



The Drew Acorn

DREW UNIVERSITY, MADISON, NEW JERSEY 07940



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Thursday, April 17, 1980

STUDENTS FIGHT CANCER ON THE DANCE FLOOR

by Chris Tyler

University students held Drew's third annual dance marathon which began on Friday, April 11 at 8 p.m. and ended on Saturday, April 12 at midnight. According to the head organizers, the projection for this year's amount raised for the American Cancer Society is \$4,000, as donations from sponsors are now being collected. In the first year, \$6,000 was raised. This year's auction alone raised \$400. Held in UC 107, 25 dancers finished the 28-hour marathon.

The event was broadcasted live on WMNJ while several DJ's each having a two-hour set, played much rock, disco, and 50's music. Radio listeners were asked to pledge donations. On Friday night, Janet Wagman, WMNJ Program Director, and DJ Danny Edelson held the set from 10 p.m. to 12 midnight. Danny Edelson commented, "I'm glad I'm doing my part for this marathon."

During the marathon, the scene held much fun and excitement. The dancers' schedule included 10-minute breaks every hour and half-hour breaks to stop for meals. Various contests were held and prizes awarded and some of the signs put up for the dancers were, "26 Dancers at 19 hours, Good Job!" "Keep on boppin!" and "Yes We Will Survive!"

Non-registered dancers were welcome on the dance floor for a 50¢ donation and many joined in. Over 400 viewers gathered to watch throughout the two days.

On Saturday Tom Fyler, S.G.A. President, was one of them and he stated, "I don't know how they can do it, I have a lot of respect for these people." Of the attending helpers, Lou Fasull's job was "to keep the dancers going." Lou, Social Committee Chairperson, stated, "It's good seeing people do something for someone else, the American Cancer Society."

The planning for the third annual dance marathon began in February and was headed by senior co-ordinators Andrea Pappenheimer, Laura Becker, and Melissa Friedman and a Dance Marathon Committee. It is the second consecutive year that the three co-coordinators organized the event. Laura Becker stated that she would like the kids on the committee to keep up the tradition. Likewise Melissa Friedman stated, "We hope it will carry on next year."

Part of the dancing included "samba" lines and "soul train" lines. Popular songs were played continuously. One dancer replied that the marathon was "Good, Fun...Dynamite!" Throughout the time, the dancers went jogging a little to keep motivated; they had a Saturday morning sunrise jog. The marathon ended with a final count-down after "Last Dance," by Donna Summer was played followed by the theme to "Rocky." Melissa Friedman commented, "It was worth it! We're sorry to leave." Later on Laura Becker stated, "The spirit was amazing!"

Busses For Protest March in Washington, D.C.

Friday, April 25, will mark the beginning of four days of protest against nuclear technology in Washington, D.C. sponsored by The Coalition for a Non-nuclear World. There will be busses to Washington, leaving Saturday, April 26, at 6:30 a.m. from the Post Office in Morristown and from Drew University, chartered by the Morris County Safe Energy Alternatives Alliance (SEA Alliance). The cost is twelve dollars, round-trip, and tickets may be obtained by calling 647-6841 or 770-0552.

The Coalition for a Non-nuclear World has been built through continued participation of local

and regional anti-nuclear, peace and citizens' alliances from across the country.

The events planned include citizen lobbying on Friday, followed by religious services that evening; a massive march and rally on Saturday, with speakers Barry Commoner, Dr. Helen Caldicott, Dave Dellinger and Jeanine Honicker, among others. There will be music by Bonnie Raitt, Holly Near, Pete Seeger, John Hall and others. Sunday will feature an alternative safe-energy fair and non-violence training. There will be a non-violent civil disobedience at the Pentagon on Monday.

The Drew Classroom

This ACORN contains the first of three articles in a series entitled The Drew Classroom. The first article, in Pursuit of Academic Integrity, examines some of the issues confronting American colleges and universities. The following two articles will relate these issues to the Drew experience and include observations and forecasts by students and teachers about Drew's "adventure in excellence."

Scott Smith

Serious criticisms are being levelled at American colleges and universities. Respected educators say students and teachers are neither serious scholars nor intellectually inquisitive. Government and corporate activity, they say, has damaged educational values, causing increasingly specialized instruction to displace what formerly passed as an education. In the process the interdisciplinary nature of social problems and the development of the individual are neglected.

Most worrisome to many educators is what they perceive to be the destruction of the traditional values of education. These values were first associated in America with educators such as Mortimer Adler and Robert Maynard Hutchins, in the 1930's. They appear in Drew's statement of objectives, printed in the catalogue: "The development of a community of scholars; intellectual excellence; exposure to breadth of human knowledge; expansion of critical faculties," are among the values needed for individual self-improvement and society's benefit.

But without an understanding of traditional educational values students may go to school for other reasons. Rutgers University sociology professor Ralph Larkin, in his book *Suburban Youth and Culture*, says "most high school students go to college because, if they don't go, it is an admission of defeat. Our society realizes a high school degree is tantamount to a life of crappy jobs and fiscal insecurity. Students go to college," suggests Larkin, "because it seems less of a hassle than getting a job."

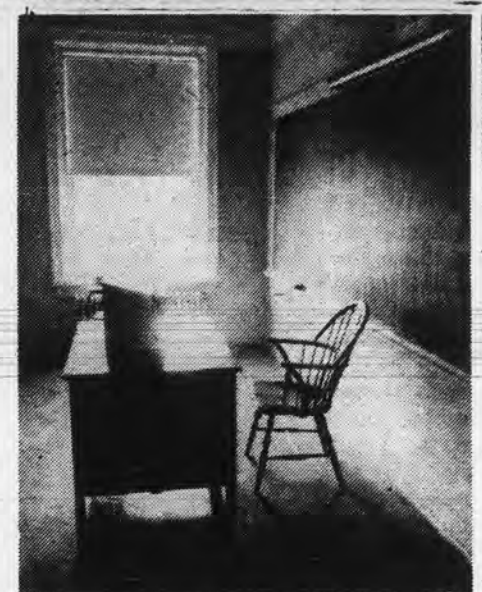
Though going to college may postpone vocational decisions for some students, the college experience has become *only* a means of improving vocational opportunity for many. John Sawhill, former president of New York University, puts the matter succinctly: "Higher education is viewed largely as a passport to the job market." The problem with this attitude, adds another educator, is "students, in their zeal to become employable, have cast aside the opportunity to become educated as well."

Sawhill and other educators believe the confusion of traditional and contemporary values has displaced the more important task of developing an intellectual atmosphere in the schools. "In

In Pursuit of Academic Integrity

becoming the handmaiden of successful career planning," says Sawhill, "higher education spurns the creative teaching and rigorous pursuit of knowledge."

Educators attribute the confusion of values to several causes. One is the changing relationships between universities, government, and corporations. Since the second world war "both the federal government and American corporations have turned to the university for basic and applied research..." says the former university president. "They encourage students to sacrifice broad courses of study in a variety of disciplines to the narrow pursuits



that guarantee them employment upon graduation.

"In the confrontation between the values of liberal education and the rewards of concentration, the liberal arts have lost, and lost badly," concludes Sawhill. Concentration, or what the Spanish philosopher Ortega y Gasset called "the barbarization of specialization," has eroded the school's ability to mold cultured, ethical, responsible citizens, or develop intellectually discriminating scholars, say some educators.

Beside the influence of government and business, students themselves have contributed to the decline of intellectual quality in the universities. Partly as a result of agitation in the 1960's, students have been relatively free to demand and take courses they feel are "relevant." The libertarian atmosphere, says Sawhill, has not enhanced the educational experience. "By letting the student go his own way, the university has managed to protect and preserve his God-given right to remain ignorant. The search for

(Continued on Page 7)

ATTENTION!

Last week, approximately 23 cartons of expensive publicity materials was stolen from the Shakespeare Festival headquarters in Embassy Hall. If anyone recalls seeing a vehicle or suspicious person(s) in that vicinity, please contact Allison Chapman in the security office, ext. 379.

Do You Panic When Taking Exams?

Come to a test anxiety workshop — Choice of 2 days, Monday, April 21 or Tuesday, April 22 at 4:00 in the Counseling Center, 2nd floor, Sycamore Cottage.

Politics and Economics

Camp David Accords and Palestine

By AREF ASSAF

In this article I shall attempt to present the Palestinian perspective concerning the 1979 Egyptian-Israeli treaty. The views stated herein, do not necessarily represent those of the PLO, but they are, at the same time, not a departure from its stand.

To many Western and American observers, the Camp David agreements were viewed as a "major breakthrough" to peace in the Middle East. Yet fewer were those who attempted to appreciate and comprehend the reasons why the Arab states, and many other countries rejected the treaty.



Anwar Sadat

The issue on which American policy in the Arab world centers is that concerning the Palestinians. Not only do the Arab peoples identify closely with the Palestinians, but the occupation of Jerusalem by the Zionist merely compounds their anger. And while the Camp David accords might have been heralded as a triumph for American diplomacy, in the Arab and Moslem world, it was seen as merely a further instance of American intrigue and betrayal. It is this acute reality that makes the Palestinian see America as their most formidable enemy and their major opponent to human rights in Palestine.

The Camp David Accords considered the rights of the Palestinians to be a secondary issue. American interests in the form of removing the immediate threat of a major Middle East war was paramount. For the Palestinians, the Treaty offered not self-determination and an independent state, but a system of "autonomy" in the Israeli-held West Bank and Gaza Strip, molded on the Bantustan system adopted by the South African government.

Recession Becomes Reality

By John Wolfson

The long awaited recession which has been constantly cited by economists as a potential threat has finally become a reality. For the past several months, policy analysts have debated the consequences of the recent attempts to slow down the double-digit inflation which is plaguing the economy. While the debate has not yet been settled, concerning the severity of the recession, the reality of a slowdown in economic activity is no longer a question. As of February, the Commerce Department's list of leading business indicators was down .2 percent, the fifth consecutive monthly drop in this index.

Historically, a period of five declines in the leading indicators has always been a signal to recession.

Among the first casualties of the recession are 5,000 auto workers recently laid off from General Motors' Linden, New Jersey plant which formerly manufactured the Cadillac Seville, Eldorado, Oldsmobile Toronado and Buick Riviera. Ford is also considering halting production lines at its Mahwah, New Jersey facility. These events came as no surprise to anyone acquainted with the present state of the auto market, as recent record gasoline prices have

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CARTER CUTS FINANCIAL AID

President Carter's newly-proposed balanced federal budget may cut as much as \$50 off the amount of financial aid each student receives next year, while drastically reducing help to colleges trying to remove architectural barriers for handicapped students.

The budget, introduced in March as a means of combating inflation, proposes giving the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (BEOG) program \$140 million less than what President Carter had proposed in January, when he submitted his first budget to Congress.

Steve Leifman, lobbyist for the Coalition of Independent College and University Students (usually referred to as COPUS), estimates the cuts, if approved, would mean that every student with BEOG aid will get \$50 less next year, although tuition on most campuses will be going up.

"The danger in that," Leifman explains, "is that the people who can least afford the cut are going to be cut first."

Congress still must approve the president's new budget, but Leifman expects it to approve the BEOG cut because "Congress is so screwed up."

"The environment in Washington is very peculiar," he says. "People want a balanced budget, but not at the expense of their own programs."

If the cuts are approved, total BEOG funding for the 1981 fiscal year would be reduced to \$2.16 billion, approximately the level of fiscal 1979.

"When you look at the number," Leifman notes, "it doesn't look like much of a cut. But when you figure in an 18 to 20 percent inflation rate, it becomes a substantial cut."

At the U.S. Office of Education, news of the cuts was met warily.

"We feel the reduction can be

accomplished without disrupting the current application system," ventures Thomas Butts, acting deputy commissioner for student financial aid.

"We knew that whatever we did we had to be responsive to the economic issues we face," he adds.

"Overall, one out of every six students receives some form of financial aid," COPUS' Leifman complains. "We've launched a major campaign to stave off the budget cuts. But the most effective way to stop this is through the people who benefit from the programs." Leifman hopes for a grassroots protest against the cuts.

Carter's new budget also asks Congress to lop \$25 million off the amount previously set aside for renovations designed to make campuses more accessible for handicapped students.

Title VII of the 1973 Rehabilitation Act demands that campuses remove architectural barriers for handicapped students. A recent U.S. Dept. of Health Education and Welfare study estimated it would cost \$561 million for colleges to meet the June 2, 1980 deadline for complying with the federal regulations.



AMERICAN VOTERS' ATTITUDES TOWARD ABORTION

The first systematic nationwide poll of registered voters to give a clear reading on pro-choice sentiment for the 1980 campaign year shows that more than three times as many voters are pro-choice as are anti-abortion. The survey also reveals that committed pro-choice voters comprise a larger part of the electorate than do committed anti-abortion voters.

The telephone survey, conducted in August 1979 for the National Abortion Rights Action League (NARAL) and released by the National Abortion Rights Action League Political Action Committee (NARAL-PAC) in January, shows that 88 percent of registered voters believe abortion should remain legal in all or some circumstances.

The study shows that 17 percent of the entire voting public considers the pro-choice stance of a congressional candidate to be important in its voting decisions, while only eight percent of the electorate rates an anti-choice stance as very important.

The study of up-to-date data for the 1980 election year:

- dispels erroneous assumptions about the electorate which result

in manipulation of candidates by an anti-choice minority;

- provides data to allow candidates to tap into the humane motivations of the pro-choice majority;
- frees candidates of any fears they may have of standing with the pro-choice majority; and
- aids candidates in recruiting support from pro-choice voters by determining key motivation factors.

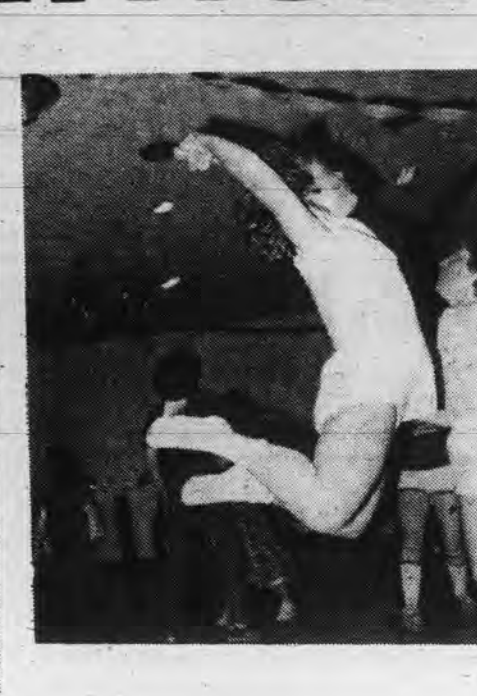
More than three-quarters of American voters believe abortion should remain legal in some circumstances.

Voters say they believe abortion should be:

legal under all circumstances — 19 percent
 legal only under certain circumstances — 64 percent
 illegal under all circumstances — 13 percent
 not sure — 4 percent

However, most voters do not think of abortion as something they are simply "for" or "against" but rather are moved to support abortion when they consider the specific circumstances surrounding the decision.

MARATHON



Photos by Rob Wallace

The Drew Acorn

Editorial Page Editor: Scott Smith
Contributing Editors: Denise Wicks-Jane Everhart,
Scott Smith, Peter Verniero,
and guest contributors

DREW AND THE BLACK QUESTION

"The life of the Negro race has been a life of tragedy, of injustice, of oppression. The law has made him equal, but man has not. And, after all, the last analysis is what has man done?—and not what has the law done." Man has oppressed the blacks. The chattels and plantations are gone. The hanging trees are gone. The segregation laws are gone. But horrors are still heaped upon the blacks. The slave traders work hasn't been undone.

One-fourth of the black families in America live in poverty. Most blacks live six years less than whites. Their babies have a 70 percent higher mortality rate than white babies.

The long journey from the plains and jungles of Africa, to the slave auctions of Charleston, to the dirt farms of Mississippi, to the slums of Chicago, has weakened the blacks' immunity to disease. They are three times as likely to die of hypertension as whites; 60 percent more likely to die of cerebrovascular disease and four times as likely to die of heart disease. They are two times as likely as white to die of diabetes or cirrhosis, and four times as likely to die of chronic kidney disease. Blacks are 60 percent more likely to die of influenza and five times as likely to die of tuberculosis. They are seven times as likely as whites to be murdered.

Blacks have two times the speech impairments and 60 percent more vision impairments than whites. They have four times the amount of drug abuse. They have a 40 percent higher chance of psychiatric hospitalization than whites.

Black women have three times as many unintended pregnancies as white women and are five times as likely to die in childbirth. One out of every four black babies is illegitimate.

Medicaid pays for the medical care of many poor blacks. One out of every three poor blacks is not covered by Medicaid, and often have untreated diseases. The fortunate blacks who are covered receive an average benefit of \$321; the average white benefit is \$560, 75 percent higher.

The black mind is just like the white. It dreams and recalls, calculates and wonders. Its anatomical structure is that of the white brain. Yet 42 percent of black children are functionally illiterate as compared to only 8 percent of white children. A national educational test in 1972 placed 21 percent of white students and 60 percent of black students in the lowest measured ability quartile. Hundreds of black Beethovens, Shakespeares and Einsteins will never compose a symphony, write a play or ponder the universe. They'll grow up with untied minds.

Blacks know the onerousness of America. It has enslaved them with chains, carpetbaggers and burning crosses. It freed them from the plantations but not their white masters. It gave them legal rights but they still wore old cast-off shoes and lived in shacks. It brought them north to the great

factory cities, where most live today.

The black unemployment rate is 15 to 20 percent. The rate for young blacks is 40 percent. Since only one-half of adult black males have finished high school they tend to have menial jobs. A Congressional committee noted these hardships: "Not only are black males disproportionately in the lower-paid job categories, but they also tend to be in the lower-paid sub-categories of the major groups." Even blacks in the middle class are kept down. A black "manager" earns \$10,901 per annum, while a white "manager" earns \$16,732. And rising in the middle class is almost impossible. "Blacks seem to be confined to jobs or promotion ladders that do not lead to positions of authority or to higher levels."

Blacks who work at menial tasks for years and years begin to see themselves as menial too. Sociologist Elliot Liebow writes, "The way in which a man makes a living and the kind of living he makes have important consequences for how the man sees himself and is seen by others; and these, in turn, importantly shape his relationships with family members, lovers, friends and neighbors."

Social scientists agree that many blacks' sense of worthlessness and failure, and their often brutified human relationships, are anchored in society's inability to give them meaningful work. Since America can't employ the blacks' labor power, their plight is bound to worsen. As Whitney Young feared: "The Negro may end up with a mouthful of civil rights, but an empty stomach and living in a hovel." A poor black's daily intake of calories is 1,742, almost 300 less than the white average. The federal food stamp plan provides poor blacks with \$1.84 per meal. And many live in hovels too. Fifty-eight out of every one-hundred blacks live in slums. Thousands of dirt-poor blacks still live in shacks on old plantation lands.

The black man has endured his masters. He has endured tragedy after tragedy. W.E.B. DuBois wrote long ago, "One feels his twoness—an American, a Negro; two souls, two thoughts, two unreconciled strivings, two warring ideals in one dark body, whose dogged strength alone keeps it from being torn asunder." He has endured. His world "squirms beneath the feet of the white in impotent fury or sullen hate," but he has endured.

Drew appreciates its historical obligation to educate the ancestors of slavery. After all, Mead Hall was built from the fruits of slave labor, and John Wesley, who founded the American Methodist Church, was an early foe of slavery. Yet despite Drew's progressiveness, only sixty students, or about three percent of the school, are black. There are no black professors, and there are no black studies to speak of. I do not believe Drew is racist. Quite the opposite, the school is very open-minded and tolerant. But while the

Letters to the Editor

DREW AND GAYS

To the Drew Community:

When Joan Weimer called me, several weeks ago, to talk about her concerns for gay students at Drew, and to tell me about some of those students leaving Drew because it is so "unfriendly" to them, and about the graffiti she found, "not in Port Authority or in a bar popular with hard hats, but at Drew," I felt a mixture of feelings that I want to share with you.

First came a moment of panic and fear: the somewhat safe world in which I live was suddenly thrown off balance by the reminder that homosexuals in many places are only barely tolerated, that in fact there is much harassment and hate, and that as a Lesbian that hate can be directed at me at any moment.

Then came sadness. I had hoped Drew was different. I certainly remembered Drew as different. But then, my time at Drew was ten years ago (1968-1970), and I was not then out of the closet, not even aware I was in one. Still, my memory was and is of a place where differences of many kinds were encouraged and enjoyed, not stifled. My guess is that my memories are naive ones, and also that I was lucky in the sorts of people I came in contact with.

And finally came cynicism. Did I really expect anything else? Drew is of this world, not separate from it, and that means that there is bound to be sexism, racism, anti-semitism, and homophobia, even in the idyllic setting of the Drew forest.

After the cynicism, the recognition that we were talking about the real world, came the question, "What can be done to change some of this?" I wanted to do something. I feel enormous affection for Drew, and I feel also identification with students who are gay, or bi-sexual,

or who are simply questioning their sexual identity, and trying to be or do all that in an environment that is either directly negative, or simply ignorant, or oblivious.

The result of all this has been a series of meetings with members of the Drew Community—Rosemary Gilmartin from EOF and the Counseling Center, Tim Wells from the Counseling Center, Dean Linn, Joan Weimer, and a number of students. This group has formed itself as a Task Force for Homosexual Concerns. We have met once, and will meet again in an open meeting on Monday, April 21, from 4 — 6 p.m. at the Women's Resource Center in Wesley House. Our task is to explore what the Drew experience is like for students who are gay, or bi-sexual, or simply not sure, who don't fit into the traditional heterosexual categories; and to come up with some ideas about how that experience could be made better, less oppressive. This involves looking in two directions: towards the larger academic climate — what is being taught, or not taught, in various classes; and towards the specific needs of individuals who may be in pain, or simply lonely and confused.

I hope that all faculty, staff, and students who have ideas about these issues will come to the Task Force meeting on April 21. I hope that Drew can, as Joan said, "move beyond stereotypes and myths, to deal with our friends, fellow students, and colleagues, in all their complexity, all their individuality." That effort is one of the things I started to learn about when I was at Drew. It is important to do whatever we can to keep on teaching respect for and sensitivity to all the differences there are among us.

Sincerely,
Muffin Lord

PHI BETA KAPPA INDUCTEES

I am pleased to report that the Gamma Chapter has voted to invite the following students to join:

Seniors:

David S. Abend
Diane Bennett
Meredith Bronson
Michael Campbell
Diane Colaianni
John Cusack
Laurie Deutsch
Wendy Dillon
Melinda Duckworth
Jamie Folander
Brian Gallagher
Timothy Hall
Christopher Hartman
William Helke
Marcia Henderson
Kathlyn Marquis
John Mensching
Richard Mullin, Jr.
Janet Pranskevick
Cheryl Riggelman
Philip Schwartz

R.K. Ackerman
Academic Dean

school has been progressive towards blacks it has not been progressive toward Black culture. When the school accepts a black student, it accepts his history and his culture, and a responsibility to provide for both. I earnestly hope Drew will consider this important matter, all the while remembering DuBois' words, "What I have been

fighting for and am still fighting for is the possibility of black folk and their cultural patterns existing in America without discrimination and on terms of equality. It will be a long time before DuBois' fight is won in America, but it can be won at Drew.

Mike Goldman

MARATHON CONGRATULATIONS

MARATHON CONGRATULATIONS
PLEASE JOIN US IN CONGRATULATING THE FOLLOWING AMAZING PEOPLE WHO SOMEHOW SURVIVED THE 28 HOUR DANCE MARATHON LAST WEEKEND

Lynn Garrett
Kris Brimmekamp
Laura Moorhead
Frank Domino
Jennifer McCarrell
Jose Carmona
Juan Avosta
Dorothy Van Sciver
Tod Jones

Avanti Krikoryan
Dave Czar
Kerry Hannigan
Stacey Turro
Mercedes Osorio
Lori Kramer
Phyllis Sorelli
Cindy Olson
Marie Lejeune
Mila Su
Gail Buchanan
Paul Segarra
Roni Neuman
Evelyn Torres
Mark Brown
Brenda Stoeke

YOU GUYS ARE INCREDIBLE!

THANK YOU!

We would like to take this opportunity to thank all of those people without whom this year's Dance Marathon would never have made it off the ground:

George Eberhardt, WMNJ F.M. d.g.s, Mike Saxon, Geoff Soebering, Bonnie Russo, Woods Food Service, Kathy Burns, Marianne Hyzak, Ann Miles, Jack/The Snack Bar, The Social Committee, Fa.

The Dance Marathon Committee (Marc, Steve, Gil, Peter, Dori, Debbie, Arlene, Barb, Laani,

Dona, Andy, Juan, Linda, Andrea, Dove, Gale, Christine, Karen, etc...)

Mrs. Wendler, The Acorn, The American Cancer Society, Drew Faculty, THE DANCERS, THE SPONSORS and anyone else we may have forgotten to mention. Thanks a million.

Laura Becker
Andrea Pappenheimer
Melissa Friedman
Coordinators: Dance Marathon 80.

MORE ON FOOD

Reply to C. Koester's Letter to the Editor FOOD

The protest against Woods Food Service on March 24, 1980 may not have been properly advertised. Granted, there was no posted list or reasons for the protests; however, a vast majority of students freely participated in it. Why? There is an overwhelming dissatisfaction with the food we are being served. The correlation between *Protest Woods* and *Protest Poor Food* is all too obvious.

Since specific complaints were not posted, the posted demonstrated to Wood and the administration general student dissatisfaction with the food service. (Unbelievable as it may sound, neither of the above parties believed there was widespread discontent).

I strongly object to the accusation that "Food Service Committee Members 'harrassed' you. I'm sure no one on the committee resorted to such tactics. People may have been harrassed, but that was not our doing. It's unfortunate such incidents occurred. Many members of the Drew community took it upon themselves to make Wood feel the protest more. However, these actions illustrate the intensity of the problem all the more. When was the last time you saw such a large group of students vehemently fight for the same cause. Their actions cannot be condoned, but they must be paid attention to.

I would also like to point out a major flaw in your argument. You state that "expressing your opinions in actions rather than angry words is terrifically more productive" (than what is not explained, but I will assume more than a protest was meant). The protest was an action, it wasn't angry words. But as you pointed out, specific demands were not expressed; general dissatisfaction was.

More than smoke gets in your eyes, nose and throat if, as a nonsmoker, you work in a roomful of people puffing cigarettes, pipes or cigars. According to a report last week in the New England Journal of Medicine, nonsmokers chronically exposed to tobacco smoke in the workplace evidenced measurable damage to the tiny air tubes and sacks in their lungs. In fact, they demonstrated the same slightly impaired breathing capacity as individuals who light up fewer than 11 cigarettes a day or smoke but do not inhale. Studies have found such damage can precede the development of emphysema and other lung ailments.

The findings are sure to aid groups that advocate banning cigarettes in restaurants, airplanes and public places. Thirty-one states have passed no-smoking laws. New York City prohibitions extend to such areas as elevators, supermarkets and enclosed spaces in which at least 50 people assemble, unless the gathering is private.

In the experiment, researchers at the University of California at San Diego examined six groups, matched for age, sex and background, 200 men and 200 women in each group (including 50 each of smokers who do not inhale). Their smoking habits ranged from nonsmokers not exposed to smoke at work to heavy smokers. Lung function was measured by having people breath into a spirometer, which measures the amount of air breathed in and out and the rate of air flow. Compared to nonsmokers in smokeless workplaces, other subjects moved less air as they finished exhaling, indicating that small airways have collapsed.

Over 75 concerned students came to the forum to share their dissatisfaction. Drew's normal tendency towards apathy was put aside by this issue of overwhelm-

Impressions on a Visit to Drew

Barry J. Stiefel

Earlier this week I was presented with the challenge of putting together a piece concerning my impressions of Drew University, my point of view being somewhat special in that I am a high school senior visiting my brother for a few days during spring vacation.

The college image, especially to those who are earnestly looking forward to attending school within the next few years, has gained quite a lot of attention lately. Spread throughout the land is an increased awareness of life on campus as seen through the somewhat shifty eyes of John Belushi and last year's mass-media, sociological phenomenon — "Animal House".

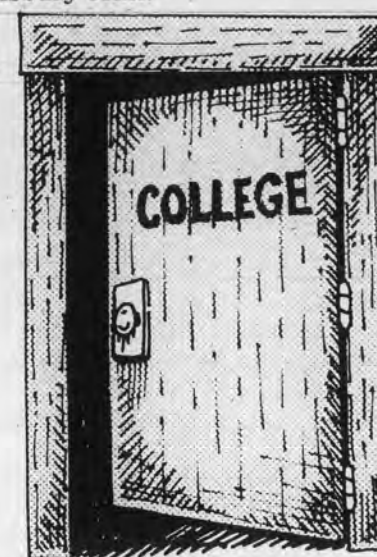
At a certain point in the movie, a particularly obese character exclaims "Oh boy, is this great!", much to the agreement of the millions of teenagers across the nation who forked over their week's allowance to make "Animal House" one of the all-time movie money-makers.

"Hype" is what I call it, pure college "hype". Responsibility for the film's success, in my mind, rests on the fact that the characters and actions represented openly expose, flaunt, and satisfy every high-schooler's simpler yet secret desires. They are finding free and easy sex without the normally associated guilt trip, getting drunk, showing complete disrespect for authority, and generally doing just as you damn please.

Mention thoughts of campus life to a group of teenagers today, and visions of Delta house dance through their wee little heads. The thought of complete independence and freedom is so incredibly appealing that they just can't wait to shed their braces and pimples and join in on all the fun.

But as I look around the Drew campus, total mayhem and ongoing pandemonium are not the thoughts that enter into my mind. It has been suggested however, that I might be seeing a somewhat one-sided image of this aspect of

Drew as I am currently staying in Asbury Hall.



Something apparently happens to college students after the first week or so of being totally on their own. Like all freedoms, responsibilities are unfortunately associated with the freedom of college life. The majority of people that I see have adapted and met the challenge, and their behavior resembles that of normal humans for most of the day. Most people would feel better leaving Drew after four years if they have a diploma to prove that they did some work while living on campus. Many other pressures haunt the college student, and order and responsibility take on a new meaning.

I must say that I am not exactly disappointed to see education taking place at Drew University. The opportunities still exist to do just about whatever you'd like, and occasionally succumbing to Epicurian delights can be very soothing to the soul. However, the freedom gained is not as sweet after the initial shine wears off.

I am not disillusioned with campus life, and in fact, I'm rather impressed with what I see at Drew. My personal thoughts of college "hype" have not been shattered or weakened by my visit, but have instead been strengthened, making me look forward to September with increasing interest everyday.

HOMOSEXUAL CONCERNS

The task force on homosexual concerns will meet in Wesley House on Monday, April 21st, 1980. All students, gay and straight alike, are welcome and urged to attend. Problems on sexual concerns will be discussed and a potential task force for the forthcoming year will be set up. Please come and bring a friend.

Sponsored by Dean Linn's office, the E.O.F. Program and the Counseling Center.

ing concern. Leaving trays on the table may not have been the perfect form of protest, but it did accomplish what it was meant to. It got the student body involved with the problem and convinced all parties concerned that something must be done. The protest and Forum together was a great success.

We must keep alive the momentum towards change we now have. If we stop here, our efforts thus far will have been useless, and we will be stuck with the same old food. This problem is too close to home to be ignored any longer.

If you want to help, attend the

Food Service Committee Meeting next Wednesday at 6:30 p.m. in the Faculty Club; you are more than welcome. The meetings are always open for everyone to attend.

The committee agrees that there are also many problems on the students side of the food issue; such as food waste and food fights. If you have ideas to help combat these or other problems please let us know. We are currently working on a solution to the food waste problem, but we need more students to help.

Joe Milando
Chairperson S.G.A.
Food Service Committee

Earth Song's Success

by Norman Lowrey

This year's success of the Music Department's production of *Earth Song*, the collaborative work of composer Norman Lowrey and sculptor Marion E. Held, performed by members of the Drew University Consort, has important implications for the direction of serious music at Drew. *Earth Song* was first presented in the College Art Gallery with two performances and an exhibit from October 16 through November 9. It was attended by relatively few Drew students, faculty or administration, but fortunately several important off-campus people saw it and as a result it was invited to Gallery 84 in New York February 16 through March 2, to the Morristown Unitarian Fellowship for their morning service this past Sunday, and to the New Jersey State Museum in Trenton next year. The curator of the State Museum who saw the Drew presentation liked it enough not only to invite *Earth Song*, but asked for the next project also, sight-unseen. A videotape version has also been made, produced by Kurt Remmers. It will be premiered during PLATO Day festivities on April 15.

This is the first time that a production of the Music Department at Drew has been invited off-campus. One of the reasons for this is that *Earth Song* is unique enough that there is little to compete with it. Drew, having a small music department, has been faced with the difficulty of producing music in a geographical locale filled with high-quality traditional concert music. It makes little sense, then, to attempt to gather together the instrumentalists to perform a Mozart symphony, for instance, since the musicians are not available at Drew to begin with and it could never compete with anywhere near enough quality with performances that could be heard within 30 miles of here. This does not mean that standard repertory music cannot be per-

formed (the Consort every year plays a variety of music), but that trying to do so could never have much impact beyond the fun for the players (and it isn't much fun trying to rehearse with only a few of the instruments present).

Earth Song points in a direction which can be taken: high-quality



experimental work that does not require traditional performance skills. To continue in this direction, however, necessitates the cooperation of the Drew community in supporting non-traditional approaches. This shouldn't be difficult, since exploration and discovery are integral parts of the educational process. Beyond this kind of support, however, is a more basic issue at Drew: to recognize that music is a living and growing part of the Drew curriculum. It may take unexpected directions. It may not fit people's preconceived notions about what constitutes music. But it is happening and off-campus recognition attests to the fact that it can be exciting.

REMINDER: Drew Music Department Faculty Trio, The Nova Crowth, with Lynn Siebert on Violin, Norman Lowrey on Recorder, and Lydia Halpurn on Piano and Harpsichord, in performance Monday, April 21 in Bowne Theater at 8:00 PM, playing works by Bach, Handel, Mozart, Telemann, Hailpurn, Lowrey, Frescobaldi, Sammartini and Bartok.

Bluegrass Concert at Drew

A Bluegrass Concert, featuring Tex Logan and the Northeast Seaboard Band, will be held on Sunday, April 27th from 4-6 p.m. at the Baldwin Gym, Drew University, in Madison, New Jersey. Playing with Tex Logan on fiddle will be Barry Mitterhoff on mandolin, Denny Weiss on guitar and vocals, John Carlini on banjo and guitar, and Richard Schulberg on bass. The concert is sponsored by the Colonial Symphony Guild for the benefit of the Colonial Symphony of Madison. Tickets may be purchased at Scott's in Summit or Madison, or at the door for \$7.00. Call 377-6623 for information.

Tex Logan is a veteran fiddler and one of the country's finest bluegrass musicians. His style is unique and extremely diversified and his high level of energy is extremely contagious. Logan was born and raised in Coahoma, Texas, where he learned to play the fiddle. His professional fiddling career began in Boston where he performed on WHDH and played for local square dances while working on his Master's degree at M.I.T. When fiddling became more important than his studies he left Boston for Wheeling, West Virginia, where he played with the Lilly Brothers and Wilma Lee and Stony Cooper on

WWVA. Still after his degree he returned to Boston and joined the Lane Brothers to become a member of the WCOP Hayloft Jamboree with Nelson Bragg. Reuniting with the Lilly Brothers and with Don Stover the group founded the first Boston based Bluegrass Band, playing in clubs as well as on their radio show.

Tex is now associated with Bell Laboratories in Murray Hill, where he does research in mathematics, having received a Ph.D. from Columbia University in electrical engineering. He successfully balances his scientific work with his love of music. He still dazzles audiences and enthused fellow musicians with his high-energy fiddling. Logan is known as a rhythmic, hard-driving fiddler, who has been following his musical feelings his whole life. His style continues to evolve, which he considers essential for any musical career. His most famous song, "Christmas Time's a Comin'" has been recorded by many singers including Bill Monroe, Bill Anderson, Johnny Cash and most recently Emmy Lou Harris.

A Madison resident, Tex Logan is well known for his annual pickin' parties, where Bill Monroe and others have played at the all night jam sessions.

"Inspirational Sounds of Joy"

by Chris Tyler

Gospel Extravaganza was performed in concert in Great Hall on Saturday, April 12, from 8:30 to 11:30 p.m. featuring Drew's own "Inspirational Sounds of Joy," and numerous other visiting gospel choirs and bands. The other gospel groups included, Heavenly Temple Church of God and Christ Choir, Charles Dixon, Elizabeth Deliverance Center Band, and Upsala College Gospel Choir, along with several others.

The theme of Gospel Extravaganza was "Jesus on College Campus," and the motto was "Make a joyful noise unto the Lord all ye lands." The event was arranged by the Drew University Gospel Choir and eight of their members performed. The leaders in the choir are Richard Randall, Director; Voletta Glenn, Director;

and Charlotte Lambright, Directors.

During the concert, the scene held enjoyment and inspiration, for the audience joined in continuous handclapping and some of the performers led prayers and gave individual testimonies.

The "Inspirational Sounds of Joy," from Drew University gave a performance at the Chapel Service held outside the Brothers College building on Thursday, April 10 for the Chapel-goers. The chapel services are held regularly on Thursdays from 5:00 to 6 p.m. and are led by Bruce Grobb, Assistant Chaplain. The gospel singers were led at the Chapel Service by Voletta Glenn, pianist; Richard Randall, Director; and Charlotte Lambright, Directress. The entire group has 14 members.



MODERN DANCE

The Modern Dance Group at Drew University will present three concerts this weekend, April 18-20, free to the public in Baldwin Gymnasium. They are scheduled at 8 p.m. on Friday, April 18 and

Saturday, April 19 and at 5 p.m. on Sunday.

The program will include a black spiritual, a ballet, and music composed by a 1975 graduate of Drew, Don Sternerker of Boonton, owner of Mix O Lydian Recording Studio there.

Dancers include Drew students Robin Goellner of Watchung; Kathy LoBuglio of Malverne, N.Y.; Beth Ann Long of Morris Plains; Margie Moss of Switzerland; Marinanci Nebel of Paramus; Shirleen Toothaker of Wilton, Me.; and Mary Zambito of Basking Ridge. Also appearing will be guest artists Janet Iseicz and Laurie Scull of the College of St. Elizabeth.

MUSICAL JOBS

Metropolitan Musical Theatre a summer theatre for High School and College age students now in its sixteenth season, is now accepting applications for the following staff positions for the 1980 summer season: Director and Set Designer. Those interested should call producer Ira Kushin at 273-4874 for an interview or leave a

message at the Summit Area YMCA, 273-3330. If you wish, resumes may be mailed to Ira Kushin, 203 Summit Avenue, New Jersey 07901. All applicants are requested to provide a resume for the producer in advance of the interview. Metropolitan Musical Theatre is sponsored by the Summit Area YMCA.

Music and Mime In Bowne Theatre

On Saturday, April 19, at 8 p.m. in Bowne Theatre, the Performing Arts Committee presents *Colucci and Ruggieri Music-Mime Theatre*. Admission is free.

Steve Colucci combines mime and dance with Robert Ruggieri's classical guitar and moog synthesizer for a rare blend of visual and musical stimulation. Steven Colucci combines Mime with modern dance, classical ballet, and acrobatics, having studied with Marcel Marceau, Etienne Decroux, and the Joffrey School for dance. Robert Ruggieri, a boyhood friend of Colucci's, spent several years in Europe where he transformed his rock and roll style

guitar playing into the sensitive study of classical guitar, studying with Andres Segovia, Jose Franco, and Sebastian Moroto (guitar accompanist to Marcel Marceau). Upon returning to New York he became intrigued with the endless musical possibilities of the Moog Synthesizer. Ruggieri's accompaniment adds mood and characterization to Colucci's movement.

For an evening of mellow guitar and pantomime as well as the eerie strident sound of a synthesizer and handdrums come see Colucci and Ruggieri, this Saturday at 8 p.m. in Bowne Theatre.

CULTURAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Discussion of contemporary art with N.Y. critic R. Pincus-Witten, Fri., April 18th at 3:15 in the College Gallery.
- Two anthropology films on alcoholism and Penta Costal religion, Mon., April 21st at 7:00 p.m. in the Commons.

Medieval Moscovy: A New January Term Course

Steve Steinberg

"Medieval Moscovy" is the title of a new January Term course that is being offered by professor Steven L. Hoch, instructor in history, next year. The goal of the course is to visit and to study medieval Russia.

The three credit course is broken down into two segments. Students spend fourteen days (Jan. 3-Jan. 17, 1981) touring the Soviet Union and seven days learning in the classroom at Drew. The course examines Russia from the eleventh to eighteenth century. The trip to Russia is not restricted to individuals taking the course; people who simply want to tour Russia may do so by signing up for the trip.

Hoch is able to arrange this special tour for two reasons. To begin with, Professor Hoch lived in Russia for one year on a cultural exchange program between the U.S. State Department and Russia. Due to this, he knows what cities are opened and closed to foreigners, what the different cities are like, and how central the small cities are to Moscow and Leningrad. Due to these advantages, he can specifically plan the tour himself and does not have to rely on information from the Soviets or a travel agency.

The second reason is the specific travel agency that Hoch is using Academic Travel Abroad, Inc. has arranged many similar trips and, therefore, has experience in planning this type of tour.

The arranged tour follows the Golden Circle Route, including the cities of Vladimir, Suzdal, Yaroslavl, Rostov, Moscow, Novgorod, Pskov, Leningrad, and Zagorsk. Golden Circle Route refers to the trade routes used during the sixteenth century.

Four days are spent in Moscow, with trips to the nearby medieval cities surrounding Moscow scheduled on other days. While in Moscow students can visit places such as St. Basil's Cathedral and the Lenin Mausoleum. Furthermore, tourists have the opportunity to see the Bolshoi ballet or opera (this performance and a similar performance in Leningrad is included in the price).

Visits to Suzdal and Vladimir are reserved for two days and then the tour moves to the Golden Ring for three days. The Golden Ring includes the cities of Zargosk and

Rostov. Following this stay, the tour travels to Novgorod in a train during the night. Old architecture is the highlight of this city. Novgorod has a style of architecture that is absolutely beautiful and totally unique to the rest of the world. Visitors are not familiar with this type of architecture.

One day is dedicated to the city of Pskov; then, students have an opportunity to tour Leningrad for two days. Sites to see in Leningrad include the Peter/Paul Fortress and St. Isaac's Cathedral, along with the performance of the Leningrad Kirov.

Travelling through the small cities of Russia presents a true chance to study a different society. Hoch said, "Soviet Society is



A Product of Russian History

incredibly different and students will see things that they won't believe - not only politically, but culturally and socially as well." In addition, in the small cities it is interesting to see how the people react to Americans. Most Soviets never travel abroad, so they never have the chance to meet Americans. Once they do meet an American, they may never meet another one. Due to this reason, "Americans are subject of immense concern and a sense of friendship descends," added Hoch. The stigma that the Soviet Union assigns to Americans raises the Soviet citizens' interest.

The trip to Russia includes first class hotel accommodations, all

meals, any traveling expenses, and entrance fees. Essentially, everything is paid for in advance. The cost of the trip is \$1,030 (students taking the course for credit must also register for the January Term with Drew).

Professor Hoch said that this trip is unique compared to most trips to Russia for two reasons. First of all, the Soviets usually transfer visitors from one area to the next area by airplane, making it impossible for tourists to view the countryside. During this visit most of the excursions include travel by either bus or train, so students have the opportunity to view a side of Soviet life that most tourists miss.

Secondly, when people visit Russia it is common for the Soviets to take them on a propaganda trip. The Soviets try to point out exhibitions of economic achievement. This trip is not going to be anything like a normal tour of Russia. Instead, this tour centers around fourteenth to fifteenth century origin cities and not the modern, post World War II cities. Hoch said, "Students will see some of the more shocking aspects of Soviet life."

Professor Hoch recommends that students interested in taking Medieval Moscovy register for History 135 (Russia to 1825) and Russian 1 for the fall semester. History 135 provides a broader base than the January course includes, but provides a useful background. Naturally, taking Russian 1 makes it easier to get along in the country, even if you learn only a few words.

Medieval Moscovy is limited to thirty people. Professor Hoch organized the course along with Dr. James West, a professor at Trinity College, so spaces are reserved for some Trinity students, also. Drew students have priority for the first twenty-five seats, but more Trinity students can be let in if there is room. Individuals have to make a firm commitment by October 15, 1980.

Any student interested in registering for Medieval Moscovy or in only taking the trip to Russia must contact Professor Hoch in Brothers College 113. Have a good trip and pack warm clothing - temperature is going to be 20 to 30°F.

THE DREW CLASSROOM (Cont. from Pg. 1)

relevance," finished Sawhill, "turned out to be a capitulation to the trendy and shallow in education."

"Student born between 1950 and 1960 are the inheritors of society's 'me first' ethic. They are indulgent, self-absorbed, poorly educated when they reach us, and disdainful of the traditional values the university represents." Many educators share Sawhill's belief that this generation is largely "unreceptive to the abstractions of the liberal arts."

Educators agree that if the American system of higher education is to avoid the "trendy and shallow," it will have to make renewed efforts to define its role in society and have the essential values it wants to convey.

Theodore Grosse, former Dean of Humanities at the City College of New York summarizes what many others are thinking. "Inevitably, one returns to the basic question of what the student knows upon graduation, and especially the skills of interpretation he possesses. If he does not know something about philosophy and history, if he has not developed the critical skill that enables him to distinguish the moral from the immoral, flatulent language from genuine, art from artifact - then he has not been educated."

RECESSION (Cont. from Pg. 2)

induced car buyers to move toward the more fuel efficient models as opposed to the large luxury sedans.

Other industries besides the automotive sector are hurting from the administration's recent anti-inflation efforts. As a result of the 20 percent prime rate of interest, small plane sales have dropped considerably, forcing Piper Aircraft and Cessna Aircraft, two major small plane manufacturers, to lay off 2,350 and 1,550 workers respectively. As of April 1st, over 200 used car dealerships have closed as a result of the recent credit measures and reduced demand for new cars. Many dealers cite the high interest rates as a major factor causing the closings. Dealers just can't afford to keep a supply of cars on hand, let alone arrange financing for buyers, thus they are forced to close up.

Not to be left out of the casualties list is the housing industry, which is suffering as a result of high interest rates and reduced credit availability.

However disheartening this situation may seem, many economists predict the casualty toll from this recession will get worse. It is widely felt that the unemployment rate is sure to rise well above the present 6.2 percent level by the end of the year. A key to the whole situation will be how much prices will drop in the coming months. Using inflation as a measure, recession watchers (formerly inflation watchers), will be able to gauge the effectiveness of President Carter's measures. Perhaps the medicine will be worse than the disease?

YAK (Cont. from Pg. 8)

RUGGER OF THE WEEK - Green Death

Question of the Week - Will any senior Rutgers graduate? Contest of the Week (Open to all non-rugger) What was the score of last Springs' Drew-Rutgers A&B games? (Winner gets to go to next week's home game party vs. Wagner (send responses to CM No.1266).

SPORTS

deserves and Gary Edwards has also been a solid backup. Up front the North Stars are led by Steve Payne, Bobby Smith, Tim Young and a host of other young high scoring forwards. This team may be the darkhorse in the playoffs with their abundance of youthful talent.

Boston Bruins vs. New York Islanders

The Bruins struggled to beat a weak Pittsburgh Penguin team in the opening round of the playoffs, which might be an ominous sign. They are led on defense by veteran Brad Park and rookie sensation Ray Bourque. In goal veteran Gerry Cheevers will have to hold the fort with the injury to Gilles Gilbert. As for offense the Bruins are led by the ever present Ratelle and

the gutsy Terry O'Reilly. The Bruins must shake the cobwebs out of their heads if they are to advance to the semifinals round or else the Islanders will.

The Islanders at this point in the season are playing their best hockey of the year. In goal Billy Smith and Glen Resch have been fairly solid with a few exceptions. On defense Dennis Potvin is rounding back into form and olympic star Ken Morrow has been a pleasant surprise. Most importantly Brian Trottier and Butch Goring are both playing outstanding hockey which means the Islanders could be really tough in any series. If Mike Bossy's hand is healthy and the goaltending continues to hold up the Islanders will be a good bet to advance on to the semifinals round of the Stanley Cup playoffs.

STANLEY CUP (Cont. from Page 8)

once they do not enter the playoffs as the favorites. They are led by the awesome talent of Guy Lafleur and hockeys most complete player Bob Gainey. Their forwards are capable of skating with anyone in the NHL and there is an abundance of depth. On the backline Larry Robinson leads a defense that will probably be younger than most people expect with the possibility of Serge Savard and Guy Lapointe being out with injuries. In goal Dennis Herron has played really well the second half of the season and will carry most of the load. The Canadiens will be tough to beat especially if Herron is solid in goal and their young defensemen respond to playoff pressure.

As for the North Stars they are a young and upcoming team that turned a few heads this year. Led by captain Paul Shmyr and Gary Sargent the defense has been very good especially with the quick development of Craig Hartsburg. In goal Gilles Meloche has finally received the attention he so richly

Women's Tennis

Laura Becker

After two very disappointing losses last week against Cedarcrest and Lafayette, Drew's Women's Tennis team were ready to draw blood in this week's first match against Moravian. They did exactly that, neatly whipping the Moravian team in a merciless 6-1 victory. In spite of nasty winds and cold weather, all players exhibited admirable skill and easily redeemed themselves for any previous errors. First singles player Kim Schmidt set an excellent example for the rest of her teammates with an effortless 6-0, 6-0 win. Close behind were Robin Savar and Susan Koppel, both defeating their opponents without any problem. Fourth and fifth singles players Kerstin Kroeger and Nancy Snyder both won by hefty margins, rounding off a 5-0 advantage for Drew in singles alone. First doubles duo Ann Miles and Linda Diaz, showing considerable improvement since the earlier matches, put down the enemy 6-4, 6-3. As for Second Doubles players Gale Eisner and Susan Pease, they fought valiantly in a three-set match, but unfortunately had to concede defeat 7-5, 4-6, 2-6. Coming out of this Moravian match with a clean 6-1 victory, Drew's Women's tennis team are raring to go in this weekend's three day tournament in Princeton. We wish them all the best of luck. The next home game will be next Monday against FDU (a tough match) so get out there and cheer these champs on.

LACROSSE NOTES

On Saturday the Rangers lost to Marist 10-5, lowering their record 1-3. The defense hit very hard, but unfortunately this rugged play did not motivate much offense. The team travels to Stevens Tech on Wednesday, hoping to turn around the season.

Sports Quiz

- Who is the coach of the Atlanta Hawks?
- What college did Bill Cartwright attend?
- True or False: Dave Kingman was once a Yankee?
- What New Jersey College did Digger Phelps once coach at?
- Who was the manager of the 1973 Pennant Champs, the New York Mets?
- Name the Steelers place-kicker?
- What 2 brothers played for Louisville's Basketball Team this season?
- What college did Darryl Dawkins attend?
- Name last year's Kansas City Royal stolen base leader?
- What college did N.Y. Giant Randy Dean attend?

Answers to Sports Quiz

- Hubie Brown
- University of San Francisco
- True
- Rider College
- Yogi Berra
- Matt Barr
- Rodney and Scooter McCray
- He didn't go to college
- Willie Wilson
- Northwestern

SPORTS

YAK WINS (AT HALF)



Mike Matayer hurls from the mound. The Rangers beat Stevens yesterday, 5-2. Mike Morris got the win. Photo by R. Jautz

Stanley Cup Quarterfinal Round Matchups

Seth Beckenstein

PHILADELPHIA FLYERS vs. NEW YORK RANGERS

The Flyers have to be considered a strong favorite to advance to the semifinal round of the Stanley Cup playoffs, despite having a tough time defeating the Edmonton Oilers in the opening round. The Flyers will depend mainly on Pete Peeters in goal because of Phil Myre's poor showing in the second half of the season and his horrendous performance in the final game of the regular season against the Rangers. Defensively the Flyers are weak on the backline but their forwards backcheck so effectively that overall their defense is strong. In order for the Flyers to be effective they must get more than their usual inspirational effort from assistant coach Bobby Clarke. Forwards Reggie Leach and Rick Macleish especially must be on their game along with young stars Ken Linesman and Brian Propp in order for the Flyers to generate the scoring punch they need to be effective.

As for the Rangers they had an easy time in the opening round against a tough Atlanta Flames squad. The Rangers young mobile defense is led by gargantuan Barry Beck and slick stickhandler Ron Greschner. If the Rangers are to upset the Flyers, the defensemen must move the puck out of their zone quickly so as not to let the Flyers get a chance to pin them in their own zone. Most importantly they must receive outstanding goaltending from John Davidson as he gave them in their opening playoff series. On offense the Rangers rely on their two fabulous Swedes Anders Hedberg and Ulf Nilson to generate goals. In the playoffs especially, because of his experience Phil Esposito can also be very effective around the net if his wings get him and the puck.

Buffalo Sabres

vs. Chicago Black Hawks

The Sabres are one of the two or three strongest candidates picked to win the Stanley Cup. In goal they are led by Vezina trophy winners Bob Sauve and Don Edwards. The defense is led by Jim Schoenfeld and a cast of unknowns who can take the body and move the puck very effectively. As for forwards, 50 goal scorer Danny Gare and Gil Perreault lead the way.



The Black Hawks meanwhile are led by veteran goaltender Tony Esposito and Wha refugees Rich Preston and captain Terry Ruskowski. Defensively the Hawks can stay with most teams in the league especially when Esposito is on his game. If the Black Hawks can get some good play from Ted Bulley, Harold Phillipoff and Tom Lysiak up front they will probably give the Sabres a good battle.

Montreal Candians

vs. Minnesota North Stars

The Montreal Canadiens are as everyone knows the defending Stanley Cup champions, but for

(Continued on Page 7)

After defeating a French Med. School 3-0 and Green Death's victory over Montclair, Drew Rugby entered Saturday's game with Morris County UN-DEFEATED. The streak was to continue, but it wouldn't be easy.

Moving with the swiftness of a Woods Food Line, the A-side began pounding and thrashing the Morris Scrum up and down the field. Hippie Dave, who got lots of sleep the night before, swept around the left side of the field for a try. Soon after, Mild booted a penalty kick to give Drew a 7-squat lead at half time. Well, half-time came and half-time went, and so did the Yak's lunch somewhere around the mid-stripe line.

Suitably aroused by this inspiring victory, the Drew 15 promptly took to the field and allowed Morris to score a try to bring the score to 7-4. The rest of the game degenerated into a kicking contest. This lasted until CUS Andrews pulled off a brilliant run, and wisely remembering the French Match, passed off to Mild for the score. Mild then hit the conversion for a 13-4 Drew lead. Morris was then awarded a mysterious penalty try from somewhere around mid-field by their referee for no apparent reason that we can think of, other than that Boobie refed the game last year. The final score was DRFC 14, Morris County 10.

Green Death achieved MAX by rolling over the Morris B's by a score of 24-SQUAT. The Green Deathers were led to this inspiring victory by vets Augie Doggie, McKeg, Madman, and Animal. Trys were scored by Why-woman(2), Augie(2), Eu-Nick, and Paul (I did it for Charlie Daniels) Long. Other outstanding performances were turned in by Stubs, Hollywood Ron, Charlie Russomano and the Eggplant. All in all, it was an outstanding team effort. The Drew team easily won the party, to complete a successful day of Rugby by out singing and out drinking the remnants of the Morris Club at the P&N Pub. This Saturday, Drew travels to Rutgers to confront her traditional rival in a match that promises to provide plenty of outstanding Rugby action.

This Week's Awards

STUDS OF THE WEEK - The French Med. Rugby Club - "Hey guys, does Hoyt Bowne compare with Paris?"

CRETIN OF THE WEEK - Rick Rubenstein - Just because

HIT OF THE WEEK - Mild (call me assassin) Bill for Hanging a Morris Player out to dry.

BREAK OF THE WEEK - Chipperitos' nose bites the dust - again.

QUOTE OF THE WEEK - "You're only a FRESHMAN; wait until you're a sophomore and start seeing the small furry animals" *The Lost Weekend*

WHIPPED PUPPY OF THE WEEK - Boobie: for missing the Rugby party, and all the other parties this weekend.

HEAD OF THE WEEK - No, the French Rugby team doesn't get this one. It goes to Wild Bill for his attack on a doorknob in 3rd fl. Brown.

(Continued on Page 7)