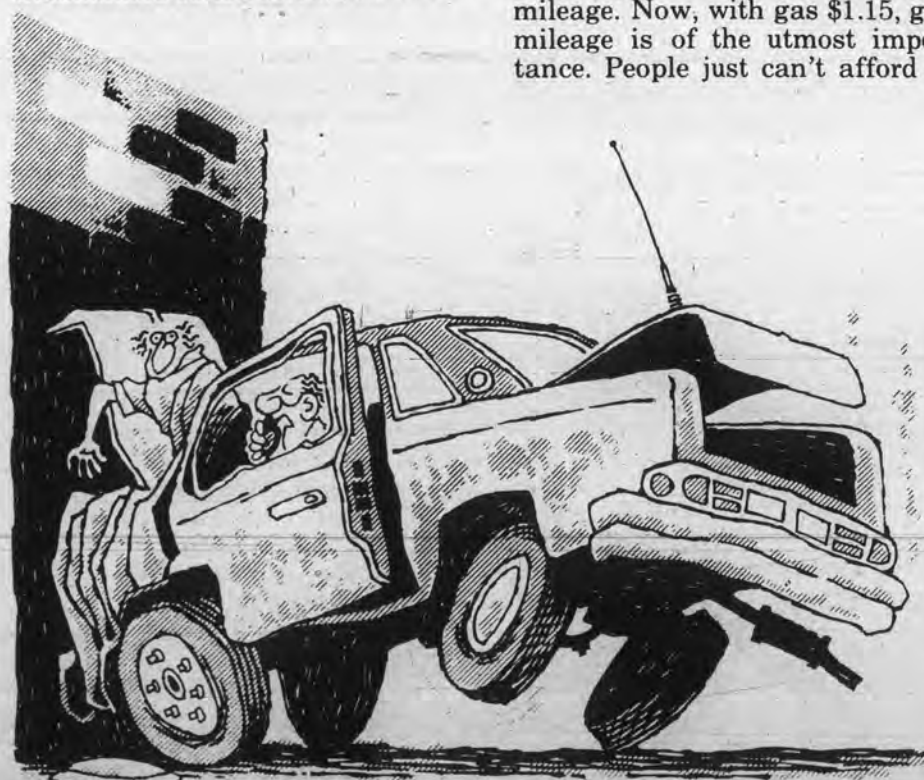
The auto industry is in "The Pits." Domestic new car sales are down, industry-wide, 35% from the same time period last year. Next week, in an attempt to deal with the situation, "the big 3" will be closing a total of eleven new car and truck plants in the U.S., leaving approximately 30,650 hourly workers, temporarily unemployed. Some of those workers will be permanently "temporarily" unemployed. The bad news doesn't seem to end.

For years, the auto industry was the back bone of the U.S. economy. Auto sales were constantly increasing, as were technical innovations. As the economy grew and national income rose, more and more people could afford to buy new cars. To satisfy the demand, automakers offered the consumer a myriad of choices, from Cadillac Sedan deVille, which the advertisements said "we would all someday own." Well, someday will never come.

Before the oil crunch of the early 70's, the U.S. automarket was

based on the V-8 engine and the beautiful bodies which automakers constructed, year after

year. Gasoline wasn't a problem at 30¢ a gallon in the 60's, and nobody paid much attention to gas mileage. Now, with gas \$1.15, gas mileage is of the utmost importance. People just can't afford to



Women and the Draft

(Continued from Page 1)

The question also came up about how men would feel with women fighting next to them. Some people felt that many men might feel threatened, or that the women would not be as physically capable as the men. One man in the discussion said that he could not see women fighting, but that he could see himself in battle. Another person raised the possibility that the double standard results from the way women and men are raised in society; little boys playing war games, always with the knowledge that they may someday go to war, while little girls played with their dolls.

The last question considered was how it would feel if Congress decided on the issue of women and the draft. One person's impression, from what she had read and heard about women being drafted, was that there was no chance that Congress would allow women to be conscripted. Most people felt that the process will be a long one, with many debates and discussions, before a final decision is reached.



The Women's Concerns Group is a new organization which has been started by Kerry Hannigan and Debbie Silberman, both Drew students. The group's objective is to have meetings approximately twice a month to discuss various issues concerning women such as: women in songs, television, stories, careers and marriage. Most of these discussions will be led by members of the group, although they will take advantage of other women's resources on campus. Kerry hopes for continual support in the group, and says, "We're trying to get organized with issues that concern women."

own the V-8 engined big cars of "the good old days." Consumers are turning to small cars with small engines and small appetites. Cadillac is no longer the prestige auto it once was. We must all face the fact that the new prestige cars are Hondo Civics, V.W. Rabbits, Datsuns, Toyotas, and Mazdas.

The future lies with the small car, but for now, as we wait for the "big 3" to catch up and make Chevette, Omni, Horizon, and Fiesta prestigious, we must realize that bad days are ahead for the auto industry. The ramifications of the most recent layoffs will be felt in the weeks ahead, as auto industry suppliers are forced to cut in the weeks ahead, as auto industry suppliers are forced to cut back production. Until the U.S. automakers complete a market reorientation of their production, and can compete by providing the perfect small car, times will be bad.

Maybe the automakers should aim their product at a different market. Anyone need a big planter?



AQUINAS SEMINAR

Sarah Whitaker

How should people in politics behave? How can we wisely judge an act in politics? What are the mechanics of the political system? Dr. Neil Riemer, Professor of Political Philosophy, explained last Monday night, February 4, 1980, at the Aquinas Seminar, that these questions need to be considered and studied in addition to the actual workings of politics. Relating to the theme of this year's seminar, "Systematic Forgetting," Dr. Riemer spoke about how and why these questions have been forgotten.

The ancient Greeks and those who began studying these concepts, Aristotle and Plato, Dr. Riemer said, did consider questions of life, phenomena, and judgment, in examining Political Science. The students in the twentieth century have forgotten these questions and only look at the way the system runs.

Dr. Riemer explains various reasons for this change in thought. One reason is the rise of the importance of natural science during the nineteenth century. During this time, people made a definite distinction between facts and values. Another reason is that following World War II, we rejected any consideration of ethics. In addition to these reasons, Dr. Riemer says that we are naive about this ideas and are not really ready to accept it. We think that the studying of these other classical thoughts is simply a look into history which is not needed.

The Behaviorists are one group that rejects the return to these questions. David Easton, who is one tenant of the Behaviorist idea, says that the new Political Science must be based on natural science. There must be a good empirical structure for the study. Summit and Tanenhouse, two other Behaviorists, feel that the study of Political Science must be "phenomena which can be observed." There must be a "pure search for solutions to solve immediate problems." These should not be any thoughts about the past or future trends or values, but just what needs to be fixed now. The Behaviorists would not think about values because they cannot be taken scientifically.

Another group against this rise in the classical study of Political Science are the Positivists. John Hollowell, a member of this group, avoided all real judgment and took a Utopian view of how the political system could and should be. He thought that the Greeks were not good empirical scientists, therefore, their questions should not be studied. Political Science, to the Positivists, is a methodological view which leaves out these an-

STUDENTS, ADMINISTRATORS SQUARE OFF OVER WHO CONTROLS STUDENT FEES

(CPS)—Doug Tuthill, student government president at the University of Florida, chose a fittingly combative analogy. "This," he said, "is Round One of a 15-round fight."

Tuthill — along with two other UF student leaders — was almost knocked out last week (Dec. 5) when he lost a round in his lawsuit that would reassess student control over student fees. Florida Circuit Court Judge John Crews, himself a former UF student officer, ruled against the students.

Yet their battle is being fought all over the country now. Besides Florida, student officers in New York, Texas, Montana, Massachusetts and elsewhere have been busily fighting off administration attempts to take or preserve control over student fee monies.

Administrators, says Houston attorney Joseph Saranello, "want to keep a tighter rein on student fees" because money is scarce on campus these days, and the fees often represent the last available internal source of funds. The Florida fight, for example, began last summer when UF President Robert Marston decided to reallocate \$179,000 in student activities money to the women's athletic program.

Saranello suspects that another reason student-administration fights over student fees are becoming more frequent is that administrators are seeking to regain some of the control they lost to students during the more turbulent sixties and early seventies. Students — as administrators seem to perceive them — are apparently more conservative and less assertive than their counterparts of several years ago. They would presumably be less likely to offer resistance.

Saranello himself was suspended from Southwest Texas State University in 1969 for working to insure students more input into university policy-making. Earlier this fall, he was the center of a similar controversy when two SWTSU student officers tried to use student fees to hire him as student government attorney.

The administration put the two officers — President Roy Battles and Vice President Jon Hudson — on disciplinary probation for their troubles, and subsequently banned posters supporting them from campus display. Hudson filed and then withdrew a retaliatory lawsuit. Hudson reportedly is still contemplating legal action.

The severe disciplining of the officers could be attributed to "the university feeling threatened by the students," Saranello adds. As a rule, "the university would like to maintain as much power as it can." That includes power over the use of student fees.

Dorothy Bernholz, attorney for

the student government at the University of North Carolina-Chapel, thinks the current skirmishing over student fees probably has more to do with the principle of control than the current tight state of university finances. When student governments use those fees to hire attorneys, the issue becomes especially provocative for administrators.

Universities, she says "are not really delighted with the idea of students hiring a lawyer." She speculates a major reason why the UNC administration allows the student government to spend \$40,000 of its \$600,000 budget on legal fees is that she is prohibited from participating in suits against the school.

Enough student groups have enough difficulty devoting student fees to lawyers — who, in turn, usually spend most of their time on landlord-student tenant cases — that Burnholz is forming a new group, called the National Association of Student Attorneys.

Burnholz, who is president of the group, notes "there is no definitive answer to the use of student fees on all campuses," that policy varies from state to state. The only national case law from the U.S. Supreme Court decision that, in Burnholz's words, "mandatorily assessed student fees can not be withheld if the action will result in a violation of the students' first amendment rights."



Determining those rights, however, is the heart of the problem in Montana. University of Montana print shop official Al Madison sued the student newspaper in 1974 for libel, and asked for \$40,000 in damages. Five years later, the case's central questions is who should pay the damages if Madison wins.

The paper, the Montana *Kaiman*, is partially funded by student fees. According to *Kaiman* reporter Linda Caricaburu, it is unclear if those student fees belong to the university or the student government. The student government is not insured against libel, and the university is. Caricaburu worries that if it is determined that student fees are

university funds, the administration might have the grounds to exert closer control over the paper's editorial content. The Montana Supreme Court may rule on the case as soon as January, 1980.

Control over fees also caused an uproar at the City University of New York last summer, when it was learned that the administration used student fees to pay for the inauguration of and parties for new City College President Ursula Scherwin.

Student officers charged the use of the fees was improper. Hanna-Rushbaum, bookkeeper for the City College student government, maintains the student government actually voted to use funds from graduation and yearbook fees for the festivities. It was, Rushbaum says, all "up and above board."

Similarly, Florida President Marston's right to reallocate student fees is legal. A 1973 Florida law called the Activity and Service Fee Statute devotes \$2.69 per student credit hour to funding student programs at the nine state campuses. This year, the University of Florida's share came to \$3.2 million, which was then allocated by the student government's Activity and Service Fee Advisory committee.

The law, though, gives the university president a veto over the allocations. President Marston's summer veto and fund reallocation inspired the student leader's suit against the university.

"We don't want (control of the fees) to be a matter of (Marston's) discretion, because this time he might say 'yes' and next time he might say 'no,'" explains law student David Sobel, who wrote the complaint as a member of the student fees advisory committee.

So the students are going after the law itself. "I think the law is in peril," UF Student Services Dean Tom Goodale notes. "Maybe the next step is: he who pays the piper calls the tune."

Marston himself says he would "like clarification of what the responsibility of the president is."

Marston thinks the answer should come from the state legislature. State University System Chancellor E.T. York adds "There is a lot of unhappiness with this statute. It may be that the legislature needs to go back and look at that (law)."

Judge Crews evidently agrees. He found Marston's veto within the president's "discretionary duty." Crews "understands the objective of the petitioners. However, their plight... may be solved in the legislature, but not by the judicial branch."

But Tuthill and Sobel, counting on another 14 rounds, say they plan to appeal the case through the courts.

In addition to considering the straight hard scientific facts of the study of Political Science to fully understand and deal with the discipline.

The faculty seemed to agree with Dr. Riemer's ideas. They also felt that human values need to be examined in other areas as well, such as that of medicine, which is usually considered completely scientific.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS)—The President's Commission on Foreign Languages and International Studies has handed down a report that suggests that the federal government add \$187 million to step up foreign language studies in this country. The commission called Americans' incompetence in foreign languages "scandalous."

The report, published after 13 months of deliberations and hearings, discovered "a serious deterioration in this country's language and research capacity, at a time when an increasingly hazardous international military, political and economic environment is making unprecedented demands on America's resources, intellectual capacity and public sensitivity."

Only eight percent of American colleges and universities now require a foreign language for admissions or graduation, compared with 34 percent in 1966.

But Congresswoman Millicent Fenwick (R-NJ) told College Press Service that she disagrees with the commission's findings.

"The importance of language

and international studies at colleges and universities is sufficiently stressed," Fenwick argued. Fenwick charged the 156 page report contains "no mention of standards or achievement."

James Perkins, chairman of the commission said his group stopped short of proposing specific standards for foreign language proficiency because the commission wanted to be "practical minded."

Perkins added the commission knew 40 percent of the nation's colleges are community colleges, which have more of a "vocational bent," and could not have complied with any such national standards.

Instead, \$20 million of the language funding would go to colleges on a incentive award basis. Colleges would be paid \$40 per student enrolled in third- and fourth-year language courses. An extra \$15 would be added if the student takes a "less commonly taught" language. The commission thinks that the incentive program would "have major leverage in fostering foreign language programs."

Correction

In "New Security Plans", an article printed in last week's *Acorn*, it was incorrectly reported that Mr. Mal Lewis (not Al Lewis), Director of Training of Campus Security is responsible for training student members of the force. Security officer Thomas Gibson, Director of Student Security, is actually responsible for student training. It was also incorrectly

reported that a notice would be circulated concerning the reorganization of a system involving student cars on campus. The notice actually concerns only a reorganization of the billing system involving the use of the University Buick which can be used (under certain conditions) by students.

A career in law—without law school.

After just three months of study at The Institute for Paralegal Training in exciting Philadelphia, you can have a stimulating and rewarding career in law or business — without law school.

As a lawyer's assistant you will be performing many of the duties traditionally handled only by attorneys. And at The Institute for Paralegal Training, you can pick one of seven different areas of law to study. Upon completion of your training, The Institute's unique Placement Service will find you a responsible and challenging job in a law firm, bank or corporation in the city of your choice.

The Institute for Paralegal Training is the nation's first and most respected school for paralegal training. Since 1970, we've placed over 3,000 graduates in over 85 cities nationwide.

If you're a senior of high academic standing and looking for an above average career, contact your Placement Office for an interview with our representative.

We will visit your campus on:

TUESDAY, MARCH 4

The
Institute
for
Paralegal
Training



operated by Para-legal, Inc.

Approved by the American Bar Association.

235 South 17th Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 732-6600

FIRE (Continued from Page 1)

improper maintenance procedures.

Improper upkeep of the fire equipment is a persistent problem. On one occasion it took a week to refill a fire extinguisher on Foster 2nd floor. Fire extinguishers are supposed to be refilled by security the day after they are reported. A quick survey of more than half of Drew's R.A.'s shows many similar problems with both extinguishers and fire alarm systems.

ALARM PROBLEMS

STEVE BARROWS—R.A. 3rd Floor Tolley, told me that he suspected his fire alarm system wasn't working properly in September, so he called maintenance to have them check it. It wasn't until November that he found out his suspicions were well grounded and that the system hadn't been checked properly. He found out only because of a false alarm, not because of the scheduled fire drill they never had. This false alarm also uncovered two more unoperative bells in Tolley, one on each of the first and second floors. It's hard to determine whether Drew's maintenance staff or Honeywell is responsible.

JAN EVERHART—R.D. Baldwin, informed me that last October there was a false alarm in her building in which the alarm wasn't loud enough to awaken her or the first floor R.A., Laura Conboy. She reported the problem to Eric Sandberg, who researched the problem and decided that his staff would expand the present system. He then ordered the necessary parts. I was told the parts just recently arrived and that they would be put in soon. However, there has been an inefficient system operating for a long time. Again, the blame is hard to place. Honeywell, Drew Maintenance, former Baldwin R.A.'s, R.D.'s, and students are probably all responsible in part for not bringing attention to the problem.

In the suites each building has its own alarm system. If an alarm goes off in one building, it's almost impossible for the R.A.'s or R.D. to hear it if it's not in their building. The weekend of the fire in McClintock the R.A., Marita Finsie, was away. The R.D., Martin Bush, said he could faintly hear the alarm at all. This is a danger because it is their job to call security when an alarm goes off. Fortunately, a resident of McClintock phoned security then on his own initiative. By the end of the spring semester it is expected that all fire alarms in residence halls will be tied in directly with security's switchboard. This will enable security to call the appropriate people (R.A.'s and R.D.'s) in the troubled area.

Recently, evidence of neglected maintenance of our alarm systems has caused Eric Sandberg to take a closer look at this problem. He has pledged to keep a better check on Honeywell and their maintenance.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER PROBLEMS

DOC WATSON—First Floor Haselton, said that last semester it took over a month to refill one extinguisher. Presently one is still discharged that he reported January 30. He noticed today that one was just stolen.

SCOTT FISHMAN—Second Floor Haselton, has called three times in the last two weeks to replace an extinguisher. It still needs attention. He said he waited three weeks this past fall to have one replaced, and that it usually takes about three or four calls for them to replace one. There are times, however, when they are replaced immediately.

MARK FLOWER—First Floor Holloway, said that it usually takes about a week to replace extinguishers on his floor.

JON FELDMAN—Fourth Floor Hoyt-Bowne, said with his one experience it definitely took more than a day (proper replacement time) but he was unsure of how long.

KERRY HANNIGAN—Second Floor Hoyt-Bowne, reported an extinguisher missing January 27th, and again on February 4th. Andy McDonald First Floor R.A., verified it's still missing.

DAVE CULBERSON—First Floor Tolley, said security is generally pretty good replacing water extinguishers (one to three days) but he recently had one out for at least a week and a half, (he is unsure if they replaced it, and it was shot off again last night). Dave also reported that Maintenance did replace a broken bell within three days.

LAURI TASSINARI—Second Floor Tolley, said she waited about a month for one to be refilled.

STEVE BARROWS—Third Floor Tolley, in September notified the plant office of a broken handle in the case of an extinguisher, thus the extinguisher couldn't be taken out and used. He refilled the work order recently, and it has since been fixed.

CAMILLE MARUCCIA—First Floor Welch, reported that it took about a week to replace a stolen extinguisher.

MERI MURRAY—Second Floor New Dorm, said it took about a week and a half to get one refilled last semester. And it took almost a month to go get an extinguisher replaced that was stolen this January.

ED COLLINS—Third Floor New Dorm, said he reported an ex-

(Continued on Page 7)

To Honesty (To The Angry Child Within)

Sky Kershner

You've done nothing but get me in trouble. You've allowed me to hurt people who stood close and yet, they never would have gotten close without you. Cursed with awareness, you opened a space for growing, but then you sealed that space shut and did not leave room for a complex virtue to breathe.

Too pure to have emotions, smothered by your own sterility; cutting, slicing, dissecting, and what price the knife's edge?—Ockham's simple, unfeeling razor. Do you know resistance? Do you know pain? You hide behind naivete, you only feel righteous

compulsions, and when you've ripped the bandage from an open wound do you remain for it to heal?

Love buildeth but you destroy and leave me like a parent holding the pieces. There are no consequences for you but there are for me, and so, you are false, you do not see yourself. But when you leave your unblemished pedestal, you're independent expertise, you're vague hallowness, and take on the cloak of gentle humility, then I will know that you have truly come.

I hope in you for both of us.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letter to the Editor:

You've heard it at least a hundred times since you have been at Drew: "Drew students are apathetic." I for one am not about to contest the validity of this statement. Nevertheless, I do not believe that Drew apathy is an irreversible situation. I am the new political editor of the *Acorn* and just about now you may be asking yourself "what the hell is this jerk writing about apathy for?" Well, I'll tell you why; although this specific article does not revolve around a political core, it still attacks a problem which is a thorn in the side of any political system.

The causes of apathy can almost always be traced back to motives of self-centeredness on the individual level. That's right, people are apathetic because they are basically selfish, not giving a damn about anything that doesn't come right up and bite them on the ass. Therefore, one of the first steps to overcoming apathy is for the individual to broaden his horizons, or, in other words, to consider events which might not directly affect him or her. The only way to overcome apathy is through the adoption of selflessness and consideration on the individual level.

With these facts in mind it is not surprising that the Drew Community is labeled as being "grossly apathetic." After all, when was the last time you came across a majority of Druids (students, not the tree worshippers) who were not self-centered, thinking of nothing but their grades or their dope connection. Don't get me wrong, there are a lot of kind, considerate people at Drew, but the fact remains that the Drew Community is comprised of a majority of closed minded individuals. Open mindedness is, however, a prerequisite for the destruction of apathy. An individual cannot possibly comprehend matters which don't directly affect him unless he or she has a clear

GEORGE BUSH: Another View

Letter to the Editor:

Although I thoroughly enjoyed reading Mr. Verniero's column on George Bush I must take issue with his characterization of Bush's platform as that of a moderate Republican. Bush is no more a moderate in his political philosophy than John Wayne or for that matter Ronald Reagan. Fortunately for Mr. Bush he has not had national attention focused on him long enough to acquire an ideological label. Aside from his nice resume he is nothing more than a younger Ronald Reagan. On the issues this aging conservative and rising "moderate" are in almost perfect harmony. In fact the only policy differences found between Reagan and Bush are on the issues of the equal rights amendment, a windfall profits tax, and a constitutional amendment to balance the budget. Both are opposed to abortions, both are

against any form of gun control, both favor a vast build-up of our military; specifically the MX missile and B1 bomber, both are against welfare revision with a guaranteed annual income, both are against extension time for the ERA, and the list goes on and on.

While these issue positions do not alone make George Bush a likely candidate for the John Birch Society coupled with his opposition to the Panama Canal Treaties and his opposition to diplomatic recognition of mainland China, his vote against the 1964 Civil Rights Act and a recent statement about throwing a naval blockade around Iran his views seem far from temperate. The Republican Party is in far greater trouble with the electorate than it thinks if Bush's platform is an example of a moderate Republican.

Laurence Purpuro

Apathy



understanding of the situation. This can be achieved only through a broad understanding of the matter (or, in other words, with an open mind).

So now it is time for me to make my request of the Drew Community. We have at our hands many opportunities of mutual interest which we can support. These opportunities are not necessarily indirect interests but rather affect us directly. I realize that it would be too much to ask the people at Drew to actually care about things which have no overt impact upon them, so my request is not going to be earth-shattering. One mutual interest is the draft registration which looms in the summer. This is a matter which is of obvious importance to the entire Drew Community, male and female. The residents of our community could hold an anti-draft rally. This rally does not have to be anything spectacular, a one day event would do just fine. Perhaps this rally will never develop, and if not I certainly won't be surprised. Nonetheless, the registration represents an issue which we can all gather behind and take a stand upon. Rally or no rally this is just one example of a multiplicity of opportunities which we at Drew can take an interest in.

Eric Hall

Editorial

DREW AND VANDALISM

When Drew accepts a student it accepts his mind and his character, and a responsibility to develop both. A student who fails a course is rightfully provided with a tutor to improve his mind. A student who has a failing in character, such as a vandal, is not provided the same kindnesses; the school deserts its duties by showing only a circumspect interest in improving the vandal's character.

No one is born a vandal. Only when certain circumstances combine does someone hurl a rock through a window. One vandal may have a drinking problem, another may feel the world is passing him by, and still another may simply be mean-spirited. Why does the school only judge a vandal's deeds but not his motives? Why doesn't the school consider the circumstances surrounding the deeds? Once the school unearths vandalism's root causes the scourge will be gone forever, along with the iniquitous vandalism charges we're paying today.

Undoubtedly, there are many born-again vandals reading this now. So before you go on the trail

of vengeance, and get all high and mighty, and start fulminating about vandalism, try to remember the day when circumstances combined against you, when your usually reasonable mind was overtaken by mischievous forces, the day when you were a vandal.

In *Stones of Venice*, the English writer John Ruskin observed—

Education does not mean teaching people what they do not know. It means teaching them to behave as they do not know how to behave. It is not teaching youth the shapes of letters and the tricks of numbers. It means on the contrary training them into the perfect exercise of their bodies and souls. It is painful, continual, and difficult work to be done by kindness, by watching, by warning, by precept and by praise, but above all—by example.

The school should exemplify kindness and understanding when dealing with vandals, always being mindful of the motives behind their deeds. This high-mindedness would do more to construct honest character than any bitter punishment, or petition.

Mike Goldman

Striving for Gain and Accomplishment

Dear Students,

We're now moving into the second semester, so I'd like to outline student government objectives for the rest of the year. First, however, I'd like to say that this year's S.G.A., made up of the students, committees, and groups that are involved in it, has done more work and managed student affairs better than student governments of the previous two years. But we haven't done a perfect job, or even as good a job as we should have done, and with a semester to go we're far from completing our task. Perhaps some students have appreciated the small things we've accomplished, maybe other students are still wondering what these accomplishments are. One criticism of student government is that we have not publicized enough of our accomplishments, or clearly outlined our objectives. The most important aspect of student government, though, is student input and support of the student interests the S.G.A. is pursuing. This is the main purpose of my report—to inform you of the ideas being discussed in student government, and to get your ideas, criticism, and much-needed support.

Here are a number of priority objectives that have been worked on in the first semester or will be newly addressed in the second semester.

A persistent problem in University Affairs is our present system of disciplinary judicial procedures: the issuance of sanctions and fines by the administration, the methods resorted to in recovering stolen or missing property, and the vandalism policy. The lack of effective measures for dealing with these problems causes great animosity, inconvenience, and wasted time for all involved. Drew University's Judicial Code and procedures are inefficient, vague, confusing, unsuccessful, and simply not as fair as they should be.

Some students feel the Judicial Code is misused. The Student Concerns Committee will coordinate the individuals and groups involved in our judicial process in an attempt to clarify and improve the Judicial Code. This committee will also discuss ways in which to deal more effectively and fairly with vandalism, theft, and the levying of fines and sanctions by the administration; one suggestion is to handle these problems on the dorm level.

The next area that the student government will be concentrating on is alcohol use on campus. A subcommittee of the University Senate Student Affairs Committee on Alcohol and Social Alternatives (A.S.A.) will be dealing with three major alcohol-related issues. First, the new 19 year old drinking age law in N.J., and its effect on University alcohol policy. The main problem will be the control of alcoholic beverages at college-wide activities like FAP, dorm parties, and semi-formals. The committee does not feel that this problem is an insurmountable one—they're confident that an effective plan can be devised and implemented without too much difficulty.

The second issue concerning the A.S.A. is alcohol abuse, its effect on students, and resulting damage and vandalism. This does not infer that alcoholism is a major problem on campus, but the committee is concerned with "problem drinking" and students' inability to deal with it. This committee, with the help of Ray Stees of the Counseling Center, hopes to tackle the problem by educating students about the misuse of alcohol and how to recognize and help a friend who might be an alcoholic.

The third area which the A.S.A. is concentrating on is the establishment of a "night spot" for evening entertainment on campus, that doesn't serve alcoholic beverages. This will be a place for students who are under 19 years of age, and also for those who desire

(Continued on Page 6)



STRIVING (Continued from Page 5)

a more relaxed, mellow, or simply different atmosphere, than the pub.

In the area of social life, the student government is striving to better utilize available funds and the better organize and coordinate activity planning. The Student Government Senate is preparing to deal with both of these problems by gathering all committees, clubs, groups, and dorm living councils at the beginning of the school year, before the allocation of funds, in order to have all yearly activities better coordinated, more efficiently planned, and more conscientiously funded.

Another way Drew's social-life shortcomings are being dealt with is by working for combined activities with Fairleigh Dickinson University. Not only would this provide combined funds, but also encourage students to meet new people. Two fairly definite events coming up are a joint dance marathon and either a joint large concert or a series of smaller ones.

Other topics presently being discussed by the S.G.A. are the possibility of joint membership in the Drew University and Fairleigh Dickinson University pub, and the establishment of reciprocal college activities like dances, movies, etc.

An ever-present concern especially now, is finances. If you've seen the January issue of the *Acorn*, you're aware of the very large tuition increase, approximately \$720.00, for the coming year. It is of the utmost importance that students make their feelings on this issue known to me, Marc Weiner, John Stobierski, or to the Administration on how this increase will affect you personally.

Drawing up the budget is an increasingly difficult task with the

continual rises in cost of living and inflation. If students have any specific questions concerning the college budget, where the money goes or what it is used for, you are encouraged to contact Dave Watson, Student College Representative on UPPC Committee (who has done a fine job in presenting student perspectives on financial matters), or Doug Simon, Faculty Chairman on UPPC Committee. While the UPPC and Administration were very open and attentive to student input into University financial matters, we are taking a number of steps to improve student representation from the College, Theological, and Graduate schools. This group will meet before the University Budget Process begins and during the year, and will be responsible for getting student perspectives in order to incorporate student interests in the budgeting process.

Significantly lacking in the budgeting process is specific information on how student tuition and fees directly affect us. For this reason, students are once again strongly encouraged to communicate with myself or the Administration on the extent this tuition increase will affect them. We can't tell if the increase is a major problem unless the students speak up.

This newly established budget-review board will be looking at different types of tuition plans. One of them is called the two-tier plan, which provides partial protection from unexpected yearly tuition raises by informing current students of expected cost increases in advance.

Another issue the S.G.A. is working on is the proposed site of the new Archives Building. Most students are aware that this

proposed site is located approximately 75 yards in front of Hoyt-Bowne. Many students are concerned about this site because it is a central spot on campus, and because they fear the loss of the openness and natural beauty of the Drew campus, should the building be erected in this spot. In January, on February 7th, and again on February 10th at a College Senate meeting, concerned students met with Dr. MacDonald, Eric Sandberg, and the architects of the Archives building to discuss an alternate site. It was agreed that construction might be feasible at another site. Roughly, instead of placing the building right in front of Hoyt-Bowne, the new site would move it more to the side, closer to Asbury Hall. The students were very pleased with the openness and cooperation of the Administration and architects concerning this matter, and hope that construction will take place on the newly proposed site.

In the sphere of Academics, several different projects are being worked on. The S.G.A. is presently proposing a program whereby students could receive college credits for extra-curricular activities. If this proposal is accepted, a set of guidelines or requirements will be drawn up for the reception of credits, similar to the structure for Independent Study of Field Work.

The College Committee on Faculty is presently discussing how to improve course and professor evaluations. The purpose of these improved evaluations is threefold. First, it would give students better criteria for choosing courses, based on more exact course content descriptions. Secondly, a detailed professor description would allow the stu-

dent to access compatibility of his study methods and testing preferences with a professor's teaching methods, lectures, discussions, tests, papers, etc. Third, the committee hopes to increase student perspective in areas of professors tenure, hiring, firing, etc.

Finally, a Student Investment Responsibility Committee will be working with the Board of Trustees in evaluating the policies of companies which the University invests in. The student group will spend this semester investigating and making students aware of their findings. Thus, the end of this year and the beginning of next will be spent raising student awareness for the proxy season in February of 1981.

The work of this committee is very important because it will study how multi-national corporations affect the people of our country and other countries, and it will also provide an outstanding learning experience for students interested in business, economics, and politics. Anyone interested in involvement with this procedure is encouraged to get in touch with John Stackpole, S.G.A. treasurer.

There are many other issues we are working on which I will report to you in the near future.

A QUICK NOTE: There are a number of appointments open for the Social Committee, Pub Board, U.C. Board, Admissions Policy Committee, and Orientation Committee. Anyone interested in these positions or any other S.G.A. activities, please contact me. SGA MEETINGS ARE HELD EVERY SUNDAY EVENING, AT 6:30 IN COMMONS 103. STOP BY!!

Tom Styler, S.G.A. President
with Patty Seylaz

Joe Milando

This will be the first of a series of articles concerning Drew's food service. I will attempt to present different sides of the issues. To do this, I will break my article down into three sections. First, I will present my viewpoints about the food service. Second, I will review weekly conversations I'll have had with Paul Kraus, director of the food service. We will discuss problems concerning the serving of food. The third section will mention the activities of the food service committee and any gains they have made.

Over the past sixteen days I have eaten 27 meals at Wood's facilities (I rarely make breakfast). During this time, I have recorded the number of positive and negative comments at each meal. Altogether, the results are not too impressive for Woods: 56 complaints compared to only 17 positive comments (having no complaints counted as positive comment). Common complaints were no silverware, cold food, bad-tasting food, and no signs up to say what's being served. Common compliments were good brownies and ice cream.

Only 5 of the 27 meals were satisfactory — that is, I had no complaints about them. Of 27 meals, I thought that only 12 items tasted good. Seven of those 12 were desserts and not entrees.

This is really a poor showing, more than three times more complaints than compliments. I will be keeping a record of positive and negative comments in the future. I hope Wood can do better next time.

Conversation with Paul Kraus

The first topic we choose to discuss is why Wood sometimes

Food Frolics

runs out of the entrees on the menu. Paul comments as follows: The first thing the managers must do is estimate the number of students that will come through the line that particular night. Then they must project how the three entrees will compete with each other. (N.A.P. is done separately); what percentage of the students will choose what entree. They then must estimate how much of each of the three entrees will be needed for seconds. It all boils down to being an educated guessing game. As an example, Paul described the process for the first meal for the semester. They estimated they would feed 900 students. The entrees were roast beef, spaghetti, and a vegetarian dish: cauliflower and broccoli au gratin.

Projects — roast beef 825 portions; spaghetti 480 portions; cauliflower and broccoli 96 portions a total of servings 1332. It turned out they miscalculated. They ran out of cauliflower and broccoli by 5:30. They replaced this with a seafood and scallops plate. Now that they were out of cauliflower and broccoli there was a bigger demand for spaghetti. They then had to make more spaghetti to keep up with the demand. The end result was 790 portions of roast beef served (35 less than expected), 560 portions of spaghetti served (80 more than expected), all of the cauliflower and broccoli served and they needed another entree.

Paul just wanted to emphasize that he can only guess how much of what particular item everyone coming to dinner will want to eat. He demonstrated the complication further by asking me to consider a projection during a regular lunch when four different meals are

being served. Next week's topic will be cold food.

Note: During lunch hour, when line three closes, all the food normally offered there goes to the seconds line. When line four closes the deli line moves to line two.

Food service Committee

The committee will meet Wednesday night, the 13th so I will be unable to relate the news of that meeting in this article. The last meeting, Jan. 30, covered changes in the new contract. All prices will rise approximately 9.2%. Fruit juices will be served at dinner seven nights a week, and fruit will be served at least three times a week. We then reviewed the mini specials for February: one example, yogurt served with lunch last Friday. We then listed 13 complaints with the food service — (usually these have about a 50 percent success rate). We reviewed repairs that needed attention and questioned why they weren't done. Then we made four suggestions to improve the service. All the details are too lengthy to include. If you are interested in seeing the minutes, I will post them downstairs in the commons.

Special Note: Bill Craven from the business office will offer a \$100 prize for the best suggestion of how to practically use the food material that results from the dishroom's garbage disposal. He thinks it's a shame this food material is going to waste. Impractical suggestions, 1) use it for fertilizer — it has meat refuse in it which makes it unsuitable for processed fertilizer (attracts rats). 2) use it as pig slop — this would cost the university since we would have to cook it, refrigerate it and transport it to the nearest pig farm before they would use it.

by Garry Trudeau

PUNDRE

George Eberhardt

Biological Chemistry: Regeneration by chromatemes.

She was just an old-fashioned girl: "I'll have a conventional wedding. I cantelope."

According to "Nations Restaurant News" alligator's meat tastes like frog legs and lobsters. When gatorburgers are available you can guess who the gators ARCH enemy will be.

I understand that you can get a ribbing and spine tingling experience at a karate club.

I thought our dog was well-trained. At least he would stay near me. But no, the dog would run up the beach and bark.

Need iodine in your diet? Yelp. Help. Kelp. Daffinitions: CAN CAN: a think positive dancer.

Caucus: Profane outburst from a crow when he finds an empty corn field.

Thought for this week. Solutions to problems can reach fruition after eating mulberries.

PLATO DAY PLANS

Plans for this year's PLATO day (Pre-Liberal Arts Time Out) are beginning to take shape under the direction of Dr. Hans Morsink of the philosophy department. The festivities will begin on Friday afternoon April 25th (all afternoon classes will be cancelled) and will continue through Saturday April 26th. While last year's celebration will center around the 50th anniversary of the College of Liberal Arts, this year's festivities will center around Drew's induction into Phi Beta Kappa which will officially take place the same weekend.

Faculty members have already formed a committee to begin planning the weekend. Members of the committee include Iona Coombs from the French department, Harold Rours from the Zoology department, and Bob Ready from the English department. Rosemary Gilmartin from the Counseling Center, Kurt Remmers from the Media Resource Center and Jane Newman, Assistant Dean of Student Life will also be serving on the committee.

Some activities for the weekend that are being discussed are a University wide barbeque, a talent show, a dance, Phi Beta Kappa dinner, a plant-office auction, a student faculty basketball game, special fine arts activities, and a mural competition between dorms. Students who are interested in helping out with planning the festivities are asked to contact Dr. Morsink (Great Hall 1120 and watch for announcements of up coming Plato day meetings.)

All interested in participating in the planning of Plato Day activities are asked to attend the Plato Day meeting on Thursday, February 21st at 4:15 in the Stereo Lounge. Student help is needed!!

MORE ON VANDALISM

Dear Editor:

As a concerned fraction of the Drew population, we are actively supporting Tom Vencuss' letter regarding vandalism in last week's *Acorn*.

Tom's letter clearly expresses the feeling of many in the Drew Community. We are tired of the inconvenience and the charges for "someone else's" dorm damages and vandalism, and we hope that this would be the sentiment of the majority here at Drew.

Hopefully, in the future, those people who feel that they should act like children in causing undeserving damages will gain enough maturity to think before they act!

Sincerely

- Donald Vigliotti
- Gilbert J. Carrara
- Steve Rao
- Steven Triantafyllou
- Arlene Damm
- Sandy Stefanco
- Cheryl Archer
- Carolyn Beach
- Jon Harris
- Mindy Taubel
- Laura Gray
- Chris Dans
- Joseph Dans
- Sandra Belton
- Jaishree Tolaram
- Linda Kresge
- Ilene Spitzer
- Meredith Murray
- Maddumage Ajitha Dissanayaka
- Lisa M. Peterson
- Lance Wolf
- Nancy Breznay
- Ladd Osborn
- Dawn Stevens
- Mi Young Sohn
- Molly Waldron
- Barry Bravette
- Jeanne Tiedge
- Ares Michaelides
- Michelle Rosen
- Robert Williams

- Bridget Sheridan
- Sue Baron
- Frank Console
- Linda Bechmann
- Stephen L. Vincent
- Sandra Riley
- Jocelyn Staggs
- Artie Aronoff
- Edwin Collins
- Marilyn Krause
- Glenn Barney
- Robert C.C. Domaingue
- Phil Heathcote
- Marita C. Finsie
- Karen Oliveto
- Shirleen Toothaker
- Carol Dennis
- Barbara Joan Volg
- Debi Strazza
- Auguste Turnier
- Jon Feldman
- Robin Goellner
- Joseph Milando
- Mark Flower
- Christopher P. Reardon
- Robert Spada
- David Watson
- Cindy Olson
- Janet S. Everhart

And the rest of the Drew community who agree with this letter and were unable to sign.

Thanks to those who support this letter but did not feel just in signing it.

ERNST BENKERT

PAPER PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS 1972-1978

FEBRUARY 14 - MARCH 6, 1980

COLLEGE ART GALLERY, DREW UNIVERSITY
MADISON, NEW JERSEY

tuesday - saturday 1:00 - 4:00

reception friday, february 22 from 3:30 - 5:30

THE DREW ACORN

Editor-in-Chief	Mike "Oscar" Goldman
Managing Editor	Laura Conboy
Campus News	Chip Wood and Alexandra Kahn
Asst. Aref. Greg Atkman, Andrus Baaker, Toni Beshami, Martin Busch, Billy Duane, Lynn Harris, Tom Heyn, Beth Hogan, Joe Milando, Mary Pasternack, Andrew Polovoy, Nancy Pramuk, David Reis, Marti Reppetto, Steven Steinberg, Chris Tyler, Nancy Vernon, Cindy Wanek	
Politics	Eric Hall
International Affairs	Lori Kramer
Military Affairs	Bill Wiles
Political Cartoonist	Kevin Mahaffey
Washington Bureau	Andy Baron, Al Delia, Al Fine
Science	Steven Dear, Barry Bravette
Economics	John Wolfson
Film & Theatre	Amy Introraso
June Campbell, Aileen Krikorian, Lisa Polev, Lydia Underwood	
Entertainment	Cathy Auth
Sports	Stuart Klugler
Dave Doele, Dave Harrow, Frank Ochionigrosso, Chris Willis, Sally Collier, Andy Rupp, Dave Culbertson	
Contributing Writer	Sky Kershner
Women's Affairs	Leon Williams
Black Affairs	Scott Smith
Editorial Page	Jeff Haber
Editor	Laura Becker
City News	Al Fine, Nancy Pramuk, Andrea Pappenheimer, Rob Wallace, David Bernstein, K. Brimmerkamp
Photography	Steven Bann, Tim Sorrentino, Steven Dunlop
Music	Ann Ormsby
Stereo Components	Fiona Clark, Patty Matassi, Jane Mitchell, Dave Reis
Lay-Out	Marita Finsie
Copy Editor	Tom Heyn
Art & Sketches	Sandy Belton
Circulation	Judy Delson
Advertising	Patience Osborn
Joanne Parcel, Sue Davidson	
Business	Chris Willis
Typist	Chris Neilsen
Contributing Faculty Editors	
Karen Brown, David Cowell, Fred Curtis, Perry Leavell, James O'Kane, Joan Weiner	

DOONESBURY



Two Relief Counselors Needed To Work Tuesday Evenings From 5 p.m.-11 p.m.

Child Care Experience Helpful.

Please Call 267-6335 Between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. For More Information.

FIRE (Continued from Page 4)

tinguisher empty in the beginning of January, the middle of January and again in the end of January — it's still discharged. However, he states that it usually only takes two days.

DAWN STEVENS—Third Floor Brown, was missing a chemical extinguisher in her kitchen at least two weeks before it was replaced. An extinguisher has never been refilled the following day, usually it takes four days. She also reported that she has been told to write up and send in a work order to refill extinguishers when she calls the work order center. This needlessly delays the process.

There is still no fire door on 3rd floor McClintock's front stairwell—known missing before the fire in that dorm.

I asked Allison Chapman Head of Security about the general lack of response in the past. She told me that she couldn't say anything about the procedures before she took over, but now that she is in charge fire extinguishers will be replaced more readily than before. I then reported a missing extinguisher on my floor to her. It was replaced the next day. However, I am somewhat skeptical because she knew I was writing an article.

The reason I am skeptical is there are four other extinguishers (reported above) that have needed attention for a while and have been neglected.

Still, the major fire safety problem lies in the students' own hands. Vandalism is the most severe problem. Most of the extinguishers that need attention are due to vandalism, along with most of the fire alarm problems. Also, most students have an indifferent attitude when they hear a fire alarm, because of the large number of false alarms. This may someday cause unnecessary harm when expediency is needed in a real situation. Vandalism in this area of public safety is extremely dangerous and has to be tempered.

Fire Drills should be executed when they are supposed to be, if for no other reason than to check the alarm system. Many R.A.'s complain that this basic safety procedure has been ignored. Also, someone should be put directly in charge of keeping up the fire safety systems. This way, the students will know who is responsible for negligence. This will most likely assure prompt attention to this now problem-ridden system.

FELLOWS AND INTERN PROGRAM

May I bring to your attention two educational internship programs that the City of New York conducts: a ten-week Summer Management Intern Program and a nine-month Urban Fellows Program. Both present unique opportunities to work and learn in New York City government. Both pay a stipend. Applications must be accepted by March 15.

Urban Fellows Program: Twenty students are selected on a competitive basis for nine months of full time work with City administrators, managers, and agency executives. Urban Fellows are assigned placements in areas such as public management, law, planning, social services implementation, fiscal operations and intergovernmental relations. A university seminar series complements the work and provides some management training and consideration of major policy issues in an academic forum. Candidates must have completed their junior year by the time the program starts in September 1980; students enrolled in or planning graduate studies are eligible.

Summer Management Intern Program: Up to 100 students are selected competitively for full time, ten-week summer placements in a wide variety of administrative and management positions in New York City. An informal seminar series with senior policy makers is also provided. Applicants must have a permanent address in New

York City and must be fully matriculated seniors or graduate students as of the Fall 1980 term.

INSTITUTE OF RETAIL MANAGEMENT: One-Day Conference on Careers in Retailing

The Institute of Retail Management of NYU is hosting a one-day Conference on Careers in Retailing on Friday, March 7, 1980 from 9:00 am to 2:30 pm. The program includes presentations on Retail Opportunities and Options as well as seminar groups on Buying, Management and Store Operations, Merchandising, Advertising, Sales Promotion, Fashion. There is no charge and lunch will be provided. We can nominate two students and one faculty to participate. This is an excellent opportunity. At previous conferences, at least two Drew students made contacts which resulted in job offers. If you know of students who may be interested in retailing, please have them contact me as soon as possible. The nomination deadline is February 21, 1980.

Agency: Office of Personnel Management Positions available in Washington D.C. in a supervised organizational capacity. Bachelors required. Other requirements the same as others.

WAR, AFGHANISTAN AND DREW STUDENTS

David Reis

The recent Russian invasion of Afghanistan has raised a furor throughout much of the world, and particularly in the United States. There has been ongoing discussion concerning the possibility of American military involvement in Afghanistan.

A random survey of 40 Drew students indicated that most would enter such a war only if the situation worsened, or if it became a clearer threat to the U.S. Bill Jones, a freshman, said, "If it came to an out and out threat to our nation, I would of course fight; keep the peace as long as you can;

but, there's a point where you have to fight. But I couldn't see myself going to Afghanistan to fight over crude oil."

Another student, Jeremy Smith, also a freshman, raised an ethical question: "The question is whether or not I could kill anyone. I don't think I could be trained to kill."

The 17 students who opposed military intervention were quite adamant in their positions. For example: "No. Military intervention is out of the question." "No. I'm totally against it." "There's no moral reason, only an economic one, if that."

GET YOURSELF TOGETHER

The Integrity Experience is an intensive educational and psychological process designed to help people get in touch with the right hemisphere of their brain of which 90% of the population is largely unconscious most of the time. Usually, it is the left hemisphere which is dominant and conscious so we rarely directly experience right brain processes. Becoming aware of right brain functioning enables us to integrate more of the varied aspects of our personalities and to experience ourselves in a new, more harmonious way than was previously the case. The Institute for Psycho-Integrity has reserved space at Drew to present The Integrity Experience during the last two weekends of March.

Watch for further notices of that event.

Meanwhile, the Institute is presenting an *Experiential Seminar/Workshop on The Integrity Experience* on Sunday afternoon, February 24, 1980 from 1-5 PM in Great Hall. Anyone who would be interested in sampling some of the techniques and content used in *The Integrity Experience* is invited to attend. Additional information and tickets may be obtained from Professor Barbara Stone, Science #17 or from The Institute for Psycho-Integrity, Box 36, Flanders, NJ 07836, phone 347-2608. Tickets are \$4.00 in advance; \$5.00 at the door (donation).

DOONESBURY



by Garry Trudeau



Fun and Games at Little Brook

Little Brook Farms is a gorgeous estate nestled in a secluded valley in the hills of Bernardsville. Little Brook Farm is also Drew's conference center. For those who haven't had the opportunity to spend a day at Little Brook, now's your chance!

On Saturday, February 23rd, there will be a day of celebration at Little Brook for the entire Drew community. The purpose of this day is to take a break away from Drew, enjoy the beauty of Little Brook, and have as much fun as possible. Activities for the day include a scavenger hunt, New Games, a movie, and plenty of free time.

To be a part of the day, sign up at the Chaplain's Office in Sycamore Cottage. Registration is one dollar and your meal ID number if you are on the meal plan. This covers transportation, donuts, lunch, and dinner from Henry's Deli.

You won't want to miss this experience—sign up before Wednesday, February 20th.

WANTED:

Campus Representative

For New wave Rock Concert Promotion

Concerts, records, Special Events.

NXPX Productions
(212) 679-6804
Anytime

HARMONIZE YOUR SELVES



IF YOUR PROBLEMS MAKE YOU UNHAPPY
YOUR PROBLEMS ARE NOT YOUR PROBLEM...
YOUR UNHAPPINESS IS.



The Institute for Psycho-Integrity
a non-profit community service organization

INTEGRITY EXPERIENCE

The real voyage of discovery consists
not in seeking new landscapes, but in
having new eyes.

An Experimental Seminar/Workshop
Drew University, Madison, N.J.
Sunday, February 24, 1 to 5 p.m.
For information: Dr. Stone, Sci #17

MUSIC NEWS

Rich Valerio

John Lennon is reportedly preparing to enter a Los Angeles studio to record his first album of new material since "Walls And Bridges" in 1974. Lennon had previously insisted that he would never record again. Speaking of ex-Beatles, Ringo Starr is currently in Mexico filming "Cave Man," described as a "prehistoric comedy." Warren Zevon's long awaited new album, "Bad Luck Streak In Dancing School" is due any day now. The same goes for the second release from the Knack. Expected in the next few weeks are new sets from Heart ("Bebe le Strange"), The Grateful Dead ("Go To Heaven"), and The Beach Boys ("Brothers, Cousins and Friends"). Peter Gabriel is busy putting the finishing touches on his third solo album. Like the first two it will be called simply "Peter Gabriel." Look for the long-delayed new Meat Loaf record early this summer. It seems the round rocker had been plagued with throat problems and until

recently was unable to record any vocal tracks. Bob Dylan has begun working on his follow-up to last year's "Slow Train Coming." Reverend Bob is again recording in Muscle Shoals. Linda Ronstadt's new single, "How Can I Make You" is a preview of her new album, "Mad Love." Ms. Ronstadt is sporting a brand new back-up band these days. Bob Seger's first release in almost two years is a single, "Fire Lake" featuring the Eagles on harmony vocals. An album will follow shortly. Albums in England are carrying a list price of almost eleven dollars, while singles go for over two bucks each. And you thought we had it bad over here. Tom Petty and The Heartbreakers will be featured on The Midnight Special tonight at one o'clock on channel four. Also scheduled is a film clip from "The Last Waltz" with Bob Dylan and The Band. The Who have recently signed with Warner Brothers Records, ending a long stay at MCA.

ART REVIEW: Painting About Painting

Catherine Auth

"If you trip over it, it's sculpture," is the saying in the art world, a dandy guide for distinguishing sculpture from the multi-medium bombast of modernistic painting. But the distinction does not necessarily increase or decrease appreciation for a work of art.

In a SoHo gallery, I actually did trip over a piece of work. But had it been hanging on the wall and recognized as a painting, I doubt I would have liked it any better.

Separating contemporary "physical" painting from sculpture is both superfluous and contradictory. Painting is a physical art. There is certainly nothing aesthetically amiss in viewing painting as sculpture.

An apropos example of painting as sculpture is the work of Howard Buckwald. He carves holes in his paintings as if they were pieces of sculpture. Yet, it is still a painting. Across a luminously slick surface, abound bold shocking color, orderly regimented in sharp-angled

lines. But almond-shaped concaves break up the illusion of the visual story by re-directing the focus to the size, thickness, and shape of the actual canvas. By emphasizing the physicality of his work, Buckwald interrupts with the dynamic corporal assertion. "This is a painting." Much like the 19th-century fiction writer interrupts the flow of his story with the obtrusive "I," the artist breaks the illusion of art by focusing on a behind-the-scene device. Another artist, in the Paula Cooper Gallery, SoHo, uses simultaneous contrast to stress the physicality of his painting. The amorphous green shape recedes as its color opposite, red jumps out at us. Likewise, the orange fights for the foreground of the painting as its contrast blue reluctantly submits to the background. Through this clever optical illusion, the painting appears at a distance as a sculptural frieze. Up close, however, it is still a painting. It is a painting about painting.

ENTERTAINMENT HAPPENINGS

FILMS

"The Groove Tube" - Feb. 15, 16, 17 - U.C. 107, 7:00 p.m.
"The Music Room" - Feb. 19 & 20 - U.C. 1-7, 7 & 8:45 p.m.
"Windows", "Last Married Couple in America" - Morris County Mall
"Prize Fighter" - Chatham Cinema
"American Gigolo" - Madison Cinema

ART

Art Exhibit - Feb. 14-March 6 - Brothers Gallery, Tues-Sat, 1-4 pm
Mark Feldstein, - Feb. 18-Feb. 29 - U.C. 104, M-Th, 12:30-1:30, 7:30-10:30; Fri. 12:30-1:30 only.

MUSIC

Concert: Barry Hannian, pianist Feb. 18 - Bowne Theatre, 8 pm.

LECTURES

New Jersey Writers, Ann Sullivan, poet - Great Hall, 8 pm. - Feb. 15

THEATRE

"The People, Yes" - Joseph Ehrenberg's one-man-show of Carl Sandburg's poem - Feb. 15 - Bowne Theatre, 8 pm.

"The Life and Times of Paul Robeson" - Feb. 16 - Great Hall, 7 pm.



A Review: THE ELECTRIC HORSEMAN

Debbie Slonim

Sparks fly between this electrically paired duo of Jane Fonda and Robert Redford. He plays a broken-down, five-time-All-Round World Champion Cowboy bent on saving a famous racehorse from the same merciless conglomerate that is exploiting him as the endorser of "Ranch Breakfast." She plays a saucy city-slicker TV reporter who tries to look Western in boots from "Bloomingbirds," while pursuing the off-beat story of his heart-warming endeavor.

The scene is Las Vegas where boy meets girl, boy gets girl, boy loses girl. She pesters him for his story, but he doesn't see her as a compatriot to his cause, but rather as a ruthless reporter out to get a story. His goal is to cleanse the horse's system of drugs, and he can only achieve this goal by kidnapping the thoroughbred and

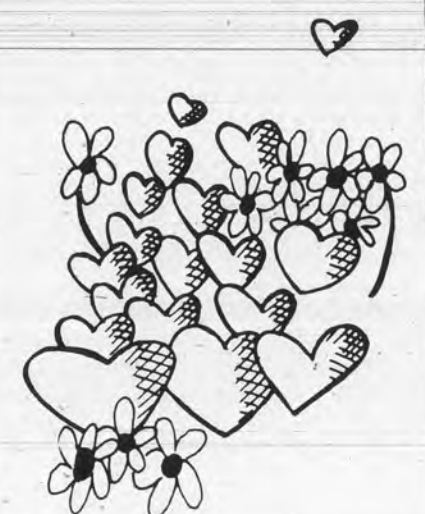
removing him from the clutches of his inhumane owners. This is accomplished in an electrifying scene where he rides down the Strip aglow in his neon costume, a modern Lone Ranger. The subsequent mountain scenery of Utah is a breathtaking foil to the tinsel of Las Vegas and it is here under the big Utah sky that the three fall in love.

Included in the cast are John Saxon as the heartless tycoon, Valerie Perrine as Redford's ex-wife, and Willie Nelson as one of his country cronies. It's impossible not to sit back and enjoy this harmless love story and not get caught up in the moving conclusion of the horse's eventual rise against modern corruption. All in all, a dazzling hour and a half of cinema.

AUDITIONS

Auditions for two one act plays
Overtones
and
Stage Directions
Monday February 18 at 7 p.m.
Tuesday February 19 at 4 p.m.
in the Attic Theatre

Auditions for the musical
The Apple Tree
Thursday February 21 at 3:30 p.m.
Friday February 22 at 3:30 p.m.
in Bowne Theatre



Drew Social Committee presents a Valentine's Day party. Entire campus invited. Music will be provided by PEGASUS. NO JEANS please. Standard mixed drinks 50¢, special drinks (Pina Colodas, etc.) \$1.00. Discount drink offers all night. Saturday, Feb. 16th, in the Commons. Party starts at 9 p.m. Come out and have a good time!



Fran Lebowitz Speaks at Drew

Fran Lebowitz, one of the New Jersey's leading humorist writers, read some of her work to a Drew audience in Great Hall on Feb. 8. She selected readings from her well-known *Metropolitan Life* and from her as yet unpublished *Social Studies*.

Professor Joan Weimer of Drew's English Department introduced the writer, explaining that Lebowitz had never graduated high school and so was forced into accepting such diverse jobs as: maid, a chauffeur for two rock singers and a peddler of belts. Though much of Lebowitz's humor depended on her dry delivery, and though to present disjointed pieces of her work does not do it justice, this reporter will record a few of her quips so the reader can sample the humorist style with which she writes.

In a section on food, Lebowitz remarked, "Food gives real meaning to dining room furniture." She spoke of "breakfast cereals, which come in the same colors as polyester leisure suits. Without food," she continued, "Oyster Bay



Fran Lebowitz (center), noted humorist, speaks on her craft.

Photo by Laura Becker

would be just a bay."

When speaking of Los Angeles, she commented, "L.A. is a large city-like area surrounding Beverly Hills Hotel. The climate: sunny so natives can read contracts by natural light."

"Tips for Teens," she read, "Wearing shades at breakfast is only socially acceptable when one is either legally blind or eating outside during a total eclipse of the sun."

From her chapter on rearing the young, she adds, "Never speak to your child about sex. He rarely has anything to add." Also, "Don't ask your child what he wants to do on a rainy day. What he wants to do is not what you want to watch."

From "Pointers for Pets," Lebowitz read, "If you are a dog and your owner suggests you wear a sweater, suggest that he wear a tail."

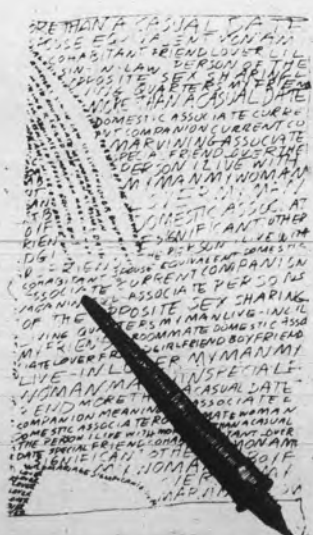
During a question and answer period, Lebowitz was asked if she thought she would have been a writer if she had graduated high school. "No," she replied. "I would have been Secretary of State."

Carl Sandburg In Bowne Theatre

Carl Sandburg will come alive in Bowne Theatre on Friday, February 15 at 8 p.m. in the form of a one man show by actor Joseph Ehrenberg. The performance is free, sponsored by the Performing Arts Committee. Mr. Ehrenberg has taken Sandburg's "The People, Yes" and used it to create a show that enables audiences to sample Sandburg's works in dramatic form.

A critic in Britain wrote of Mr. Ehrenberg's work: "...the gesture, tone, volume, and interpretation combine into a compelling performance. Mr. Ehrenberg has demonstrated the power of dramatic presentation. Anyone who fails to be moved by Sandburg's message, presented in this way, must be ... lacking in sensibility."

"The People, Yes" performance comes after five years of carefully editing Sandburg's works in order to capture the power, lucidity and humor of the author. After graduating from Princeton University, Joseph Ehrenberg taught for awhile before becoming Director of a mid-western FM radio station. In 1960 through 1971 he founded the International Players in Chicago where he directed and acted.



The Syntheses of Rock n' Roll

The term "Rock n' Roll" was given by the late DJ, Alan Freed, in 1952. Essentially it was the Blues and Rhythm and blues sound of black vocal groups. The real Rock n' Roll boom did not start until the mid 50's with musicians such as Fats Domino, Bo Diddley, Little Richard and Chuck Berry. They combined Rhythm and Blues with the "boogie woogie" sounds left over from the big bands, as well as their own styles such as Bo Diddley's driving rhythm and Chuck Berry's patented intros and leads. The synthesis of these styles led to the raw Rock n' Roll sound that we are familiar with.

When R n' R reached wide scale proportions, it was met with antagonism from an older hidebound generation who viewed it as a threat to their children's morals; especially since most of the artists were black.

R n' R was an opposition because it showed youth in rebellion. Elvis Presley's fame is largely due to the fact that he was a white man singing black songs; he created a type of synthesis. This led to other rockers such as Buddy Holly, Eddie Cochran, and Roy Orbison. Many started out as "rockabilly" singers. Because of his much advanced guitar playing, Holly started the typical rock format of rhythm and lead guitars, bass and drums.

The rest of the influences on rock during the sixties, were somewhat unconventional. While the Beatles wore their hair long (it was short by today's standards), Dylan changed much of the philosophy of

America with his folk-rock ballads. Eventually heavier sounds penetrated the scene, led by bluesmen such as Eric Clapton, Peter Green, Jimmy Page, and Jimi Hendrix.

Soon Rock met its first real opposition; this was Disco. It was not met with any real antagonism until its superficial sound became abundant. The Stones were perhaps the first band to synthesis rock with disco, on their album "Goats Head Soup," with "Dancing with Mr. D." Many songs incorporate disco in them such as "Miss You," "Heart of Glass," "Superman," and even Ian Dury's "Reasons to be Cheerful: Part 3."

The next opposition to Rock came from within via Britain. Punk Rock opposed much of the affluence and superficiality in Rock music, and wished to change it back to rebellious Rock n' Roll. It tried to accomplish this with a higher intensity in just about every respect, followed with professed violence. Punk Rock achieved a large following even though it soon faded out. What followed was a "New Wave" sound which softened the intensity and gave more musical quality to the Punk Rock sound. It also incorporates some Reggae as well as disco.

Where will Rock head for next? It is hard to say; and, to a certain degree it doesn't matter. For sure, any new sound will be achieved with some opposition. Most likely, this will pass when its style becomes a primary factor in Rock n' Roll.



New York Photographer to Speak at Drew

Mark Feldstein, internationally known art photographer, will be the speaker at the meeting of the Drew Photography Club on Tuesday, February 19 at 7:30 pm in UC 104. Mr. Feldstein, formerly an exhibiting New York painter, teaches photography at the International Center of Photography in New York and at Hunter College, where he is a professor in the Department of Art. His books are *Unseen New York* (Dover, 1975) and *Sightings* (Chelsea House, 1977). His most recent one person shows were held at Zabriski in Paris during January, 1979 and at Castelli Graphics in New York in May, 1979.

An exhibit of Mr. Feldstein's photographs courtesy of Castelli Graphics, will be shown in the Drew Photography Gallery February 18-29. His exhibit will include some of his most recent triptychs, which were featured as a Gravure Portfolio in the August issue of *Modern Photography Magazine*. The Photography Gallery is in UC 104, and the hours are 12:30-1:30 pm M-F and 7:30-10:30 pm M-Th.

I LOVE YOU
THERE ARE NO OTHERS
SO LET'S MEET OUT
IN BACK OF BROTHERS!

You'll come back
day after day
Once you've tasted
the love of Holloway!

To _____

Be My
Valentine!

Love,

OUR LOVE & OUR LIVES
ARE MORE IMPORTANT
THAN THE NEW ARCHIVES.

I was lifted from the lonely
caldron
When I fell in love with
the girl from Baldwin.



Drew Rolls To Number 16

Andy Rupp

Victories over Yeshiva, Haverford, and Rutgers-Newark saw the Rangers set a new record for season victories. The old record of 14 victories was easily surpassed as the Rangers are now 16-4 and have 5 games remaining.

The week began on a sour note, even though the team routed Yeshiva by 20, 83-63. It was a sloppily played game which saw the Rangers commit 33 turnovers. Only Drew's superior talent enabled them to win so easily. The game left Drew undefeated in its conference, the I.A.C.

The Rangers seemed destined to lose the Haverford game as shot after shot went in and out of the basket. Enough fell, however, for the Rangers to edge the Fords 49-46. Charles Lechner hit two foul shots with five seconds remaining in the game to insure the victory. The Rangers were never able to pull away from the Fords and the game remained close throughout. Kevin Malachi kept the team ahead with a number of key baskets during the second half. Haverford had a chance to take the lead with less than a minute to play when Len Tornowski, Haverford's best shooter, was fouled. He missed both shots. Drew rebounded the ball and tried to run out the clock but was called for a backcourt violation. A shot by Haverford was blocked by John "Soup" Patterson and rebounded by Lechner. He was then fouled and sank the crucial foul shots. The team was helped immeasurably by the faculty club cheering section.

The Rutgers-Newark game saw Drew play one of its finest games of the season. The Rangers completely dominated the game and held the lead throughout. Balanced scoring and tight defense was the key for the Rangers. Lechner had 21 points, Joe Glover 14, and John Spanarkel and Kevin Malachi each scored 10.

SPORTS

GIRLS WIN TWO MORE

Stu Klugler

The Girls Basketball Team put together a 2-1 week as they defeated Georgian Court and Cedar Crest handily before bowing to Upsala, one of the better teams in this area.

Against Georgian Court (1-4), Drew's offense was in high-gear as they scored 87 points to their opponents' 55. Leading the way was Kerstin Kroeger who scored 37 points, a Drew record. Kroeger had 14 field goals while shooting 9 for 14 from the line. Suzanne Spangler and Karin Walters chipped in with 16 and 11 points, respectively.

Next, Drew outplayed Cedar Crest in every phase of the game and won, 55-34. Suzanne Spangler (16 points) and Liza Sutcliffe (13 points) were the stars in this game both offensively and defensively. Drew's height advantage over their inexperienced opponents made it very easy for them to control the boards. The loss lowered Cedar Crest's record to 1-5.

Drew then lost to Upsala 67-56 on the road despite playing one of their finer games of the season. This game proved that the Rangers could play with the tougher teams in this area. Kerstin Kroeger led Drew with 14 points. Suzanne Spangler and Robin Savar each added 11. Upsala's outstanding shooting (over 50% from the floor) was the difference in the game.

Women's Notes: Drew is currently 5-7 with 7 games left to be played. Their next home game is Monday, February 18 against Caldwell College ... The Upsala game proved that a pressing team cannot intimidate the poised Ranger squad. (Keep it up!)



Ricky Freedman directs the attack.

Photos by Laura Becker



Charlie Lechner sinks two.

Sports Quiz

- Who currently leads the NBA in both steals and assists?
- Who is the coach of the Detroit Pistons?
- Who won this year's Hawaiian Open?
- What three brothers played in the same outfield?
- What college did Pete Maravich attend?
- Who is the starting center for the St. John's Redmen?
- Who is the basketball coach at Marquette?
- What team did Nolan Ryan first play for?
- Who was Bill Walton's back-up at UCLA?
- Who is the president of Madison Square Garden?

Answers to Sports Quiz

1. Mike Richardson
2. Richie Adubato
3. Andy Bean
4. The Alou's
5. LSU
6. Wayne McKay
7. Hank Raymonds
8. New York Mets
9. Sven Nater
10. Sonny Werblin

INDOOR SOCCER SCORES February 10, 1980

MEN

- Trouble Boys (3)**
Henderson 2
Evers 1
- Wallpaper Syndrome (1)**
Ares 1
- Nolet's Gas and Electric (2)**
Bernhart 1
Ehinger 1

- Food Shoppe (1)**
Barney 1
- III. Oreos (2)**
C. Shatame
F. Shatame
- Mr. Potato Head from the Sidewalk (0)**

WOMEN

- #2 (5)**
Bannon 2
Moulton 1
Tow 1
Guzman 1
- #3 (1)**
Vanderpool 1

- #1 (3)**
Collier 1
Lewis 2
- #5 (2)**
Walters 2

- #6 (0)**
- #4 (5)**
Garrett 1
Pease 1
Meckerman 2
Waneck 1



A Word of Thanks

I would like to thank all the members of the Faculty & Administration who attended the Drew-Haverford game on Feb. 9. Your presence was deeply appreciated by our student-athletes who have worked so hard.

Sincerely,
John Reeves
Director of Athletics

WANT TO PLAY

LACROSSE?

See Bill Carroll
at Tilghman
House or Ext. 434

Practice Begins
Feb. 18

Report to Gym
at 4:00

