



The Drew Acorn

DREW UNIVERSITY, MADISON, NEW JERSEY 07940

Vol. XLVI, No. 16

Thursday, February 28, 1980



Buy Now Pay Later

John Wolfson

"I wish something could be done to stop this awful inflation! Why a dollar just doesn't buy anything these days. Prices are so high, why its cheaper to eat dollars than food." Sound familiar? Well, its time to admit that inflation is our nations third biggest problem! (Next to the Allatolah and the Russians!!!) Yet, unlike the gasoline crises to which consumers are responding to by cutting their fuel consumption, consumers just complain about inflation rather than do anything about it. In the coming days, President Carter is going to attempt another series of measures designed to combat public enemy number three. Some experts are calling for mandatory wage and price guidelines for the next six months on everything. Others, are suggesting various packages of guidelines designed to curb spending and take some of the slack out of the money supply.

In January, prices rose 1.4%. (That's an annual rate of 16.8%) At that rate by 1985, the dollar will be worth but pennies in buying power. The present economic tools of Monetary and Fiscal policy aren't working as they are supposed to. This should be a signal to find new tools, or to use the existing tools in a new and creative way. The approach taken to date hasn't worked. It is time for a new ap-

proach.

Probably the most fundamental concept of the science of Economics is: "There is no free lunch." (Although going out for a meal with my grandfather would convince one otherwise.) Nevertheless, the very essence of the statement involves the fact that someone pays for lunch, even though it is free for me. Many consumers, however, don't understand that



grandfather can't always pay. Inflation works in the same way. If a merchant raises his prices, eventually a chain reaction will occur (assuming a closed economy) and his customers, needing more money to pay for his goods will be forced to raise their prices as well.

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FIRE SAFETY

The recent McClintock kitchen fire emphasizes the necessity for some of our dormitory regulations concerning electrical devices, flammable substances, and related matters. (For your information, the McClintock fire was apparently started by a "Presto-burger" device placed near a stack of newspapers to be recycled.)

Electrical Devices

Dormitory regulations prohibit the use of electrical resistance heating devices (hot plates, immersion heaters, crockpots, fry pans, and similar cooking devices and electric space heaters) in student rooms. The inherent danger of space heaters should be obvious. The dangers involving cooking or water heating devices are, perhaps, more subtle. Not only might the device come in contact with a flammable material, but also it might inadvertently be left unattended, and melt down, or overheat or set fire to its contents (as in frying). It is assumed that everyone knows not to store resistance heating devices while still hot.

Cooking devices in addition to their fire potential also create mess, sometimes, smoke, and odors which can be obnoxious to other residents when used in student rooms whose ventilation systems were not designed for the greater air volume rates required. (If a system other than a window exists at all.)

In addition to the direct fire hazards, there is the likelihood of overloading the circuit into which the device is plugged. While the

circuit breakers (or fuses) are designed to absorb the overload and trip before the wiring gets too hot, constant tripping and resetting weakens circuit breakers thus reducing their designed rating. It is for this reason, solely, that we discourage student access to lighting and power circuit breaker panels. Without knowing how often one of these safety devices is subjected to use, we have a reduced chance of discovering its need for replacement before an accident could occur.

Extension Cords

Extension cords, seemingly so necessary, are another item to be used with caution and concern. Again the possibility of circuit overload exists; also, there are hazards in the routing of the cord and the very cheapness of lightweight cords. Never should a cord be extended through a doorway, under a carpet, or anywhere at which through rubbing (as under a door or carpet) its insulation could wear off and expose the bare wires. Care must be taken to avoid sharp bends and pinch points, and to check the plug and the multiple socket for cracks or other signs of deterioration. Cheap cords, while approved by the UL, are implicitly approved only for very light duty (clocks for example). Their wire conductors are not meant to carry much current and will overheat, possibly burning out or burning through the insulation, but always stressing the insulation. If you must use a

(Continued on Page 3)

TUITION

Revised 1980-81 Student Propose Budget

The 1980-81 budget building process began with assumptions for the parameters which control the University revenue. The committee held sessions with the director of admissions, reviewed estimates for annual giving and endowment performance, and surveyed our associations to obtain estimates on state funding. Based upon this input, the 1980-81 budget assumes:

A college enrollment equal to the 1979-80 enrollment.

A seminary enrollment equal to the 1979-80 enrollment.

A graduate enrollment of 7% less than 1979-80.

The endowment is assumed to experience a market appreciation of five per cent and to yield 5 1/2% for use in university operation.

State aid is estimated with the assumption of ninety per cent funding.

The annual fund is assumed to yield \$900,000 in unrestricted funds.

The preparation of the 1980-81 expenditure budget was based upon carefully prepared proposals from each of the University budgetary units. After isolating fixed costs such as energy, insurance, etc., each unit was asked to submit a base budget equal to 95% of the 1979-80 budget—including allowances for inflation in non-salary expenditures. Upon these base budgets, additional expenditures were to be proposed which either reinstated items that were eliminated to reach the 95% level, or which were program improvements or additions. After careful review of all budget submissions it was apparent to UPPC that authorization at the 101% of 1979-80 levels preserved the quality of education that Drew insists upon. (Considering fixed costs, 101.00 plus energy, etc., this was approximately 102.5% of the 1979-80 expenditure levels.) Thus, by carefully pruning expenditure items, a 1980-81 budget increase of eight per cent in non-salary areas was achieved. To this expenditure budget, a ten per cent compensation pool was added. Drew University has always considered the

faculty and staff to be the highest priority to maintain the quality of instruction that distinguishes our institution. Although this increase appears substantial, it will not match the inflationary decline in purchasing power that the personnel have experienced.

Given the revenue and expenditure assumptions detailed above, the following fee structure was proposed and adopted:

College Tuition	\$4,700
Student Activities Fee	80
University Center Fee	50
Health Fee	60
Room & Board	1,820
	\$6,710

Orientation Fee for entering students to fund the summer programs \$ 55

Theological School Tuition	\$2,000
Student Activities Fee	20
University Center Fee	50
Health Fee	60
Room & Board	1,670
	\$4,500

Counseling Fee \$ 40

Graduate School Tuition	\$4,700
Student Activities Fee	20
University Center Fee	50
Health Fee	60
Room & Board	1,820
	\$6,650

The 1980-81 budget includes the following additions over the 1979-80 budget:

An energy budget increase of \$248,000.

A Board budget increase of \$125,000.

A scholarship budget increase of \$200,900.

A modest increase in the college and seminary instructional staff.

A capital campaign office.

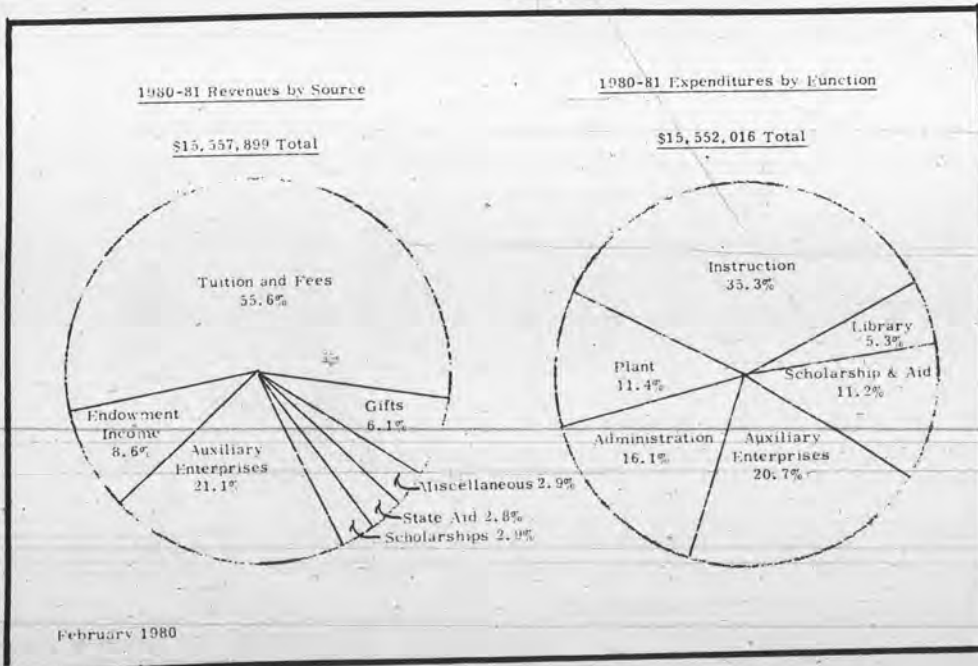
An admissions literature budget.

A University chaplain's office.

An increase in the Plant supervisory staff.

An additional OCLC terminal in the library.

An increase compensation pool of \$756,000.



Campus News

ELECTION NEWS

Gene Hoyas, Chairperson of the SGA Elections Committee, has now formally announced the dates for petitions, primaries, and elections.

Petitions for Orientation Committee are now available at the U.C. desk and will be due on Tuesday, March 4, the selection process will occur on March 5 and 6 in a series of interviews with Rosemary Gilmartin in Sycamore Cottage.

Petitions for all other college-wide elective offices, including the two positions in the University Senate, will be due on Monday, March 24. If it becomes necessary to conduct a primary (when three or more individuals are candidates for the same office) it will be held on

Monday, March 31.

Elections for the offices of President, Vice-President, and Social Committee will be held on Thursday, April 3. Elections for all other offices will be on Wednesday, April 16.

Student Concerns - 3 positions
Class Senators - 2 sophomores, 2 juniors, and 2 seniors

University Senate - 2 positions
The positions of Curriculum and Budget & Programming Committees are in the process of becoming appointed but in the meantime will be considered elected.

It is urged that all would-be candidates submit their petitions as soon as possible to Gene Hoyas, New Dorm 312 or Box 804. If there are any questions call Gene at 966-9592.

Novelist
Maureen
Howard

Camille Maruccia

"A place really feeds one's work. In my mind, it's a delight, not a limitation," said Maureen Howard, the fourth speaker in a five-part lecture series featuring New Jersey writers, held every Friday night in February at Drew.

Ms. Howard strongly felt that a writer is affected by their environment. In "Notes Toward New Jersey", an essay written especially for the occasion, this author spoke of her feelings about the tri-state area. "Freedom is a hoax. I have no other place to go, but Bridgeport, Conn. I was born and raised there, and as a writer this is important to me.

"New York and New Jersey are places I can relate to. Although I am not a native to these states, they are close to home, and this an influential factor in my writings,"



she added.

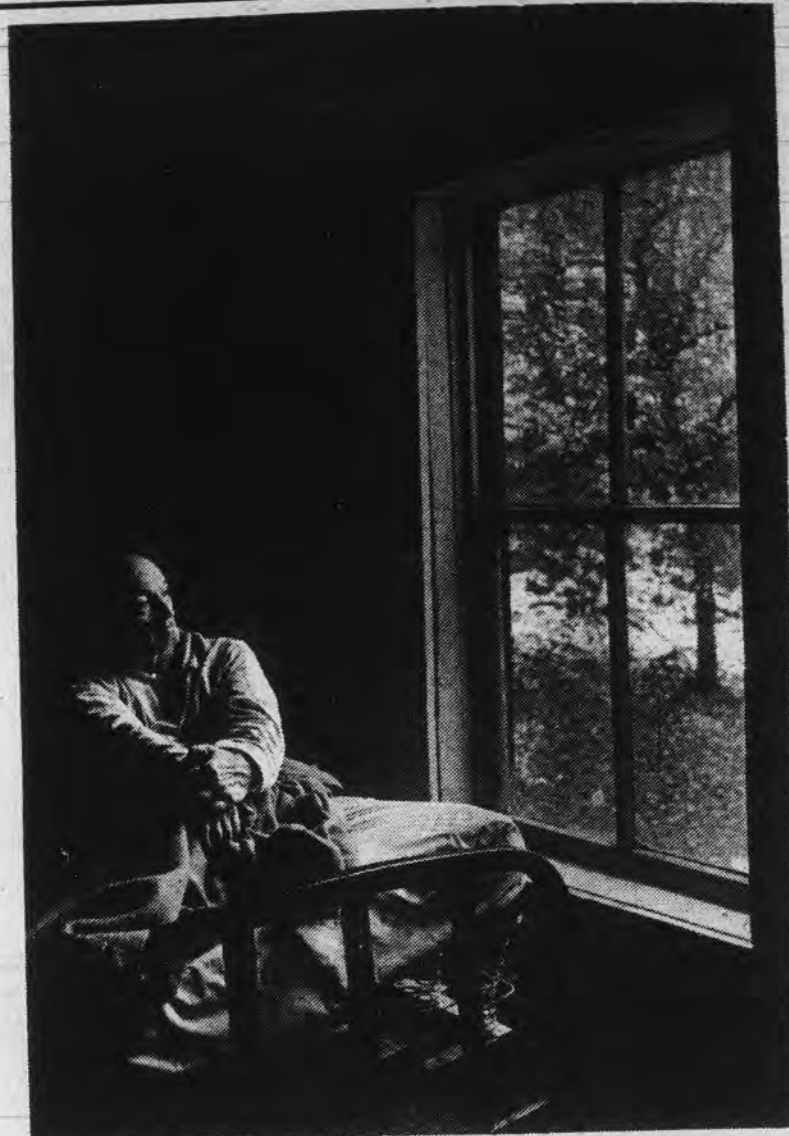
Ms. Howard also spoke of places that were important to other famous writers. William Carlos Williams, a 20th century poet, exemplified "The man who created the city, Paterson, as a poem. Although this city is limited historically, and graphically, Williams demonstrated it's potential. The poem became himself," Ms. Howard explained.

For Fitzgerald, Princeton was the town of tradition. "A big family house is life as it should be lived, but what made Princeton different from other towns?" asked Ms. Howard. "Well, Fitzgerald knew, and demonstrated it in his works," she replied. To understand this makes Maureen Howard a New Jersey writer.

DOONESBURY



by Garry Trudeau



Photography Exhibit

Photojournalist Earl Dotter of Maspeth, N.Y. will be the guest speaker at the Drew Photography Club meeting in UC 104 Tuesday, March 4 at 7:30 pm. Mr. Dotter made the photographs for the book, *Rise Gonna Rise* (Doubleday, 1979), a moving study of Southern textile workers at a North Carolina plant of J.C. Stevens Co. These photographs were part of a large show by Mr. Dotter at the Martin Luther King, Jr. Union Center in New York in the spring of 1979. Mr. Dotter has photographed coal miners in Appalachia, and was one of the participants in the Mountain

Photography Workshop inaugurated four years ago to document Appalachia with photographs. The seven photographers have published a book of their images and have shown their work at the Eleventh Street Photo Gallery in New York. "Mine and Mill", an exhibit of Mr. Dotter's photographs, will be shown in the Drew Photography Gallery, UC 104, before and after Spring Vacation. The dates are March 3-7 and March 17-21, and the Gallery hours are 12:30-1:30 pm M-F and 7:30-10:30 M-Th.

Cats

ARE WANDERING AROUND IN BROWN HALL

1 dark gray with darker gray stripes
1 Siamese with short cropped tail

If one of these is your cat, please remove it from campus. If either of them are seen after March 1, they will have to be given to one of the local animal societies.

Anyone interested in helping to plan PLATO DAY please attend a meeting next Thursday at 4:15 in the Stereo Lounge.

Lectures

Prominent British scholar Owen Barfield, formerly a visiting professor at Drew University, will return to Drew Monday, March 3 to read a paper, celebrating the tenth anniversary of the Aquinas Fund at Drew's Graduate School.

Open free to the public, the meeting begins at 7:30 p.m. in S.W. Bowne Great Hall.

The theme of the Aquinas Faculty Seminars in recent years has been "Continuities and Discontinuities in Modern Consciousness." This year the series at Drew is focusing on "Systematic Forgetting," and Prof. Barfield will discuss "Two Kinds of Forgetting."

Known for his contributions to the literature of philosophy, science, language, history, and literary criticism, Barfield has been a visiting professor at Drew three times and contributed to the Graduate School's Third Consultation on Hermeneutics in 1966.

Dramatist Richard Wesley will be the final lecturer in a series of five New Jersey writers to speak at Drew University during February. A Newark native now living in Montclair, Wesley will be in S.W. Bowne Great Hall on Feb. 29 Friday at 8 p.m. Titled "New Jersey Writers: An Assessment," the series is funded by the New Jersey Committee for the Humanities and is free to the public.

Wesley's Broadway play, *The Black Terror*, won a New York Drama Desk Award in 1972. However, he is probably best known for his 1974 screen comedy, *Uptown Saturday Night*, which featured Sidney Poitier, Harry Belafonte, Bill Cosby, and Richard Pryor.

PAY NOW, BUY LATER (Continued from Page 1)

(Be they other merchants or laborers who sell their services.) Eventually, that same merchant who originally raised his prices will be faced with higher prices on all other goods, negating any advantage he received as a result of his original price increase.

Our economy is composed of millions and millions of different "merchants." A labor union could be thought of as one big laborer, or a conglomerate as one big store owner. The ramifications though of the actions of the bigger guys are usually more widely felt than a single store owner or laborer, because the biggies deal in lots of towns and with lots of people and lots of money!!!!!!

Instead of all the guessing games Carter has been playing regarding a cure for the economy at the aggregate level, perhaps he should try the grass roots approach he is so famous for. After all, cutting spending, and slowing down price increases at the micro level is really the root of the total problem. Working up from the individual

unit to the much larger units might serve a reinforcing function as well. Cutting down personal spending and increasing personal savings could serve as a signal to the major units of the economy that cutting spending and increasing savings at the aggregate level is possible.

Inflation is a difficult monster to fight. Our present tools deal only indirectly with the individual, for example the discount rate, the money supply through open market operations, or the tax rates through legislative action. No tool specifically deals with the individual.

Were Carter and his team to approach the problem of inflation at the micro level (as is being done with the gasoline crisis) perhaps he would have better luck in changing the present course of the economy. The country needs to understand exactly what the problem is and how each individual can help. Only then will any of our economic tools have an impact on the ills of inflation.

KEEP THE 14th ANNUAL
DREW PHOTOGRAPHY
SHOW ALIVE!!

for
STUDENTS, FACULTY, STAFF

Entry Deadline March 1
Opening Judging March 2
Show April 7 - 19
Entry Fee \$1.00

More Information at U.C. Desk

Sponsored by the Photography Club and the University Center Board

Submit slides and prints to:
U.C. Gallery, Hoyt 222, Hoyt 216.

FIRE SAFETY (Continued from Page 1)

cord, get a heavy duty one (No. 14 wire minimum, with molded plug and socket). (Note: the smaller the wire No., the greater its duty rating.)

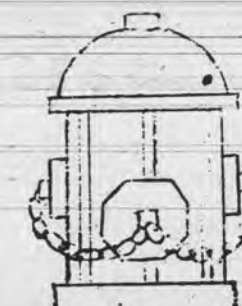
During vacation periods unplug your extension cords and any other electrical equipment.

Flammables

You are given broad latitude in decorating your rooms and some clever and appealing "homes" are created. We ask you, of course, to protect your University property from accelerated wear and tear and also to decorate safely. Many fabrics which you might use for decoration may not be treated for fire retardance. Understand this very real risk and do not put the fabric near anything hot, (near a lamp bulb for example). Fabric ceiling decorations such as parachutes or light cotton printed material can easily ignite at relatively low temperatures, will burn quickly, and will spread flame throughout a room rapidly. If you were to be there you would almost certainly be trapped. For the sake of your fellow residents, if not yourself, take down ceiling fabrics. The risk isn't worth it.

The storage (in any form) or the use of liquid or gaseous fuels or flammable cleaning solvents in a dormitory room is absolutely prohibited. This is one very good reason why motorcycles are not allowed to be stored inside or parked alongside our dormitory structures. The reasons seem very obvious and shouldn't need discussion here. (Those of you who were here last year will recall the kerosene fire in Baldwin.)

Candles, and other long burning flame producing materials must



not be used in the rooms even during emergencies. (Note the New Dorm fire and resulting smoke damage last year.) Incense falls into this category. There is simply too much danger in their use.

Related Matters

Pranks involving blocking exits are extremely dangerous. Penny-jamming, while on the surface amusing to the jammer and irritating to the jammees, might easily result in a door lock being broken thus making exit in an emergency difficult if not impossible.

Other obvious vandalism such as setting the outside of room doors on fire, shooting off fire extinguishers, breaker glass in doorways, tampering with fire alarm system components are not only unsightly and costly (to you as a group or individually) but also are extremely dangerous in the event of an emergency. You are most seriously urged to protect yourself in this regard.

In summary you are asked and expected to adhere to these common sense regulations which have been created for your safety, to use common sense in your daily residential lives, and to protect yourself and your neighbors against personal injury, which could result from your inattention to these suggestions and regulations.

PUBLIC SPEAKING CONTEST

A public speaking contest will be held at Drew sometime in April. Any student may enter. A noted alumnus, a one-time member of the Drew debate team, donated an unnamed sum of money to be awarded the winner of the contest. Required of the speaker is a seven minute speech on any international, national, local or personal concern. Further details will be printed after spring break.

What's on T.V. ?

Greg Aikman

Sunday Morning and Afternoon

Channel 6:00

2 - LIVING BIBLE - Religion -

Priests and Ministers

4 - THE BIBLE AND YOUR LIFE -

Religion - Talk about Religion

with a Priest

7 - BIBLE LIFE - Religion - Pastor

Bill looks to the Bible for advice

about Hemorrhoids

6:30

2 - GIVE ME PATIENCE RIGHT

NOW - Sermonette

7:00

2 - DOO-DOO - Cartoon

4 - GOOD MORNING A.M. - Glen

visits a mink ranch. Lou Anne

talks to the last surviving World

War I nurse. Lloyd find two

others and talks to them, but

suspects that they are dead.

7 - NAZI DEATH CAMP - Cartoon

8:30

2 - GOD DAMN IT - Religion

4 - BOWERY BOYS - They detonate

a nuclear device.

9:00

2 - WHACK! - Cartoon

4 - POND SCUM - Cartoon

7 - SCOOKIE DOO AND THE

DREDGE BEINGS - Cartoon

11:00

9 - HOW'S YOUR LIFE? - Inter-

view - Peter Ustinov talks about

his career as a big, pompous fat person.

81 - BEEP! BEEP! SENIORITA - Spanish - A lot of Mexicans eat and shout and laugh and go to church.

12:00

7 - MR. WHILLIKERS - Children -

Surely, tactless Mr. Whillikers

(Wally Cox) scares children to

the point of tears. Today, a look

at larva, pupa, cocoons, and pest

control.

2:00

13 - WHAT'S GOING ON? - Chase

Manhattan Bank President

David Rockefeller is interviewed

by a panel of 12 college students

wasted on grain alcohol.

2:30

4 - MIKE DOUGLAS - The

Municipal Assistance Corpora-

tion officers are today's guests.

Mike, stoned as usual, voices his

obnoxious and ignorant opinions

and later salivates at the surprise

guest, Charro.

7 - ISSUES AND EVASIONS

13 - DATE LINE: YOUR HOUSE -

Very Logical news.

4:00

2 - HAMMER 'n' NAILS - Home

Handyman, Mike Brok, tells how

to dispose of household nuclear

wastes, answers questions about

open hearth blast furnace repair in your basement and explains how to eradicate simple cancers with a putty knife and a sunlamp.

13 - BILL MOYER' URINAL

5:00

4 - Movie - Adventure - "ATTACK

OF THE GIANT KITTEN PEOPLE"

(1961) Enormous kittens

terrorize a Japanese train layout

(1 hr. 30 min.)

13 - FIRE LINE - William F.

Buckley demonstrates his

arrogant, inflexible line of

thought while quizzing a Harlem

welfare mother at the Common

Market.

5:30

4 - POPE! - Comedy (repeat) -

Things go zany in Vatican City

when the laundry loses the Pop-

e's robe. Pius John Paul II-

Johnathan Winters.

7 - Movie - Drama - "WAIT 'TIL IT

DIES" (1964) Jerry Lewis plays

Van Gogh. In a famous scene the

despondent painter cuts off his

ear, drinks a glass of water,

water sprays out his ear. (2 hrs.)

9 - OH MADGE! - Comedy (repeat)

- It's hilarity and hijinks when

Madge takes Ed's Bonneville

"out for a spin". Madge: JoAnne

Worley, Ed: Fred MacMurray.

The Drew Acorn

Editorial Page Editor: Scott Smith
Contributing Editors: Denise Wilcox, Peter Verneiro,
Scott Smith, Peter Verneiro,
and guest contributors

DREW AND FIRE SAFETY

Fires are menacing Drew lately. No one is certain of the fires' origins, but many are certain that the school's fire safety measures are lacking. During last weekend's fire in Brown, two fire alarms failed to ring, and the fire extinguishers were empty, forcing students to rush over to Holloway to get fire equipment.

The blame for this bungling must be shared by the administration and by us. We mustn't shoot-off fire extinguishers anymore. We mustn't be empty-headed when fires are becoming so common. We must look out for each other by making fire extinguishers off limits to the mischievous. The administration is at fault, too. Students can't repair fire alarms or refill extinguishers. Only Mead Hall officialdom can see that fire

safety is given the highest consideration, which thus far, it hasn't. The school's fire safety measures are slipshod. Often fire extinguishers aren't promptly refilled or replaced. Many fire alarms are in disrepair. Mead Hall must establish a co-ordinated fire safety policy and see that every administrative department follows it to the letter. The word must come down that fire safety isn't debatable, that fire equipment must be repaired immediately.

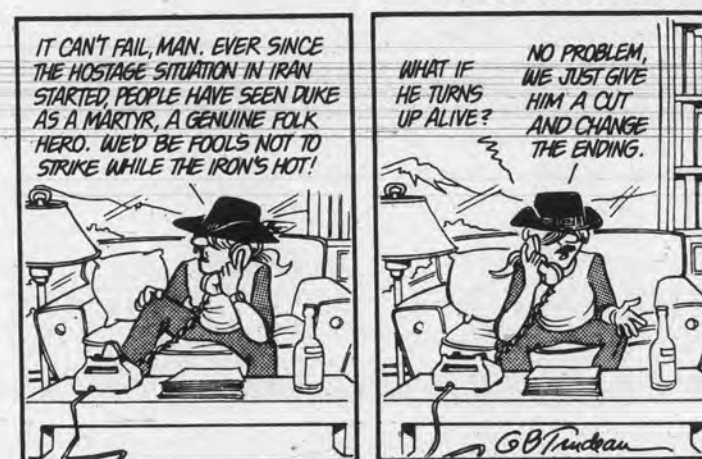
The perils of fires are clear enough. If we don't keep watch on our floors, and if Mead Hall doesn't lay down the law about fire safety, the unspeakable horrors of a burning dormitory may be upon us.

Mike Goldman

DOONESBURY



by Garry Trudeau



THE DREWACORN

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Opinions

MUST THE WOMEN SEE TO WAR?

Scott Smith

Aristophane's comedy, *Lysistrata*, which opens tonight in Bowne theatre, is a thoroughly appropriate play for 1980. Not only does *Lysistrata* involve women's struggles for political equality, but the issues of that struggle are set in a war-time context. It reflects our contemporary concerns for women's equality and its relationship to military service.

Unlike the women of "Lysistrata," most Americans think women should support the armed forces in some way. Some Americans feel women should serve in the armed forces, while others accept women's participation in the military on the condition that the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) be ratified.

No circumstances or principles make the registration of women a good thing. Murder and theft do not become good by being applied equally to men and women, and the draft is no different.

Women who accept draft registration as the price for equal rights do not understand what their rights are for. The ERA is an instrument of liberation. It is a document which says "Don't oppress me because I am a woman. Treat me as a human being!"

Letters to the Editor

ON VANDALISM

To the Editor:

Why do vandals enjoy destruction? Contrary to emphatic editorial opinion, vandals should not be given a smack on the behind then a counselor's conciliatory kiss on the cheek. The vandal's motives must be considered irrelevant by even virtuous bystanders. Has the vandal social maladjustments? I would agree when paying \$175 (just \$25 under the deductible minimum) to repair a cable slashed in my car's engine, parked in the U.C. lot. Strangely, at this point I am unaffected by this information.

Merely because Dada has donated insatiable funds for Junior's violent habits in the past does not mean Junior's behavior is condoned when father is not around. Perhaps Pop's overindulgence is a link to Junior's malfunctioning. Is it my car's fault that Junior is from upper-middle class suburbia where vandalism is expected as a part of the baby's maturation process? If he so desires to demolish then let him do so on his own car—then seek counseling.

Allow me to qualify my opinion. I don't suggest counseling to be useless. Actually, I think counseling is a superb suggestion as it can be beneficial to treat the cause, not the symptom. However, to allow a vandal to destroy, then ignore the damage, once caught, is insanity. And what about the first offender who has never before broken a window? Does he deserve months of counseling for one mistake? Is the threat of counseling as retribution a good deterrent? No, let him pay for his damages so he will not repeat the offense; intensive psychiatric help isn't needed.

Junior's emotional outbursts may be my general social respon-

Yet the last thing the military does is treat people as human beings. It calculates abstract, impersonal "mega-deaths," it strips soldiers of individuality, and conditions them to behave like well-trained animals. Is this the equality women seek?

The black person's experience in the armed forces shows how ridiculous it is to mention equality and military service in the same breath. Desegregation of the army in 1948 did not give black people equal rights. Instead, it led them into more dangerous military assignments, as the Vietnam casualty statistics indicate.

War is barbarous. Eligibility for the rank of barbarian is not progress, but more evidence of declining Western morality.

Whether women are for or against the ERA, they should reject registration conscription, and war. The Molly Pitchers of the world are out-numbered by the Lysistratas. Women would be wise to follow her advice to guide men in the paths of peace, lest they be known as "the most lewd birds that ever wore feathers."

The women must see to the war—they must see that it not begin.

However, they are in no way my financial responsibility.

Nancy Pramuk

Editorial Reply

Behind Ms. Pramuk's bitterness are some bitter truths. The suburbs are producing many troubled youths who carry their troubles with them when they enter Drew. Are we to condemn them for their upbringing? Are we to punish them for being affected by permissive, indulgent suburban life? Surely those who know the difference between right and wrong know that punishing vandals with a fury of vengeance is very wrong.

Vengeance is fraught with dangers. A person who says something enough times soon believes what he's been saying. Those who say, "Vandals are evil! Vandals are evil!" soon believe it, and begin to judge thoughtlessly and punish carelessly. They lose the very characteristics which they condemn vandals for having lost: reason and responsibility. We should all heed the words of Shakespeare: "Heat not a furnace for your foe so hot/That it do singe yourself."

Mike Goldman

DON'T FORGET THE CIRCLE-K SWIMATHON!

Ed Note: This letter was received in November and is being printed now at the author's request.

Dear Mr. Goldman:

First, I congratulate you and your colleagues for *The Acorn* in the fall semester, 1979. You are clearly working hard, and the results show. *The Acorn* is more representative of an institution committed to "an adventure in excellence" than at any time in my Drew tenure. For this I thank you.

Next, I want to challenge you. It is quite proper for a student newspaper in representing student interests to demand responsibility of the administration, from the faculty, from the food service, *et cetera*. Your demanding good stewardship of Woods is right, and this role will evoke gratitude from

A CHALLENGE

the student population. You will certainly never lose popularity challenging the food service, the University administration, or the dean of the College (!). I am, however, convinced that to make significant progress in our "adventure in excellence" students must also challenge students.

I urge you to take the risk of challenging your fellow students to responsibility. The acquisition of Phi Beta Kappa ought to cause students to consider means of

participating in achieving a still greater measure of excellence. By participating I do not in this case mean demanding something of Woods; I mean students' demanding responsibility of students. I can suggest several beginnings: an honor system, a greater commitment to achieving an exciting intellectual ambience, and greater care for University property. All of these amount to a call for a greater sense of community. I shall resist the temptation of arguing for each

of these. I shall simply cite the honor system as an example. An effective honor system must be wanted, designed, and implemented by students. I can think of nothing which would signify a greater commitment to intellectual excellence than an effective honor system. I realize that implementing an honor system is not easy. The traditional honor system of a generation ago might even be unworkable in the 1980's. Still, we ought to be disturbed. It is easier to worry about investments in Rhodesia than cheating in English 101, but the latter is a more real responsibility.

R.K. Ackerman
Academic Dean

ISRAEL AND PALESTINE

To the Editor:

This letter is in response to Mr. Aref Assaf's article, "President Carter and Palestine—Part II," which appeared in *The Acorn* on Thursday, February 21. I have spoken to Mr. Assaf on various occasions and was impressed by his deep commitment and concern for the Palestinian cause. I am pleased that he has expressed the PLO's views in this manner; however, I would like to bring out one fundamental problem in his argument.

Mr. Assaf, in support of the PLO, believes that the PLO's recognition of Israel's right to exist should not be a prior condition for the PLO's participation in a Middle East settlement. Mr. Assaf seems to resent the United States' demand for this condition, calling it

"astounding." I do not view this demand as at all "astounding," but as perfectly reasonable. Moreover, both the United States and Israel see this recognition as a vital step before any negotiations can take place. Clearly, the U.S. understands and supports Israel's refusal to negotiate with a terrorist organization that seeks its total destruction. The PLO's covenant includes articles which expressly declare that the PLO is dedicated to the destruction of Israel. Why must a people whose very existence has been threatened in every period of history be asked to "negotiate" its annihilation? Mr. Assaf's claim that the PLO should be included in the peace making process while they openly and actively pursue

acts of aggression aimed at Israel is "astounding," indeed, its incomprehensible! I will remind Mr. Assaf that before Israel and Egypt negotiated their treaty, they declared—No More War—before they worked toward the eventual peace settlement. When Israel and Egypt signed the peace treaty, the PLO and several countries in the Arab world condemned the act. The PLO actually condemned peace; yet, Mr. Assaf tell us that the PLO is interested in participating in the peace making process. Certainly, not until the PLO recognizes Israel's right to exist, to exist as a Jewish state, and gives up their goal of destroying it, can Israel reach an agreement with them at the peace table.

Stephen D. Gold

CORRECTION

To Acorn readers:

In the November 29, 1979 issue of the *Acorn*, Christine Tyler and Lorraine Mullica wrote an article entitled "Delbanco at Drew: A Writer's Experience." It was put on page six.

Mr. Delbanco, as you recall, was a Woodrow Wilson Fellow, a professional writer who teaches English at Bennington College in Vermont. He spoke at several seminars while at Drew.

In addition, he read parts of his published books to Drew listeners in the U.C. just after Thanksgiving. The abovementioned reporters wrote that the audience found the relationships between the story's protagonists as being suggestively incestuous.

When asked what the purpose of setting up such relationships was, the author replied that he was trying to present what in his mind is a commonplace phenomena, i.e., people make love to their own family names.

However, the idea was erroneously copy-edited as reading, "The strange familial relationships presented by Delbanco are, according to him, presented to show a commonplace phenomenon - people making love within their own family."

In November, the reporters were promised that the article would be reprinted in toto with the correction made. It never was. So the reporters feel obligated to erase the absurdity of this error from the minds of those who read the article.

Lorraine Mullica
Christine Tyler

MORE ON VANDALISM

Dear Editor:

SOME THOUGHTS ON JUSTICE AND KINDNESS (LOVE) WITH APOLOGIES TO REINHOLD NIEBUHR

I have read with interest the letters and articles on vandalism, damage charges, causes of damage, and the treatment of those responsible. I particularly appreciated the letter from Tom Vencuss and the support of his views by the letter signed by so many. It is unjust that many pay for the actions of a few. It is unfair that all of us are hurt by the actions of some of us. Yet, so it is in our families, on this campus, in Iran or South Africa.

It is kindness (love) which opens our eyes to injustice and makes us aware that what is, is not what ought to be. Kindness (love) impels us to seek a better community, more responsive and responsible relationships.

It is kindness (love) which compels us to arrest the beast in us, to free the angel, to stand firm in holding to account that in us which fails to respect others, that which belongs to them, and that which is common to us all. It is kindness (love) which opens us to know that to harm another is to harm ourselves.

Finally it is kindness (love) which finds wanting our efforts to tame the beast in us and reminds us that we all are repaired only by the most costly kindness (love) of all, forgiveness.

Dean Linn

CARMENS SUSPENSION

To the Editor,

Regarding the 30 day work suspension of Carmen Catalano, Drew Plant electrician, it seems that in the interest of truth and justice, a hearing be called to determine the accuracy of the charges made against him, and the reasons necessitating the suspension of this Drew employee.

At the very least, after 6 years working at Drew, Mr. Catalano deserves an opportunity to face those whose accusations threaten his livelihood. An open airing of differences between all those concerned may lead to a less drastic solution to this problem.

Kari Jutila

CARS WILL BE TOWED

Due to the recent fire on campus and the difficulty of the fire equipment trucks to effectively navigate the circles throughout campus, it will be necessary to begin mandatory enforcement of all fire zones on campus. This will consist of increased ticketing and towing since ticketing in the past has not been enough. Please check your traffic Rules and Regulations for the designated Fire Zone areas.

ATTENTION ART HISTORY MAJORS:

Q. Why was Mona Lisa smiling?



A. Because she bought a Double-R-Bar Burger® at Roy Rogers and got one free for Leo.

Sure, Mona was happy to have her portrait painted. If you were being immortalized for all time, you'd be happy, too. But the real secret of that famous smile was a Roy Rogers Double-R-Bar Burger.

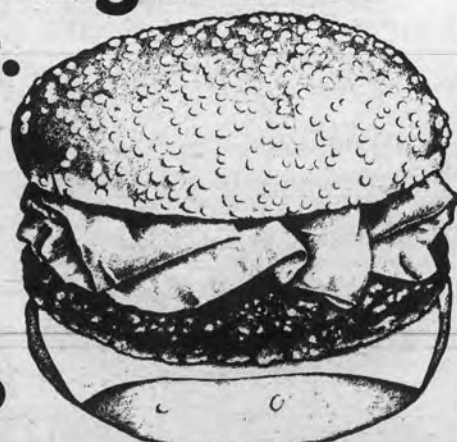
Mona just couldn't resist our delicious cheeseburger topped with lean ham. A masterpiece all by itself. But she really started to grin when she found out that just by bringing in the coupon she could buy one Double-R-Bar Burger and get another one free. Now that's a stroke of genius worthy of only one man. Roy Rogers.

Roy Rogers
Real good fast food

Sure, I want two Roy Rogers Double-R-Bar Burgers for the price of one.

At all participating Roy Rogers.
This coupon good through March 16, 1980.
One per customer. Void where prohibited.
Cash value 1/60¢.

Roy Rogers



Entertainment

THE HISTORY OF JAZZ

Sarah Whitaker

The faculty present at the Aquinas Seminar on Monday night, February 18, listened intently to the recordings of Billie Holiday singing "Strange Fruit" and Louis Armstrong's version of "Black and Blue" and to the much more unusual style of jazz or Ornette Coleman. Dr. John Von Der Heide, the Kenan Professor of History, used these recordings to illustrate his topic as he spoke about "Integration and Segregation as Mirrored in American Jazz History: What Did We Do To Be So Black and White?"

Dr. Von Der Heide explained this subject and reached his conclusion by examining the history and progression of jazz and considering the social forces that affected jazz throughout time. Jazz began after ragtime, by basically emphasizing the second and fourth beats instead of the first and third. This idea came from the West African drum beats. The key to jazz is improvisation says Dr. Von Der Heide, because the slaves had to in order to use their homemade instruments. As time went on, jazz became more and more different. As Dr. Von Der Heide explained, "Each generation will try to improvise so it can't stand still."

Jazz began in New Orleans where Negroes, Creoles, and Caucasians were all together in one society, although they were segregated in that society. The Creoles were much more highly educated than the Negroes and were able to read music. Jellyroll Morton, a Creole, felt that he invented jazz in 1902, but this new type of music went back further in time to a place called "Storyville." Alderman Story of New Orleans was concerned about the Prostitution so he created a district for the houses or "Storyville," which is where these black musicians were able to play their new music. After a time, "Storyville" disintegrated so the new scene for jazz switched to a large Negro ghetto in Chicago.

In Chicago, the city was in charge of these large night clubs because of prohibition during the 1920's. These musicians were able to find work again, but their music was only allowed to be played at night. At this time, the first recording studio was born which was a goldmine for the Original Dixieland Jazz Band led by Nick LaRocca, who was a white musician. The fact that while musicians were making money off the black man's music was a point of resentment between the two groups. They were still segregated and even had their separate musical societies.

In the 1920's, Paul Whiteman gained the title of the "King of Jazz," and was white which was another point of friction. Black musicians still had to play behind screens at hotels. They were only allowed to play in stage musicals in the summertime because then it would be too hot for white men to want to play. On account of all these prejudices, the 20's and 30's were a time of transition for the black musicians because they were realizing how the white musicians would imitate and then monopolize their music.

At this time, there was some interest in jazz in London so a few black jazzmen, Clarence Williams, Benny Carter, and Holden Hawkins travelled there and gave

tours. In America, jazz bands were becoming more popular and the business moved to New York City. Musicians such as Duke Ellington and Cab Calloway, played in large clubs like the Cotton Club, which were controlled by the Mob.

In the 30's, there was some progress toward integration of blacks and whites, but there was still much segregation. Benny Goodman was the first band leader to integrate white and black musicians. Billie Holiday was singing her blues at this time, but they were not published at first, because it was too risky. Swing was the new style of the era and was played by Count Basie, Jimmy Rushing, Glen Miller, Nat King Cole, Lester Young, and Buddy Rich. The title of "King of Swing," though, was given to Benny Goodman, another white musician. This was another disturbing event in the eyes of the Negro musicians. Ray Eldridge played in Jean Croupa's and Marty Shaw's Bands which were both white. Ray Eldridge announced that he would never play in a white band again, and at one point, was on the verge of a nervous breakdown because of these strains.

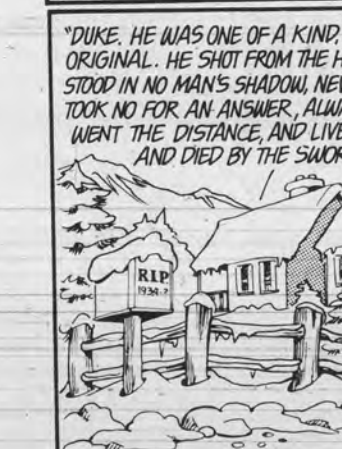


Black and white students went to different high schools, but would go to a few places to play music together. The New York City cafe society was a place where they were allowed to play together. Even though the trend was moving toward more integration, Dizzy Gillespie and Charlie Parker were still resentful. The Bop period was popular at this time. It consisted of old Dixieland and revival tunes. Dizzy Gillespie rebelled against Bop because he wanted to play something that white musicians could not imitate and would be completely his own. He did spoofs on Gershwin tunes and worked hard at creating chords that no one could follow.

The last step that Dr. Von Der Heide talked about was that taken by Ornette Coleman who did a very modern and abstract type of jazz in 1960 called "A Change of the Century." Mr. Coleman's philosophy was that you could always go to the past and rely on the blues for your music, but that you need to work toward complete freedom.

In relation to the topic "Systematic Forgetting," of this year's Aquinas Seminar, Dr. Von Der Heide concluded that jazz musicians had systematically forgotten the melodies of the past as they tried to make statements against prejudices with their music. Jazz began as a black man's music historically, but white musicians were able to imitate their styles, and then be the more successful than the black musicians. They felt that they were the pioneers of jazz and did not want to be copied. Dr. Von Der Heide feels that jazz is "an integral part of history, and (he) found in his studies that musicians, as well as blacks and whites in general, were segregated."

DOONESBURY



by Garry Trudeau



Happenings

FILMS:
"Rocky Horror Picture Show" Feb. 29, March 1 & 2, UC 7&9 pm.
"Only Angels Have Wings" Mar. 4&5, UC, Tues. 7 pm, Wed 7&9 pm
"The Fog" Madison Theater
"The Jerk" Chatham Cinema
"Electric Horseman": "The Godsend": "Just Tell Me What You Want", Morristown Triplex
"Last Married Couple in America" Morris Hills Mall

Theatre:
LYSISTRATA, Directed by Chris Arnold - Feb. 28-Mar. 2, Bowne Theatre, 8 pm
New Jersey Writers: Playwright Richard Wesley, Feb. 29, S.W. Bowne Great Hall, 8 pm.

RECORD REVIEW

Rich Valerio

"Against The Wind"
Bob Seger & The Silver Bullet Band (Capitol)

Bob Seger's eagerly awaited new album is a shining light to brighten the mid-winter doldrums that are typical of the record business at this time of year. Although he doesn't break much new musical ground on the record, the patented mix of ballads and hard-driving rockers is probably Seger's most consistent collection to date.

If there was a problem with his two previous albums it was that each was dominated by one side of outstanding material—the "Main Street" side of "Night Moves," and the "Feel Like A Number" side of "Stranger In Town." The other sides of each record were for the most part forgettable. On "Against The Wind," however, Seger and The Silver Bullet Band put together two sides of excellent music.

The album opens with "The Horizontal Bop," a Lynrd Skynrd-like southern funk number that has definite hit single potential. It's followed by a soulful ballad, "You'll Accompany Me," and then moves into the first all-out rocker on the album, "Her Strut." The first side closes with "Long Twin Silver Line," another driving rock cut that was chosen for the B-side of the first single from the album. It could just as easily have been the A-side.

The title track begins the second side, and it shows a strong California-rock influence, complete with the Eagles helping out on harmony vocals. Another ballad follows, "Good For Me," which features a gospel-like chorus and brings to mind Billy Joel or Neil Young rather than Seger. "Betty Lou's Getting Out Tonight" features a strong horn arrangement, and recalls previous Seger songs like "Fire Down Below" and "Old Time Rock and Roll."

The first single from the album, and one of the best songs Seger has ever written, is "Fire Lake." It also features the Eagles and is probably the most obvious adaptation of the L.A. sound on the record. It's a nostalgic song about a kind of combination afterlife Paradise and lost innocence that is represented as Fire Lake. The album concludes with "Shining Brightly," a slow but rough-edged song that is typical Seger.

Although "Against The Wind" isn't the great album that Bob Seger should inevitably make one day, it's a major move in the right direction.

The new Rolling Stones album is now set to be released on April 1. Believe it when you see it... Elton John is again working with former lyricist Bernie Taupin on songs for a forthcoming release. Elton is trying to recover from last year's disastrous "Victim of Love" set... New music is due soon from Billy Joel. The album is tentatively titled "Glass Houses"... Elvis Costello's most recent set, "Get Happy" is also ready for release.

Sex & Comedy in Lysistrata

by Aristophanes

Thurs., Feb. 28 - Sun., Feb. 30

AT Bowne Theatre

\$2 Admission

Inner City Recording Artists

DRY JACK



THE PUB DREW UNIVERSITY THURS. FEB 28 CHAPTER TWO

Debbie Slonim

"Chapter Two" for George Schneider means overcoming the death of his perfect wife and finding love, life, and happiness with an understanding and compassionate woman. (Maybe too sympathetic for the audience's liking).

James Caan plays George, a writer whose trashy detective novels are displayed in supermarkets and airports. Marsha Mason Portrays Jenny, the divorcee he quickly falls in love with—after a five minute rendezvous. Their quick decision to tie the knot worries their relatives and friends. Here Joe Bologna and Valerie Harper offer some much needed entertainment to this otherwise wearisome movie.

George feels he is ready for marriage and doesn't listen to their unsolicited advice. They marry and he quickly discovers that he cannot keep his late wife out of his mind. Their honeymoon is cut short—too

bad the movie keeps on going—and they return to New York. After suffering the agonies remorse and a trip to L.A., he decides to return to New York and into the arms of his distressed, yet forever patient, wife.

The message of the movie is clear. Life is meant for the living and happiness should not be thrown away for memories of the past. This simple theme could have been sufficiently developed in a shorter time than two hours and ten minutes. As it is, the film drags and loses the viewer's interest. The inevitable conclusion of the couple's happy reunion does not offer any twist or turns in the storyline. The yawning viewer watches the prolonged conclusion wishing he had not wasted \$3.50 for such a tiresome love story. Had he waited until the movie hit the small screen, at least the commercials could have offered some much needed distraction.

It's Bikini Time at Madison Pharmacy



For the Guys: 3 Good News Razors \$59
MADISON PHARMACY
66 Main Street
Madison, N. J. 07940

10% OFF and Checks Cashed Free w/Drew I.D.

— Bring In This Ad —

ART IN PERSPECTIVE

Cathy Auth

"I'm an isolationist," he says, talking with a casual cordiality too glib for any ordinary recluse. He has a reserved dignity yet words flow from him with astonishing velocity and candor. He is distinguished enough to be a loner yet affable enough to be married to a gracious German woman named Dorothy who has a french poodle distantly related to Toto.

Leo Rabkin is a man of contradictions. But a paradoxical nature is often a pre-requisite to being an artist. Rabkin brings this dichotomy to his work and produces a complexity that is art.

"Old people are not allowed to laugh," Rabkin says as he sets a macaroon wrapper on fire, watching the spontaneous combustion with delight. He attempts to create surprises in his work, to build an overflowing reservoir of delight. The contradiction, harmoniously interwoven into a dialectical complexity, is art pleasurable simple for children to enjoy but sophisticated enough for adults to admire.

Rejecting the canvas as the only vehicle for expression, Rabkins creates a new art so startling unique that a gallery has yet to adequately display it. Boxes is his medium and inside them, he transforms miniature sculpture into life. He calls his work his "poems" and though it lacks

literacy, his art has a personal introspective quality. Yet we all can relate to this sculptural poetry. Milkweeds we caught as children or old floral buttons our grandmother's gave to us are dusty memories locked up in the attic of our minds until they come alive to us inside Rabkin's boxes.

Each particular work is based on living movement. Variegated beads set forth in motion create constantly changing textures and patterns. Paper flowers rotate by our breath as windmills do by water. His art is in motion. It lives and breathes as we watch it spontaneously change before our eyes. Rabkin's art escapes a definitive translation like the canorous richness of Emily Dickinson poetry.

Each box, the canvas for his art, is a work of art in itself. Every box, looked homemade with its own individual stamp of identity, either intricately carved or laced with beads.

Rabkin's work is a personal art. Unlike canvases or sculpture we hold the work of art in our hands. We personally confront the space in the box, making it our own living space. Metaphorically it is the stage where a drama takes place, portraying Rabkin's personality. And Leo Rabkin is as rare as his art, as richly textured as his macaroon cookies and as unique as his extinct pine wood kitchen floor.



THE RIG APPLE

Jeff Haber

BROADWAY: NEW PLAYS:

1. Starting Mon., Feb. 25th — "Mr. Lincoln" — Morosco, 217 W. 45th St. (246-6230)
2. Starting Tues., Feb. 26th — "Censored Scenes from King Kong" — Princess, Broadway near 48th St. (586-3903)
3. Starting Fri., Feb. 29th — "Heartaches of a Pussycat" — ANTA, 245 W. 52nd St. (246-6270).

MUSEUMS:

1. Guggenheim Museum — Fifth Avenue at 89th St. — (860-1313) "Ad Reinhardt & Color" thru 3/9 — "British Art Now — An American Perspective" thru 3/9.
2. Metropolitan Museum of Art — 5th Ave. at 82nd St. — "The Horses of San Marco" thru 6/1 — "Barnett Newman, The Complete Drawings" thru 4/13.
3. "Museum of Modern Art" — 11 W. 53rd St. — (956-7070) — "Jackson Pollock" thru 3/16.

INTER-ARTS NEWS

Chris Tyler

Inter-Arts welcomes you to participate in the upcoming events of the Spring Semester.

The club events already sponsored this year have included an extra-evening attendance at a "Meet The Composer" concert on Feb. 15 by the Haddonfield Symphony Orchestra performing "Breaking Open," by Norman Lowrey, Music Department Chairperson. The original composition by Mr. Lowrey was performed in conjunction with the Women's Chorus whose songs were a series of poems by Muriel Rukeyser.

Other club events of the academic year included seeing a performance of the Shakespeare Festival Comedy, "LUV," on Nov. 14 with a reception following with the director, Paul Barry. Fund-raising included a Bake Sale held in the Library at the end of the Fall Semester during Final Exam week. A "Rube Goldberg Contest" will

be sponsored on Plato Day April 24, 25, with first, second, and third places prizes for contestants with original projects. Winners will be announced at the Hyera Ball.

An upcoming Museum trip to the Cloisters and to another art museum will take place after Spring Vacation and also an upcoming luncheon will be held for Inter-Arts members to be attended by a guest speaker.

Present plans are to continue weekly dinner meetings on Tuesdays in the Commons. They are informal meetings.

All persons interested in the arts are urged to join this campus club. Currently several people are on the mailing list but they do not attend meetings. If you are one of them — GET UP AND FIND OUT WHAT IS HAPPENING!! CONTACT: Linda Jo Reinhard, President of Inter-Arts; Alan Aptar, Treasurer; Christine Tyler, Communications Chairperson.

Politics and Economics

MINIMUM WAGE WILL CUT NUMBER OF STUDENT JOBS

The increase in federal minimum wage standards from \$2.90 to \$3.10 per hour as of Jan. 1 will probably lead to a decline in job opportunities for college students, a number of educators predicted last week. They also forecast that the student who will be hardest hit by the cutbacks will be the student least able to afford them.

Rodney Harrison, financial aid director at Ohio State University, has heard "rumblings" the number of student jobs in Columbus will decline even before the wage increase becomes effective July 1, the start of OSU's fiscal year.

"The great majority of research shows that the net effect of increasing the minimum wage is reduced employment," adds Jim Ragan, assistant economics professor at Kansas State University. He adds that, "non-students are probably hit a little harder than students."

Yet all worry the increase could make life harder for students on work-study programs.

Under federal work-study guidelines, students can earn only so much during a school year. The new minimum wage, says Univer-

sity of Wisconsin Budget Director Glenn Watts, could mean that students risk earning up to the limit before the academic year expires. If they stop working, their eligibility for work-study funds can be endangered. If they try to stay under the limit by working fewer hours, they could end up working less than the minimum number of hours needed to qualify for the work-study program.

Watts also fears that the general reduction in employment expected will also mean there will be fewer work-study jobs available.

"We budgeted at the higher wage for the entire year," says Financial Aid Director Dan Hall at Northwestern University. Hall recalls that the increased minimum wage was instituted at Northwestern last fall, and additional work-study funds have kept student employment at status quo.

Handicapped and disadvantaged students stand to lose the most from the increase in wages," says Charles Whitehead, president of the State Technical Institute in Memphis, Tn. He points out that jobs traditionally open to them are those at the minimum wage level, where fewer jobs are expected to be available.

LAW STUDENTS IGNORED

CHICAGO, IL (CPS) Twice each year, the powerful, traditionally-conservative dons of the American Bar Association meet to dispose of professional and organizational issues. Twice a year, they politely listen to markedly liberal and occasionally-radical resolutions proposed by representatives of the law students that account for 15 percent of the ABA's membership. Twice yearly, they handily defeat the law students. And twice the next year, the law students come back for more of the same.

Once again, at February's annual mid-year ABA convention here, the association's Law Student Division couldn't even muster a floor defeat for proposed resolutions to boycott states that refuse to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment and to grant District of Columbia residents full voting rights.

Jerry Bloom, a student at the University of Miami Law School and one of the two student delegates at the gathering, withdrew the voting rights resolution before a floor vote because, "We didn't have the votes."

Bloom and student division chairman Alan Levine decided it would be better to withdraw the measure than to have the ABA on record as opposing the idea.

Then they withdrew the ERA resolution pending a federal court's anticipated ruling on the legality of economic boycotts. And anyway, Bloom notes, "The ABA has already voted support for the Equal Rights Amendment."

In fact, one long-time ABA observer who has kept track of law student resolutions says that most of them never make it to a floor vote. The majority are sent to various committees for "further study," or simply withdrawn for lack of votes in the ABA House of Delegates.

"The Law Student Division doesn't have a lot of power in the House of Delegates," Bloom understates. Although there are 37,

000 law student ABA members or 15 percent of the total ABA membership there are only two student delegates in the organization's voting body. "The body is very conservative, while we are seen as much more liberal."

So why do the law students keep tilting at windmills?

Bloom explains that there have been so many defeats that his goal isn't even to win approval of the resolutions anymore. "The idea is to keep the issue in earshot, to keep the issue alive and being debated. If nothing else, it gets put down on paper and circulated among the ABA members."

Introducing resolutions has, if nothing else, become a tactic to "raise the issues, and put the ABA on notice that changes need to be made, and that there are areas that need attention."

"The Law Student Division almost acts as the conscience of the ABA."

So, for the annual meeting next August, the division has prepared resolutions endorsing individuals' right to privacy in their sexual orientations, condemning state laws that allow hiring discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, and calling for making law schools more accessible for handicapped students.

The division is also advocating a plan that would let law students earn more money. ABA rules now limit students to a maximum of 15 hours of work per week outside their studies. Relaxing the rules would help students meet the higher costs of law education, Bloom figures.

Bloom stresses that the Law Student Division does more than introduce idealistic but ill-fated resolutions at ABA meetings. It has active programs involving education, training and competition at its various law school chapters, including an income tax assistance program for indigent people.

C.I.A. AND PROFESSORS

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS)—The Central Intelligence Agency has appealed a court order forcing it to reveal the names of college researchers who helped it conduct drug-related behavior modification experiments. Publishing the names, CIA lawyers said, would make it harder for the CIA to get new intelligence sources.

The stakes in the case are certainly high. The CIA stands to lose sources, and quite a few colleges and universities stand to lose some credibility if the list of academicians who participated in CIA projects is made public.

For example, just one CIA project, code named MKULTRA, involved 80 schools and at least 185 researchers during the fifties and sixties.

In an appeal of a Dec. 1979 decision by U.S. District Court Judge Louis Oberdorfer, the CIA told the court that "disclosure of the researchers' names would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of their privacy." It added that institutions and researchers involved in MKULTRA were "intelligence sources," and thus were protected under the National Security Act and the Freedom of Information Act.

John Sims attorney at the Public Citizen Litigation Group, and Dr. Sidney Wolfe, director of the Public Health Research Group sued the CIA in 1978 under the Freedom of Information Act, claiming that the agency hadn't disclosed the names of all the researchers and institutions involved in MKULTRA. The CIA has, so far, revealed the names of 59 institutions that they claim did not object to the disclosure.

In August, 1977, then-CIA director Stansfield Turner told congressional committees that 15 research foundations and chemical and pharmaceutical companies, 12 hospitals and clinics—in addition to those associated with universities—and three penal institutions were involved in MKULTRA.

Turner admitted some of the drugs developed by researchers had been used on unwitting subjects, who were given the drugs in "safehouses" in New York and San Francisco. One compound developed by researchers, code named "K" drug, was developed as a knock-out drug and subsequently used as a pain killer for cancer patients.

"Most of the people and institutions involved are not aware of agency (CIA) sponsorship," Turner testified, explaining that much of the research funds granted to institutions and researchers had been donated through foundations established the CIA.

"I am a citizen first and a scientist second," Richard York of the Cape Cod Mental Health Center told the *Chronicle of Higher Education*. "If there was any violation of ethics...I would still put my priorities in that order." York said the CIA-funded research he did was "important."

John Marks of the Center for National Security claimed the research published by scientists who knew the CIA supported their work did not always indicate why the agency wanted the work done.

However, Marks told the *Chronicle*, scientists would sometimes answer specific questions posed by the agency, like "how to give LSD to an unwitting subject."

Finally, the "safehouses" where subjects were given drugs without their knowledge were established because laboratory research could not provide the CIA with all the information it needed.

"It is important not to blame people because of their cooperation with the CIA," Marks maintains. "If researchers into sensory deprivation said people should not be subjected to such experiments for longer than six days, the agency would put people in such situations for longer than six days."

Academic Forum

presents a Fireside Chat
with DR. JOAN WEIMER

"Aren't Women Liberated Yet?"

A Dialogue

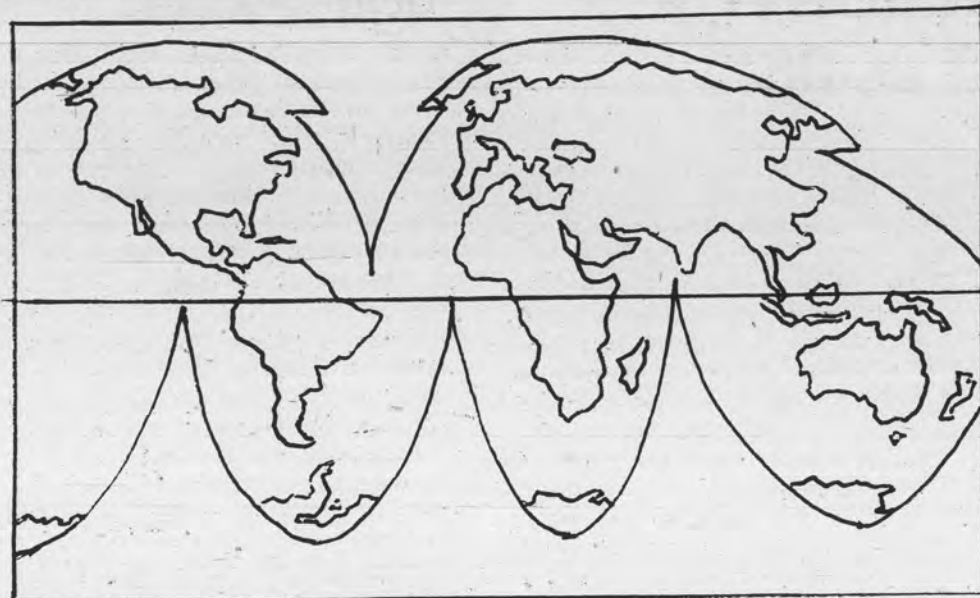
Sunday, March 2nd
8:00 p.m.

Tolley-Brown Lounge

Free Refreshments will be served —

ALL ARE WELCOME!

U.C. BOARD DECISION:



WORLD HUNGER FUND RAISING PROJECT

International Organization:

OXFAM — A major organization dealing with the acute hunger problem in Cambodia.

National Organization:

AIM — American Indian Movement aids in all aspects of the American Indian plight including hunger.

Campus Events —

Let's make a contribution to both **AIM & OXFAM** at the end of this term, with the money raised through a series of tournaments, FAP, doughnut breaks, and other events — Your participation and support in these non-profit events counts. **Help Fight World Hunger!**

New Jersey's Environment: Fact or Fiction

Eric Hall

New Jersey's claim to fame has traditionally been as "the armpit of the Nation". Whether this title is deserved or not is open to debate. Still, it is usually a common belief among non-Jerseyites that New Jersey is an industrial wasteland, totally stripped of ecological quality. Being a native Pennsylvanian I can relate to this conception of New Jersey. My initial impression of going to school in New Jersey was one of nausea. The only areas of New Jersey which I was exposed to as a youth were the border cities, such as Camden, Phillipsburg, Trenton, and Newark. The areas of New Jersey which were nestled beyond these great urban centers were almost oblivious to me. I had formed a bias of New Jersey which revolved around concepts of pollution, overdevelopment, and hopelessness.

In my opinion, an area is environmentally unsound when man has totally conquered the land, building through and over it, rather than within and around it. An area is endangered when man is the ruler and the land is consequently his servant. These are the situations which are breeding grounds for environmental mishap. On the other hand, an area is environmentally safe only when man develops and builds with the utmost care, holding Mother Nature in the highest of reverence. In this type of environmentally healthy situation man realizes that he is subservient to nature. Man is a small, but integral, part of nature, yet he certainly is not superior to it. For mankind may come and go but nature is everlasting, never diminishing or disappearing. The question we must then pose is this: has the state of New Jersey grown in such a fashion so as to totally dominate nature? Has New Jersey built with reckless abandon, forsaking any respect at all for her environment?

To the average outsider the answer to this question would be an unequivocal yes. The outsider's opinions are, nonetheless, formed while on monstrosities like the New Jersey Turnpike. These people are ignorant to the true colors of New Jersey. New Jersey possesses areas which have both aesthetic beauty and superior environmental quality. Places such as Princeton, Belvidere, The Great Swamp, and The Pine Barrens all possess degrees of ecological security. The Pine Barrens, for example, is protected by congressional legislation under the auspices of the National Park Service.

Environmental quality, like most measures, is a mean and it can be thrown off by large numbers at one end of the scale. In the case of New Jersey the entire state is thrown off due to its vast industrialization of the areas which surround New York City and Philadelphia. This, however, is not to imply that New Jersey is free of environmental problems. The urbanized areas of New Jersey are stricken by abhorrent environmental problems which are much too lengthy to discuss now. Some of these problems, such as air pollution, are so great that they have invaded and subsequently downgraded the New Jersey hinterland. One example of this is evident in The Great Swamp. The Swamp is protected from development as a national refuge, but it still suffers from very foul water. The water's quality is partially a result of its stagnant feature (which is natural), but it is also a result of pollution from the Greater Newark Metropolitan Area.

In the end it may very well be true that New Jersey is not the Garden State as she so desperately claims. There is, nevertheless, one undisputable fact about New Jersey: the myth that she is "the armpit of the nation" is just that—a myth.

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Monday, March 24 — 8:00 p.m.

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of Richter by Richter
of Haydn by Brahms
of Paganini by Lutoslawski

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SPORTS

Gold (continued from page 12)

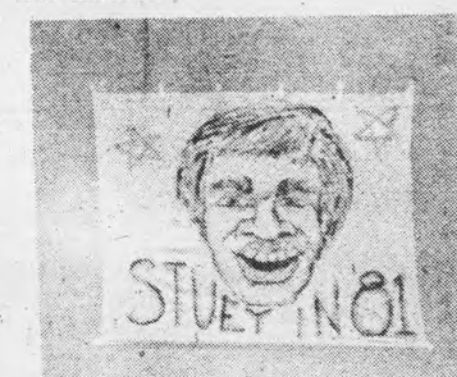
giving him a pass. They try to catch the other team up ice getting three on two break aways. The U.S. stopped this practice cold by forechecking the Europeans from both sides while the Europeans were in their defensive zone. Then the U.S. would skate back and clog up the middle of the ice. The U.S. was able to pull this style off because they had excellent team speed and spirit. The majority of this wunderkind team had no international experience, so they had no idea that they were not good enough to win the Gold.

What does the victory mean in the long run? Maybe not much; in a few months the Olympics will be merely a memory, many of the players on this fantastic team will be forgotten by us all.

The crucial thing to remember about the numbing event is that twenty guys from different backgrounds and styles of play were able to get together for a few months, have a great time playing a game, and entertain a whole nation.

Answers to Sports Quiz

1. Princeton
2. Ard Schenk (Netherlands)
3. Luge
4. University of Maryland
5. David Russel
6. Kai Arne Stenshemmet
7. Ann Meyers
8. Villanova
9. Bear Bryant
10. Snatch



The Rangers' Future.

WOODS MENU

FRIDAY

Assorted Fruit Juice
Fresh Banana
Assorted Cold Cereal
Fried Eggs
Scrambled Eggs
Creamed Dried Beef on
Toasted Points
Cream of Rice
Toasted Butter, Jelly
Assorted Donuts
Raisin Muffins

LUNCH LINE #1 N.A.P.

Seafood Bisque
Western Omelette
Tuna Salad Spread on
English Muffins
Wax Beans
Brussel Sprouts

LUNCH LINE #2 REGULAR

Seafood Bisque
*Beef BBQ on Roll
Western Egg Sandwich
French Fries
Wax Beans

LUNCH LINE #3 FAST FOOD

Seafood Bisque
Steamed Beer Franks on Roll
*Fishwich on Sesame Roll
French Fries

LUNCH LINE #4 DELI

Tuna Salad
Chopped Ham Slice
Pickle Loaf Slice
Minced Bologna Slice
Swiss Cheese Slice
White American Cheese
Lettuce and Tomato
Assorted Relishes
Corn Chips

DINNER LINES 2,3,4

Roasted Turkey Divan over Rice
Italian Style Pepper steak
Asparagus Casserole
Buttered Rice
Whole Baby Carrots
Cauliflower Buds

DINNER LINE #1 N.A.P.

Roasted Turkey Divan over Rice
Asparagus Casserole
Buttered Rice
Whole Baby Carrots
Cauliflower Buds

SATURDAY

Assorted Fruit Juice
Grapefruit Half

Assorted Cold Cereal
Fried Eggs
Scrambled Eggs
French Toasted Dark Bread
w/Maple Syrup
Sausage Bar
Toasted Butter, Jelly
Assorted Donuts

Assorted Fruit Juice
Fresh Grapefruit Half
Assorted Cold Cereal
Scrambled Eggs
French Toasted Dark Bread
w/Maple Syrup
Sausage Bar
Hash Browns
Pastrami Deli on Rye
Potatoe Sticks
Toasted Butter, Jelly
Assorted Danish
English Muffins for Toasting

Batter Fish Filets
w/Tartar Sauce
Grilled Liver and Onions
Deep Dish Pizza
Steak Fries
Chopped Spinach w/Bacon Slivers
Italian Mix Vegetables

SUNDAY

Assorted Fruit Juice
Fresh Apple Slices
Assorted Cold Cereal
Fried Eggs
Scrambled Eggs
Cheese Blintzes with
Assorted Toppings
Grilled Bacon
Toasted Butter, Jelly
Assorted Donuts

Assorted Fruit Juice
Fresh Apple Slice
Assorted Cold Cereal
Scrambled Eggs
Waffles w/Assorted Toppings
Grilled Bacon
Home Fried Potatoes
Hearthside Grinder
Potato Chips
Toasted Butter, Jelly
Assorted Danish
Fresh Bagel w/Cream Cheese

Barbeque Pork Loin
Turkey Mushroom Pie
Quiche Maison
Scalloped Potatoes
Succotash
Cinnamon Apples



SPORTS

THREE IN A ROW

Rangers: E.C.A.C. Bound

Andy Rupp

For only the second time in Drew's basketball history, the team received an invitation to the E.C.A.C. Tournament. The Rangers will face Staten Island College this Friday at 6:30. Host Monmouth College will be playing New Paltz afterwards. The winners of Friday's games will play Saturday at 8:00. The last time the Rangers were in the E.C.A.C. Tournament was two years ago at Trenton State. The seniors on this year's club played at Trenton and this experience will undoubtedly help the Rangers.

Drew opened up the week against S.U.N.Y. Maritime (15-6), a team that was also vying for a post season bid. After a close half which saw the Rangers fall behind by four points, the team came on strong in the second half to win by 17, 83-68. Drew was hampered in the first half by Maritime's full court press and its own chronic foul trouble. The Rangers were called for twenty fouls in the first half. The team began to pick up the tempo in the second half and continually broke Maritimes press. The Cadets were unable to adjust. Charles Lechner led all scorers with 16. Lechner also grabbed 17 rebounds.

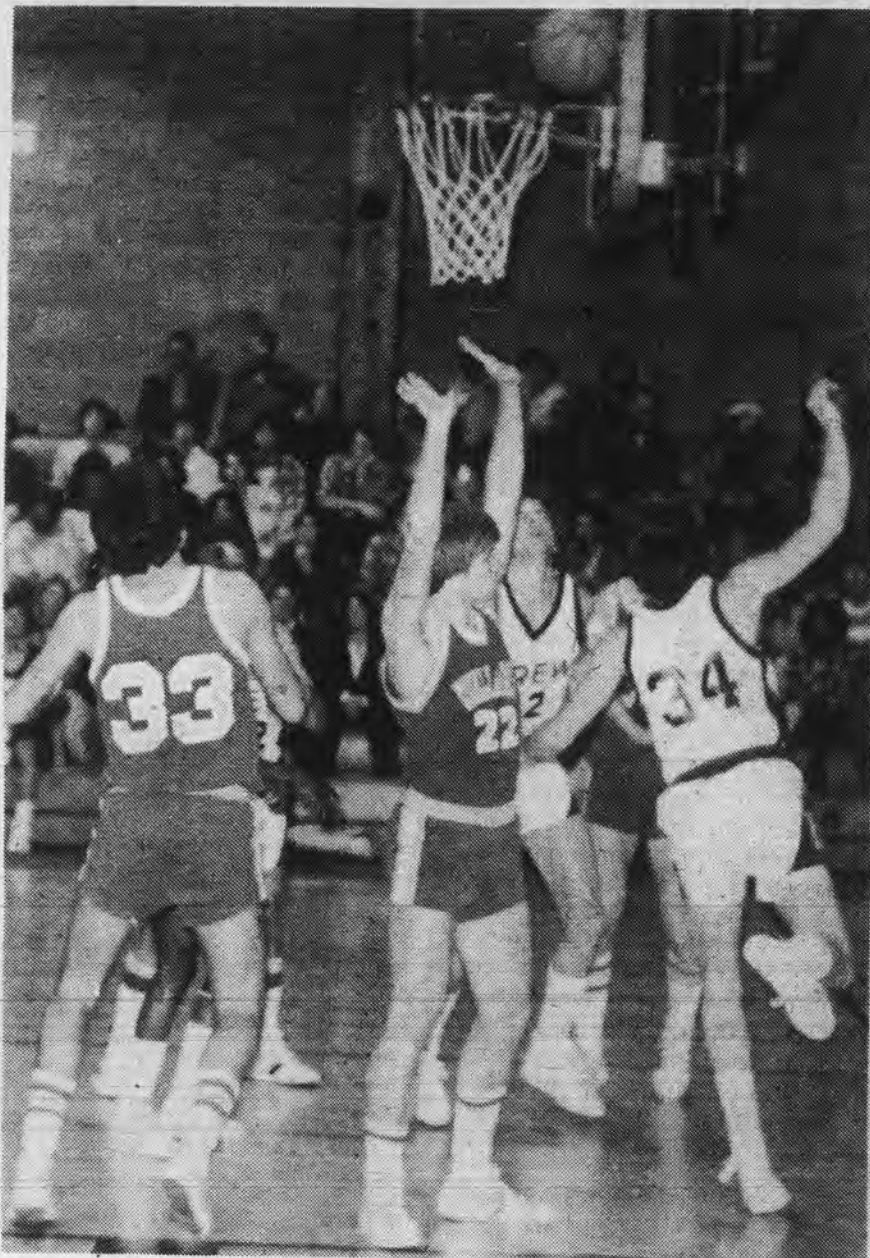
In a poor loss, which probably cost the Rangers the homesite for the E.C.A.C. Tournament, Drew lost to N.J.I.T., 54-49, following the S.U.N.Y. Maritime victory. What should have been a meaningful game for the Rangers became an impressive win for N.J.I.T. Led by their superb guard, Jerome Anderson, who scored 25 points, the Engineers played a collapsing zone which completely stifled the Rangers. Aided by a cold night of shooting by Drew, the emotionally charged Engineers simply outplayed the sluggish Rangers. Glover was high scorer for Drew with 15 and Lechner collected 15 rebounds.

The last home game of the season proved to be a fine win for the Rangers as they beat Williams, 69-16. It was a game which saw seniors Rick Freeman, Charles Lechner, Jaimie Kaigh, John Patterson, and Andrew Rupp play their last home game for Drew. Coach Dave Harper started all of them.

It was a close first half which eventually saw the Rangers pull ahead 25-24. The team again faced a collapsing zone, but were aided by the fine outside shooting of Harvey Calivas, who collected 7 first half points. The Rangers kept the lead throughout the second half with an adjustment in the offense which saw the guards looking to penetrate the zone move. Rick Freedman and Joe Glover each wound up with 6 assists. Lechner led Drew with 18 points, followed by Glover with 16, and Matt Kirnan added 9. Lechner also grabbed 13 rebounds and John Spanarkle had 8.

Lechner also set new single scoring and rebounding records in the game.

A bus is being arranged for Friday night's game. All interested in attending the game and riding on the bus, should check at the U.C. desk.



Kirnan and Spanarkel team up for a hoop.

Photo by Becker

GOLD

Chris Reardon

Sunday, February 24, 1980 culminated a two-week extravaganza as the absolutely incredible U.S. Olympic Hockey Team defeated Finland by a score of 4-2, clinching the Gold Medal for the U.S. This victory set off a nation-wide celebration in which the country was able to forget its pains and woes for a little while and enjoy the results of twenty guys playing a game and having fun doing it. During the two weeks of the Olympics, the US team defeated such hockey powers as Sweden, West Germany, Czechoslovakia, Norway, and finally Finland. But the game of all games, the event of events, the absolute happening, was the preposterous 4-3 victory over Russia. Gold medal or not, this game has to go down as the greatest upset victory in sports history.

But was it really an upset? Was the gold medal really much of a surprise. Yes and no. Yes, it was a shock that the US team, the youngest hockey team in the Olympics, beat the old-time hockey powers. How could a team of amateurs and minor leaguers hope to defeat such teams as the Finns, Czechs, and the Russians, who play all year round. How could the American team, which has played together for only five months, keep pulling off these miracles?

To see how the miracles were realized, it is necessary to explain the U.S. style of play in games against obvious superior teams: To even the casual observer of hockey, the sport is one of speed, grace, and violence. It is the aspect of violence that has justly brought upon hockey a bad reputation. But, by

and large, this image has been created by professional hockey players as a way of entertaining fans over an eighty game schedule.

Because of Russia's domination of amateur hockey over the last 25 years, US colleges have adopted the "European" style of hockey, which is much different from the "clutch and grab" styles of the pros. Some of the fundamentals of European hockey are: European rinks are 100 feet wide by 200 feet long. Pro rinks are 85 feet by 200



feet. Obviously this means that there is more room to skate, allowing the game to be more wide open. Also, Europeans play a swirling, cutting form, which differs from the basic lane-hockey of the pros. Lane hockey means that the left wing stays on the left side of the ice, the centerman stays in the middle, and the right wing stays on the right side. But European hockey is based on finding the open man and (continued on page 11)

Stuart Klugler
The Girl's Basketball Team raised its record to 8-10 this week by defeating Rutgers Camden and Marywood College. These victories closed out a very successful season.

Against Rutgers Camden (8-9) Drew totally outplayed and out-hustled their opponents. This aggressive team play enabled the Rangers to coast to a 43-26 half-time lead. In the second half, Drew again displayed fine team-defense and breezed to an 81-50 victory. Kerstin Kroeger poured in 32 points, including 25 in the first half. Pam Moulton, Suzanne Spangler and Liza Sutcliffe also had stellar performances, scoring 14, 10 and 10 respectively. Terri Cole paced the Camden club with 25 points, although she was held to only six in the second half by Drew's collapsing defense.

Then, the Rangers won their third straight game by trouncing Marywood College (8-8) 69-48. The key to this game was Drew's ability to dominate the boards and follow up missed shots. Drew also enjoyed a huge shooting advantage from the charity stripe. Coach Mummert was very pleased with his team's balanced scoring. Leading the way for the Rangers, once again, was Kerstin Kroeger, who tallied 19 points. Suzanne Spangler and senior Karin Walters each added 14 points.

Women's Note: The Rangers can even their record if they win their remaining two away contests. This week they face Lycoming and Livingston....Kerstin Kroeger has once again regained her fine shooting touch. Freshman Suzanne Spangler is also having a terrific season; she is leading Drew in almost every offensive category. Seniors Liza Sutcliffe and Karin Walters continue to play aggressive team ball...Point guard Robin Savar leads the team in thefts.

Sports Quiz

1. What college did Brian Taylor attend?
2. What skater won three gold medals in the 1979 Olympics?
3. What event did E. German Bernhard Glass win in this year's Winter Olympics?
4. What team does Buck Williams play for?
5. Name St. John's sensational 6'6" freshman basketball player?
6. Eric Heiden won the 1500 meters. Who won the silver medal in the same event?
7. What former UCLA star now plays for the New Jersey Gems?
8. What college did Chris Ford attend?
9. Who is the head football coach at Alabama?
10. What is Soviet weightlifter Vasily Alexeev's favorite meal?

Answers on Page 11

CO-ED VOLLEYBALL

Rosters must be submitted to Mrs. Kenyon before March 6. 10 person teams; indicate captains' name and box #. Play begins WEDNESDAY March 19. Matches at 7 or 8 or 9 pm