

The  
Truth Hurts

# The Acorn

5:00  
Final Edition

## Students Vote For Activities Fee Increase

by Greg Crawford

"I'm very pleased," said Extra Classroom Activities Board (ECAB) Chairperson Dan Cort when asked his reaction to the passing of the Student Government Association's (SGA) referendum recommending a \$10 increase in the student activities fee. Out of the 490 students who voted on the referendum, 358 voted for the recommended increase and 132 voted against it. "I want to thank the students for voting for something that I think will help very much," said Cort.

Now that the referendum has been approved, the issue will be brought before the University Planning and Programming Committee (UPPC) which decides on all tuition increases. According to Cort, "There won't be any problems with them

(UPPC) accepting the proposed increase."

"I was concerned that not enough people knew how the ECAB works and why the increase was needed," said Andy Mayers, ECAB Vice Chairperson, who emphasized that although the students voted for an increase in tuition, "this by no means indicates that the student body supports all increases. I am, however, glad it passed. We had a great deal of support."

SGA President Adam Glazer had a similar reaction to the passing of the referendum. "The students have indicated that they support a higher activities fee and are hopeful that greater student activities will result. We were very happy that the issue was left to the students to decide."

"Hopefully the smaller clubs won't feel as cheated," commented Cort. Italian Club Chair-

person Dina Curreri said, "I'm all for it." Dave Brady, Karate Club Leader, said that all clubs will benefit. "I think any increase in the student activities fee would help. I voted for it."

Leaders of larger campus clubs were also pleased that the referendum passed. "It renewed my faith in the Drew students," said 1985 Oakleaves Editor Anna Beth Winograd. Steve Rogers, WMNJ General Manager, had a different perspective on the issue. "I think the increase will keep the organizations stable for the next few years and will not necessarily improve them." Rogers cited underbudgeting, replacement of equipment, and inflation as examples of monetary problems constantly faced by the station. "We need and we want the \$400 or \$500 budget increase we will receive next year."

## Mondale Wins!

by Pamela Bloch

By now the outcome of last Tuesday's Presidential election is well known; a landslide victory for incumbent Ronald Reagan. However, the results of the student mock election at Drew drastically differed from the national vote; Mondale won--though not by much. The mock vote was evenly distributed, 201 for Reagan and 210 for Mondale. The results, announced at Tuesday night's Election Night Watch, drew mixed reactions from students and faculty.

Student Government Association (SGA) President Adam Glazer was encouraged by the results. "This shows that Drew students aren't indicative of the national trend, that Reagan is doing well among the 18-24 age group. Rather, as a campus Drew is individualistic, the Drew students being more attuned to what Reagan's programs mean for students." SGA Vice President Lynda Blaney concurred. "I'm not surprised. There's a lot of support for Democrats on campus. It's reflective of the youth's independence here." Many students believe that Drew students are non-conformists and are knowledgeable about current issues. Remarkd freshman Kristen Johnson, "Because of his federal student aid policies, I would think that most students would vote for Mondale."

The pro-Reagan segment of the Drew population was a little surprised at the mock election outcome. Said senior Tony Patino, "I'm shocked. I thought the campus was more conservative, being composed of mostly upper-middle class students." However, most people were under the impression that Drew students are liberal and Democratic. What really drew comments was the mock election's slim, nine vote difference. Political Science Professor Julius Mastro gave an explanation for this close vote. "Historically in the 1960's and 1970's, the student vote wasn't so close; at Drew, the ratio was usually two to one in favor of the Democrats. Maybe this mock vote does reflect the national trend." Some students didn't realize that there were so many Mondale supporters on campus, while others didn't think there were a substantial number of Reaganites.

Some people felt that the mock vote was insignificant because of the low student turnout. Junior Karen Priest expressed this view, stating, "It was really a bad turnout-- you can't judge what a whole college supports based on 400 votes."

Whether the mock election is significant or not is up for debate, as is the voting preference of Drew students, but the one certainty is that Drewids are diverse and independent in their political thinking.



Peter Schnatz

## Election Watch A Success

Political Science professor Julius Mastro looks on as (left to right) S.G.A. President Adam Glazer and political science professors Doug Simon and Larry Spinelli compile, analyze, and broadcast election results at last Tuesday's Election Night Watch. The event was sponsored by WMNJ, the Political Science Department, and the S.G.A. James Brown and Amy Rosta, WMNJ's co-coordinators of the event expressed pleasure over its popularity. Rosta said, "It was amazingly successful not only from the point of view that everyone was well prepared, but also because of the great turnout that we had."

## Expert Speaks On U.S.-Soviet Relations

by Frank Sullivan

ON Thursday evening, November 1, Alan Thomson, the Director of the National Council of Soviet-American Friendship, a private organization for disarmament, spoke in the Great Hall on the current state of U.S.-Soviet relations. Thomson, who's son is a student here at Drew, was sponsored by the Drew Peacemakers. He spoke positively about the Soviet's willingness to negotiate on arms control. "The overall history of U.S.-Soviet relations is very positive," he said. "We don't overlap anywhere, and we don't have conflicting interests. The response of ordinary Soviet citizens that I know there, and I've gotten to know quite a few, is bewilderment. Why, they ask, is there this hostility? There is no logical basis for it."

Thomson stressed that since World War II, the major goal of his organization, Although it deals with many aspects of Soviet-American relations, has been disarmament. "Immediately following

the dropping of the Atomic bomb on Hiroshima," said Thomson, "my organization made a statement condemning the use of nuclear weapons, and from that time on disarmament, and specifically nuclear disarmament, has been our major concern."

Speaking before a house of almost 70 people, Thomson stressed that opinion polls have shown that the majority of Americans believe in disarmament--there is a "near majority of about 75 or 80 percent", he said, but added that a powerful, vocal minority has blocked any constructive efforts towards disarmament. Also, the negative image fostered by the media which most Americans have of the Soviet Union has hindered relations between the two countries.

"If you believe that the other side of the table is sort of subhuman, or totally undependable," said Thomson, "then there's no way you will get the majority of this country to say yes, we will take the

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## News Briefs

### Course Evaluations Available

Final correlated copies of the spring course evaluations are available in the Library through the reserve desk, or in the Student Government office.

### Directory Correction

Please note that on page 71 of the campus directory the phone number for Brown's second floor kitchen should be 377-9733.

### Research Scholar Lecture

On Tuesday, November 14, professor M.J.S. Dewar of the University of Texas will speak on "Quantum Mechanical Molecular Models" as one of the series for the Chemistry Colloquium. The lecture will be held in Hall of Sciences room 104 at 4:15 pm.

### Rummage Sale Being Sponsored

The Women's Concerns group is organizing a rummage sale for Friday November 16, and is seeking donations for the sale. All donations are tax deductible, and receipts for all goods are available. All items left after the sale will be donated to a Nicaraguan relief organization. Donations may be dropped off at the U.C. desk, or with Lori Milstein, Foster 24, or Bronwyn O'Neil, Hoyt 414.

### Jobs Available

Further information on the following jobs can be found through the student employment office.

...  
Prominent foreign car franchise needs a key-punch operator to work Monday-Friday 3 pm through 7 or 8 pm. Starting salary is \$4.25 per hour.

...  
A better sportswear store is opening in Morristown and is seeking full and part-time sales help. Starting salary is \$3.85 and hour and includes a 20% discount on merchandise.

...  
The Plaza Cafe, located in the Plaza Headquarters Morristown is looking for waiters/waitresses, hosts/hostesses and room service. Good pay and benefits.

...  
The Early Child Learning Center in Morristown needs substitute teachers Mondays-Fridays 8:30-2:45 pm. Excellent job and resume experience. \$25 per day.

...  
Bonwit Teller, located in the Short Hills Mall, is looking for part time help between 10 am and 9:30 pm. Salary is negotiable and there is a store discount.

## Puerto Rican Heritage Week

Ariel, The Hispanic Cultural Society  
Invites You To Attend The Following Events:

Monday, November 12th: Opening Ceremony, Great Hall 7:00 pm. The Drew Chamber Orchestra will begin the evening with *La Burinqueña*, the Puerto Rican National Anthem. The evening also features the reading of "Puerto Rico," by poet Manolis Polentas and guest speaker **Angela Fleming, Executive Producer of WNYC**.  
A reception will follow the events.

Wednesday, November 14th: A Cultural dinner, reservations necessary. R.S.V.P. to Felipe Velez, campus mail, #1781.  
Followed by the presentation of *Images Of An Island* in U.C. 107 at 7:30 pm.

Thursday-Sunday, November 15-18: *West Side Story* will be shown each night at 7 and 9 pm. Sponsored by The Social Committee

Saturday, November 15: The Latin Band "Impacto Sensual" will be featured in the Pub at 9:00 pm.

Sponsored by Ariel, E.C.A.B., and U.C. Board

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## WANTED

Competent, serious minded students willing to give a few hours to writing for the *Acorn* news department. We are looking for reliable people who are willing to learn more about Drew, while gathering writing and interview experience.

Will Train

Please Contact Greg Crawford, CM Box 374,  
or Sean Fulton, CM Box 605.

## The Acorn

**Editor** Lisa Spitz  
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**Associate editor** Judy Budd  
**News editor** Greg Crawford  
**Sports editor** Mike Pavlick  
**Entertainment editor** Sue Brown  
**Opinion editor** Frank Sullivan  
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### Printing policy

Criteria and priorities used in the printing of material submitted to the *Acorn* in an unsolicited fashion by members of the Drew community.

#### Editorial Policy

The *Acorn* welcomes unsolicited letters to the editor which are relevant to issues of concern to Drew students. Letters should be less than 200 words, typed double spaced, and sent to the *Acorn* via campus mail. Deadline for the same week publication is Tuesday by 4:00 p.m. All letters must be signed and addressed. Names will be withheld upon request. The *Acorn* reserves the right to edit for length and propriety.

#### News Releases

Unsolicited articles dealing with club, group, or organizational activities will be treated as news releases. The deadline for these releases is Friday for the publication the following week. Releases should be typed double spaced and should be sent to the *Acorn* via campus mail. The *Acorn* reserves the right to edit or rewrite all news releases.

#### Printing

Final printing decisions will be made by the editors of the *Acorn*. These decisions are made in regard to space available after assigned staff stories and paid advertisements have been placed in the paper. The editors will then give consideration to the most timely and relevant releases and letters to the editors.

#### Campus Ads

Non-profit campus organizations ads of 1/16 page or less are free if submitted by noon Monday for the same week publication. After this time the full outside rate will be charged. Ads larger than 1/16 of a page are 1/2 the outside rate if submitted by noon Monday. Campus ads run consecutively will receive lower priority than those not yet run. Paid ads receive priority over free ads.

All material submitted becomes the property of the *Acorn*.

#### Drew Receives Project Grant

Recently, Drew received a \$13,170 project grant from The New Jersey Committee for the Humanities to introduce humanities and ethics topics into the summer 1984 Governor's School program. The program allowed 300 gifted high school students to examine issues related to global crises, science and technology, and the theory and practice of the arts.

## Women's Studies Expanding Horizons

BECAUSE of student interest, a new course will be offered this spring: Women's Studies (Wm. St.) 12 on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 9:45. Introduction to Women's Studies, will be an interdisciplinary team-taught approach to the issues and methods of Women's Studies. It will focus on women's distinctive experience under patriarchy, women's contributions to culture, the ways gender acts as a determining factor in social institutions, and the ways the new scholarship on women reinterprets the history of thought. Required as the foundation course for the Women's Studies minor, the course will prepare students for other courses in the minor, and will be a chance for other students to explore the ways a female perspective affects thinking in different fields of study.

Each year the course will have a different topic, depending on the participating departments. This spring, for example, Delight Dodyk, history,

Barbara Stone, psychology, and Joan Weimer, English, will focus the course on the female life cycle and will consider the changing perceptions of what women should be and do, and what women have been and have done, in modern America. Looking at infancy, childhood, adolescence, education, mating, parenting, working, and aging from the viewpoint of sexuality, ethnicity, and spirituality, the course will consider both women's personal lives and their collective experiences of both empowerment and oppression.

The course came into being because of the number of students who responded enthusiastically last year to a questionnaire asking if they would like to take an introductory, interdisciplinary course in Women's Studies. The major faculty committees have recommended strengthening the Women's Studies minor—a process which is already underway.

A grant from the State of New Jersey, aimed at improving the teaching of humanities in colleges

and universities in the state, has enabled the Drew faculty to participate in a series of colloquia and seminars on integrating the new scholarship on women into existing courses. Assisted by Drew's Wendy Kolmar as part-time Women's Studies coordinator and by consultants from other colleges, faculty will work with each other to see how they can make their syllabi more inclusive of the experience of all humanity. This project will ensure that all students, not only Women's Studies minors, will learn about women's contributions to culture and how women's special perspective alters thinking in all fields while also producing more courses suitable for inclusion in the Women's Studies minor.

Students interested in the minor should consult either any member of the Women's Studies Advisory Board which consists of Professors Joy Philips, Barbara Stone, and Joan Weimer, or Wendy Kolmar.

## Expert Speaks on U.S.-Soviet Relations

continued from page 1  
necessary steps to reach disarmament."

He also emphasized the role the media has played in creating this image of the Soviets. As an example he cited a document that was released last month by the advisory committee to the Arms Control and Disarmament Administration. This document, which was publicized with "great fanfare" by the press, claims that the Soviets had violated half of the arms agreements it had reached with the U.S. from 1958 on. "What wasn't very prominently played up in the press was the letter of transmittal which President Reagan sent with the report to the House of Representatives," said Thomson. "In this letter," he continued, "Reagan says 'neither the methodology of analysis nor the conclusions reached in this report have been formally reviewed and approved by any agency of the U.S. government.' This is to say nobody in the government stands behind one single word in this document." Reading from a copy of the report, Thomson then went on to refute a number of the claims of Soviet violations made in it.

Thomson emphasized that he was nonpartisan, and cited examples of both Democratic and Republican Administrations that had used exaggerated reports of Soviet strength to justify a military buildup. As one example, he cited Pres-

ident John Kennedy's alleged "missile gap", which in fact never existed.

He also cited the Soviets' willingness to abide by a bilateral nuclear freeze. "First under Brezhnev, and again under Andropov and most recently under Chernenko," the speaker said, "the Soviet government has announced that it is prepared to accept, and abide by, a bilateral nuclear freeze. Also, it has already pledged never to be the first to use nuclear weapons, though you don't see that

mentioned much in the press. One of the critical tasks of the peace movement in the U.S. is to spread this word—that there will be a response on the other side. These are people ready to negotiate, and they will negotiate seriously."

Thomson provided a fascinating glimpse into the state of Soviet-American relations, suggesting that the common American viewpoint that the Soviets alone are responsible for the breakdown in U.S.-Soviet relations is one-sided.

*We dedicate this space to  
Alan Rhodes  
He will be missed by the entire  
Drew Community  
Our deepest sympathy and condolences  
go out to the entire Rhodes family*

## PRESENTING:

## Pizza in the Snack Bar!

Starting Monday, November 12.  
Delivery Starting Tuesday

Made Fresh by Joe Bonfantino

*A Multitude of Toppings Available*

...And don't forget: Luncheon in the Pub from 11:30am to 1:30pm. Cash and coupons only -- No Validine.



# The Acorn

A weekly newspaper presented as a service for the Drew University community by the students of the College of Liberal Arts.

## The Next Step

THIS week, we wish to acknowledge the well-intentioned efforts of our fellow students of the College of Liberal Arts. To all those who so graciously supported Tuesday's referendum on raising the Student Activities fee, we thank you.

The overwhelming support given to this proposal by students, we hope, will bear its own weight when presented to the University Programming and Planning Committee. The decision, already supported by the students of the college, is ultimately theirs.

Adam Glazer, Student Government President, has said that it will be difficult for students on the UPPC to ask for a limit on the increase of next year's tuition, since the students themselves have already supported a proposal to raise their own fees.

We feel, however, that an increase of \$10 after a three year period of relative stability is substantially different than an annual 12 percent increase in tuition.

We support the Extra Classroom Activities Board's request to the UPPC, and hope that that committee will respond with clear, unclouded reason, and act affirmatively.

## Rugby Fields, Again

As if there has not already been enough said with regards to the rugby club and its field situation, this week, we would like to address an issue that we feel is not being properly addressed by the University.

One concern the club's members have continually expressed is the condition of the fields which the Athletic Department has designated for the club's use. To date, the three arrangements that this department has made have been for fields that were improperly marked, too small in size, infringed upon by trees and telephone poles, improperly graded, and so poorly based that they were rendered useless during half a season. Apparently, the club has been desperate enough or foolish enough to accept these careless offers.

But there is another facet to this issue that concerns us all as students, and should not be ignored. The present rugby field, located off Loantaka Way, next to the Arboretum, meets all the above listed criteria for a club field at Drew.

But there is something more, something so dangerous to the University, that it should not be given the half-hearted consideration we feel has been expressed to this point. This latest field is covered with rocks; many of which are embedded so far beneath the field's surface that a shovel is necessary to remove them. In addition, pieces of clay pipe, and other hazardous obstacles are buried beneath the field at a depth that makes them undetectable during a routine inspection of the field, yet may become uncovered during practice or a game.

What happens when a player becomes injured by hitting one of these objects? What happens when that same player, a Drew student, takes legal action against the University for restricting practice of a physical contact sport to a field littered with hazardous junk? Doesn't anyone care?

Our point is not mute and should be noted and acted upon by this University. Something of a similar nature has already happened at Manhattanville College in New York. The matter of an institution being sued for failing to exercise good judgement with regards to student safety is not without precedent.

So where so we go from here? Frankly, that's the University's problem. We hope those in responsible positions will take a good hard look at the policies the University has adopted and look at the issues from a safety point of view rather than an opinion of convenience.

As for the rugger, there's not much to be said. If you must practice an already dangerous game on a dangerous field, then you are stubborn and unafraid. We only hope your legal counsel is as dogged in their pursuit of victory.

**"Well I guess I didn't need Financial Aid anyway."--unidentified student at Election Watch '84**

## Bathrooms Clean?

To the Editor:

What does it take to pass a bathroom inspection? The odds on the average suite passing one of these military inspections is equivalent to the odds of someone hitting the motherlode in the N.Y.C. sewer system. Give me a break! We disinfect the toilets, wash the floor, scrub the sinks, and clean the shower, and still we fail. If I'm to understand we failed because the caulking between the tiles is no longer white, then so be it. That's the way they were when we got here, and that's the way they'll stay. If it's not good enough that the scum's off the tiling, then we're all doomed to fail. Because the only purpose I use my toothbrush for is to brush my teeth.

-Jeff Kosakow

## The Noble Experiment: Fable of the Editors' Stories

Part the First

By Sean Fulton

LONG after Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table, there reigned in the eastern part of this land an editor who kept her court in journalistic form.

Yet, in the midst of all this glory, serious ills that made her want to cry out in despair befell her paper. This gracious literate suffered from a lack of content, organization, and time. Amidst cries of dirt slinging and injustice, the editor set out in search of the makings of a newspaper—an awesome beast, the likes of which had never before reared its well-written head on campus.

She wandered about the great lands of this institution until she came upon a lonely old professor sitting in front of a cave and slowly tallying scores.

"Why so much distress, fair editor," he queried.

"I am searching for the makings of a fine newspaper," the faithful newshound reported.

The professor paused for but a moment before speaking. "I will tell you of three stories," he said. "When you come upon them, do as they bid, with judgement and with care, that they may be presented in a timely, and considerate fashion."

The editor then took the stories from their homes and treated them well. She followed their whims and met their demands with an impartial, yet concerned, eye. She worked patiently with her editorial staff to see that the stories were given their proper resting place, researched all their subtle facts, and arranged the facts in an appropriate and tasteful fashion.

Having thus been treated carefully, the stories whispered among themselves as to how to reward their splendid provider. At length, they decided that she should be blessed with a quality newspaper, a devout and widespread readership, and fame throughout the land.

At the same time, in a yet more distant land, there dwelt another editor with problems much the same as the first. He too suffered from paltry content and a lack of organization. In his travels, he too came upon this same aged professor, yet a bit later than had the first editor. The professor, in turn, responded much the same as he had before.

"I will tell you of three stories," the professor said. "When you come upon them, do as they bid with judgement and with care, that they may be presented in a timely and considerate fashion."

But the second editor was in a hurry, for he felt a need to repair his publication quickly, and treated the stories poorly. He hurried his reporters, rushed his research, and splashed their headlines on the front page with a tasteless glory.

Now the stories were hurt by the second editor's negligence, and they conspired among themselves as to how to punish the second editor. At length, they decreed that he and his staff should be plagued with a lack of interest, the mistrust of their readers, and poor reputations as journalists.

A week after the events I described above came into being, the wise old professor finished tallying his scores and took a short walk in the wood. There he came upon these two same editors quietly talking and asked them of their fate.

The first editor replied with gratitude. "Thank you," she said, "for giving me those three wonderful stories. They helped me to regain my pride in my paper, and have given my whole staff a fine reputation as worthy journalists."

The second editor replied with awe. "I cannot believe that you would aid my fellow editor so, and treat me so cruelly," he said. "The three you told me of were faulted in every way. They have cursed my reputation, upset my staff, and now I am being sued for libel."

The professor looked quietly upon the two journalists for a time and then spoke. "The stories I told you both of were the same. If you happen upon differing circumstances upon their publication perhaps the fault lies in their publication. I told you both of three newsworthy stories, and you each treated them with your own forms of respect. Therefore, I suggest to you, that the problems or joy you experience at their publication, comes from your respective treatments, and not from the subjects I gave you."

Saying this, the professor turned and resumed his walk.

(Continued on page 5)

## Commentary

### From the President's Desk: Seniors: A Matter of Credibility

By Adam Glazer

SURE it's tacky. And maybe a little corny. "Give the gift of opportunity." A graduation cap angling over the right hand corner of the familiar Drew seal, covering two of the three deer symbols. "Seniors: Pledge to the 1985 Senior Gift Society." Tacky and corny. Corny and tacky.

Imagine, students expected to solicit their classmates for voluntary contributions to the institution that is currently extracting \$11,234 a year from them. And these misguided individuals are fourth-year students, not supposedly naive freshmen. Incredible. Why would seniors with one foot and both eyes already out the door engage in such a time-consuming endeavor?

It is an astute question and not one easily answered in the limited confines allotted this column. Clearly, the message enshrined in Latin beneath the shield, "Freely have we received, freely give" is not quite accurate in describing the 1984 Drew education. Yet the value of that which we have received here exceeds by far what we have paid, even after four years. It is in recognition of this discrepancy that thoughtful students have sought to give something back to the University after graduation.

Now the Senior Gift Society has not commissioned me to write on its behalf, perhaps because it hopes to be taken seriously. And after all, what kind of respect do students have for a part-time columnist who wants to know "Why isn't the right-hand outer door to the U.C. ever unlocked?" Society Chairpersons Karen Locke and Tom Andrew are perfectly capable of making their case

without my assistance, but a cause as noble as theirs merits private acknowledgement.

What too few seniors realize is that this campaign, unlike many other University efforts, does not lack credibility. In fact, the Senior Gift Society draws its credibility entirely from its students members, students who bitch about Drew's flaws as much as anyone, but also work to improve the community.

When our friends and peers voluntarily ask us to consider making a pledge, we must remember that we are being asked not by some slick salesperson but by our fellow hard-working classmates who have been exposed over this last four years to the same components—favorable and otherwise—of this school as the rest of us. Yet they still feel sufficiently comfortable about this cause not only to contribute themselves, but to ask us to join them as well.

The particulars of the 1985 Senior Gift Society are such that graduating college students are requested to make a contribution over five years for a to-be-determined Senior Gift. Students are asked to weigh the initial year's donation more heavily, as this first installment will be matched by a philanthropic trustee.

Five years hence, the former students will vote on what sort of gift is deemed most appropriate. In other words, the funds will not be used to add another wing to the already disagreeable Methodist Archives Building, or to reupholster Mead Hall's furniture, or to provide Epsom for each custodian, groundskeeper, and Commons worker.

In 1990, this year's graduating class might decide

## 'Where Are All The Computers?'

by Frank Sullivan

WITH the first semester of Drew's famed 'computer initiative more than halfway finished, perhaps it's time to make an honest assessment of this innovative new program.

It's difficult to argue with the fact that the computer initiative, in most respects, has been a great success. Applications are up, the current freshmen seem to feel comfortable with their new toys, and upperclassmen's fears of a class of 'computer nerds' seem unfounded (with a few notable exceptions, of course.) In all fairness, the administration deserves credit for its willingness to take this bold step into the future.

An aspect of the program which hasn't been quite so successful, however, is the original plan to place a number of Epsoms around the campus, where Sophomores, Juniors, and Seniors who hadn't bought computers could have access to them. While steps have been taken to initiate this project, many more are needed to complete it. The computer center in the basement of Brothers

College is great, with plenty of Epsoms to meet the demand, even when term papers time is upon us, but it is only open until midnight during the week, leaving students in the cold when they need more time to complete a paper. Furthermore, the new computer lounge on the third floor of Riker is definitely a step in the right direction, but it wasn't fully operational until nearly two months into the semester and a couple of the terminals still don't work.

Another major problem with the computers is the lack of printers. For example, the computers in Riker and the Audio-visual Reserve room of the library do not have printers, making it necessary for upperclassmen to schlepp all the way down to Brothers College everytime they want to run something off. And this is supposed to be an example of *technological advancement*!

In addition, certain clubs and campus organizations that have requested a computer, and which could make excellent use of it, still haven't received

to sponsor promising student(s) capable of enhancing life at Drew, but incapable of forking over the money for the then-\$250,000 pricetag. Or we might want to help the University in its effort to provide expanded and improved recreational and athletic facilities. Or maybe we would just buy Security a key to the right-hand outer main door to the U.C.

The point is that we must realize it is in our best interest to see that the University remains a forceful, prestigious, and thriving, albeit imperfect institution years after we graduate, just as our predecessors have helped subsidize 36 Madison Avenue for us. Even though attending Drew for four years has been unquestionably expensive and some would say overpriced, the educational experience and Bachelor's degree that we receive will help us for the rest of our lives.

Just as we recognized that if we want increased student activities we have to be willing to pay for them, we must be aware that the many facets of Drew can't subsist on tuition dollars alone. That is why those brave seniors on the Senior Gift Society have taken it upon themselves, with encouragement from Tilghman House, to ask for our help. It is a noble and credible campaign. Without suffering any financial hardship, we should be willing to consider pledging as much as we feel is appropriate.

Doing so is not an obligation, rather a meaningful sign of appreciation. I wonder if that is really tacky or corny.

one. There's one particular weekly campus publication that comes to mind that has a valid, legitimate need. So, if you find any mistakes in this week's issue of *The Acorn*, blame it on computer error, or rather—lack of computer error.

Thus the question "Where are all the computers?" is justly asked by many.

## Noble Ex:

(Continued from page 4)

### The Second Part of The Editors' Stories

Many of the questions we addressed this week stemmed from our lack of faith in the newspaper. We found several items to be of interest to students, yet were at odds over their presentation. There seems to be a difference of opinion among the staff as to what our responsibility is on the campus. Too often we are afraid to approach our responsibilities as a real newspaper since we fear that the small size of the campus lends us to a more "folksy" "good-news" newspaper.

If we are ever to learn of the responsibilities inherent in our roles as journalists, we must overcome these doubts and naive perceptions, look at our sources with a clear, impartial eye, and remember our responsibility to the students of this college who pay for the publication of each issue.

We owe the students the clearness of conscience that comes with factual reporting. If we bear this responsibility well, we will have done our jobs, learned a valuable lesson, and won the respect of our fellow students. If we fail in any part of this effort, we will probably graduate and work for *The Enquirer*.

## In Search of Nuclear Sanity

by Terry Brunk

IN this age of nuclear insanity, countless organizations have been formed to help combat the proliferation and construction of nuclear weapons. One such group is the Drew Peace Ministry, which operates through the Theological Seminary but is open to any Drew student. One of the major programs run by the Peace Ministry is the weekly vigil at Picatinny Arsenal.

The arsenal, located along Route 80, is a key center for U.S. weapons research, conducting projects on nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons. Past programs at Picatinny include work on the controversial Pershing II missiles and the development of the trigger devices used to detonate the Atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. It is also the information center for all U.S. missiles destined for deployment in Europe.

The vigils are peaceful demonstrations which

take place every Friday afternoon along Route 80. Each week, members of the Peace Ministry distribute leaflets to people employed at the arsenal, who are often very receptive. The leaflets contain information designed to stimulate a personal response in the reader, and make him aware of his own duty to protect peace. In addition, there are numerous signs with pictures and slogans, calling for an end to the use of nuclear weapons and depicting the hopes of all people for peace.

The vigils at Picatinny are enjoyable and rewarding experiences. The members of the Peace Ministry are not communists or revolutionaries, but concerned American citizens who have dedicated their time to work for a safer future for everyone. These people certainly deserve the recognition of all who will share in the safe future that the Peace Ministry is helping to build.



## Pro/Con:

### Those for: An Expression of Society's Moral Outrage

by John F. Russo

John F. Russo is a State Senator (Dem.-Ocean County) and prime sponsor of New Jersey's death penalty law.

ON January 13, 1976 I filed legislation that would reinstate capital punishment in the State of New Jersey. Under my proposed legislation, the death penalty would be reinstated for first degree murder.

It should not be emphasized that I do not advocate reinstatement of the death penalty in New Jersey with the assumption or hope that it be indiscriminately applied. The standards set forth in S-112 are quite limiting in their scope and I would not anticipate any large number of convictions with the sentence involving the imposition of capital punishment. I do not advocate the indiscriminate use of the death penalty and, in fact, well recall that in my own County of Ocean, where I served as a Prosecutor for ten years, the death penalty was only imposed on one occasion in the Twentieth Century. I prosecuted that particular case and well recall the traumatic, emotional effects upon myself as Prosecutor when the death sentence was imposed. I attributed this to a normal reaction that I am sure affects any Prosecutor where the extreme penalty is imposed. The imposition of the death penalty would bring no joy to me or any other concerned citizen.

I have long supported the death penalty as a proper method of punishment under appropriate circumstances, although I well recognize that serious emotional arguments pro and con will be generated during the debate on this subject. In no way will I be critical of my colleagues in the Legislature who oppose the reinstatement of the death penalty.

The issue is a profound, moral one that is subject to conflicting arguments and philosophical judgments. I can only say that in my judgment capital punishment is warranted.

Many of these opponents refer to the death penalty as the unjustified killing of a human being and suggest perhaps a point that could only be fairly demonstrated if we were equally able to precede the public execution by a film of the brutal murder that led to it. Of course, such recorded

accounts are not available to us, and too soon we tend to forget the inhumanity of the murder in our concern over the alleged inhumanity of the imposition of the death penalty.

I support the reinstatement of capital punishment in New Jersey not so much as a deterrent to murder but primarily as a fulfillment of a need and demand of society. Certainly, I cannot subscribe to the deterrent value of capital punishment in murders perpetrated by those who act in passion. However, it can hardly be argued that the death penalty is a significant deterrent for carefully contemplated murders such as murders for hire and certainly in cases involving terrorism. It can also be argued, as was done by the government in Israel, that it would prevent further acts of terrorism to obtain the release of those imprisoned as a result of offenses involving murder or assassination.

However, the primary function of the death penalty, in my judgement, is particularly well expressed by the opinion of Mr. Justice Stewart of the United States Supreme Court in the case of *Gregg v. Georgia* upholding the death penalty. Justice Stewart stated appropriately, "In part, capital punishment is an expression of society's moral outrage at particularly offensive conduct. This function may be unappealing to many, but is essential in an ordered society that asks its citizens to rely on legal processes rather than self help to vindicate their wrongs."

As Justice Stewart pointed out, it is quite clear that a large proportion of American society continues to regard the death penalty as an appropriate and necessary sanction. Witness the fact that since the original United States Supreme Court opinion striking down the death penalty the Legislatures of 35 states have enacted new statutes that provide for the death penalty for at least some crimes that result in the death of another person. More recently, the Congress of the United States enacted a statute providing for aircraft privacy that results in death.

### An Increase In Popular Support

by Frank Rone

Frank Rone is a student at Drew.

IN recent years, in the United States, there has been an increasing number of states that have adopted capital punishment. This is most likely due to an increased number of people in favor of the death penalty. According to the Gallup Organization, a poll in 1966 showed 42 percent in favor of capital punishment, while 47 percent were opposed. In 1981, however, only 25 percent were not in favor.

Capital punishment, contrary to many opinions, is not enacted as a deterrent to prevent serious crimes. In this aspect it has been proven throughout history to have little or no effect. It is, however, a means used by society to avenge. If a serious enough crime has been committed against the society then the criminal will pay for it with his life. I believe that capital punishment goes further than this. Their elimination prevents them from committing any further crimes. Their elimination from society makes our lives that much safer. By putting such criminals to death we relieve ourselves of the

burdens they create. The expense of keeping them in prison is placed on the tax-payers. This money could be better used elsewhere. We already have overcrowding in our jails and the available space could be used for criminals of lesser crimes. People must also worry that, if serious criminals are ever released or escape what the results of those actions might be.

It is often argued that we have no right to take the life of another just because they have. I argue against this. If a person is found guilty beyond a reasonable doubt of unjustly taking another person's life, in a preconceived way, then it is our obligation to put them to death.

Perhaps our country, while living comfortably for so long, has become too emotional. Americans have become too sympathetic toward the convicted criminal. This makes me think that our justice system ought to be reevaluated and some adjustments made. More use of capital punishment should be used where appropriate, and the process of judicial hearing should be adjusted to move more efficiently.

## The Death Penalty

### How The Death Penalty Is Used

*The following is the first of a series of weekly columns offering opposing viewpoints on a number of controversial issues from student and professional sources. This series was researched and coordinated by Stuart Anderson.*

ON October 29, 1984, a New Jersey Superior Court jury ordered that James J. Koedatich be executed by lethal injection.

Koedatich, 38, was convicted of murder, felony murder, aggravated sexual assault, and kidnapping. The victim was Amie Hoffman, a Parsippany Hills cheerleader. Koedatich had presented a judge with a statement in which he requested to be put to death, but was denied the motion because of New Jersey's capital punishment law. Under this law the jury had to choose between life imprisonment with a minimum of 30 years in prison before parole.

If Koedatich is put to death, he will be the first person executed since New Jersey reinstated capital punishment in August 1982. The law meets the U.S. Supreme Court mandates by providing for a separate sentencing procedure for conviction of capital offenses.

In order for the death penalty to be applied, the defendant must first be convicted unanimously by a jury and a reasonable doubt of the crimes involved. Following the conviction, the sentencing procedure shall take place before the judge who presided over the trial, and before the jury that returned the verdict, or a separate jury, if circumstances require. The sentencing jury shall likewise be required to determine that the death penalty was warranted in the case before it can take effect.

In the event that the defendant enters a plea of guilty to the crimes prosecuted for, without a jury trial, the sentencing procedure shall take place with judge who accepted the plea presiding. Penalty will be decided upon by a specially empaneled jury.

The proceedings may be conducted without a jury, upon motion of the defendant, with the approval of the court and the state.

The New Jersey legislation outlines specific aggravating and mitigating factors which may be presented to the jury. For the protection of the defendant, a dual standard of admissibility is set up; evidence of mitigating factors may be presented, regardless of the admissibility of evidence of aggravating factors governed by the Rules of Evidence. Under the law, every death sentence is subject to automatic review by the state Supreme Court.

(Compiled from an article in *The New York Times*, October 30, 1984, and from information presented by state Senator John Russo.)



### Those Against: Inconsistent With The Values of a Democracy

by Edward Martone

Edward Martone is the Assistant Director of the American Civil Liberties Union of New Jersey.

THE American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) holds that the death penalty inherently violates the constitutional bans against cruel and unusual punishment and against deprivation of due process of law and equal protection of the laws. The imposition of the death penalty is inconsistent with fundamental values of our democratic system. The state may not arrogate onto itself the power to kill human beings, especially when it proposes to do so with premeditation and ceremony, under color of law, in our names.

The death penalty is not a deterrent. Punishment can be an effective deterrent only if it is consistently and promptly employed. Capital punishment does not meet those conditions. Only a small proportion of first-degree murderers are sentenced to death, and even fewer are executed.

The vast majority of capital crimes are committed during a moment of emotional stress, in fear, or under the influence of drugs or alcohol, when logical thinking has been suspended. If most crimes of murder are not premeditated, then it is impossible to imagine how any punishment could deter.

Long term imprisonment is severe enough to cause any rational person not to commit violence. Death penalty states as a group do not have lower rates of criminal homicide than non-death penalty states.

There has been substantial evidence to show that courts have been arbitrary, racially biased, and unfair in the way in which they have tried and sentenced some persons to prison and others to death.

Unlike all other criminal punishments, the death penalty is uniquely irrevocable.

It is sometimes suggested that capital punishment is less of an economic cost to the state than life imprisonment. The actual costs of a capital trial, the execution, and maintaining a maximum security condemned unit, all suggest that the death penalty is not a "better buy."

In the judgement of the ACLU, capital punishment is an intolerable denial of civil liberties. Court decisions and much public sentiment notwithstanding, we shall therefore continue to seek to prevent every execution and to abolish capital punishment, whether by litigation, by legislation, or by the weight of a renewed public outcry against the brutal institution of capital punishment.

### A Violation of Fundamental Human Rights

by Darcie Goodwin and Tanya Amrein

Darcie and Tanya are both students at Drew. "AN execution is not simply death. It is just as different...from the privation of life as a concentration camp is from a prison," wrote Albert Camus, the philosopher.

More than 5000 people are known to have been sentenced to death and executed throughout the world during the last ten years. The death penalty, whether sanctioned by law or conducted illegally, violates the most fundamental human rights: the right to life and the security of the person. The Declaration of Independence of the United States declares that one has inalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. The death penalty obviously violates one of America's most fundamental rights.

The death penalty is often used against ethnic, racial, religious, underprivileged, and opposition groups. More than 2000 of the death sentences recorded by Amnesty International carried political overtones. A U.S. study in Florida from 1973-1977 showed that the murder of a black person, even if committed by another black, was one-tenth as likely to be punished by death as the killing of a white person. During the period studied, 92 percent of the men on death row in the U.S. had killed whites, even though an almost identical number of blacks had been murdered. The impoverished and underprivileged are more likely to be condemned to death than the wealthy or well-known, particularly because of the inability of the poor to afford good legal counsel.

Academician Andrei Sakharov wrote, "A state, in the person of its functionaries, who like all people are inclined to make superficial conclusions, who like all people are subject to influences, connections, prejudices, and egocentric motivations for their behavior, takes upon itself the right

to the most terrible and irreversible act—the deprivation of life."

The idea that capital punishment deters potential offenders has been proven false. Statistics show that most countries which have abolished the death penalty have lower rates of murder and attempted murder. The death penalty may in fact lead to an increase in the rate of criminal homicide. The number of murders from 1946-1955 in California tended to increase on the days immediately before an execution. Albert Pierrepoint, a former official executioner, said, "I do not believe that any one of the hundreds of executions I carried out has in any way acted as a deterrent against future murder. Capital punishment, in my view, achieved nothing except revenge."

Finally, the death penalty is irrevocable. Even if society decides to abolish the death penalty now, there is no way to bring back the lives of those previously executed. The most tragic of these are the people who have been wrongly sentenced. An example of this is the New Jersey case of George Brandon, who was sentenced and executed for a crime he did not commit. Although Brandon's lawyer was later disbarred for mishandling the case, it didn't help Brandon at all—he was already dead.

Lafayette, the French philosopher, said, "I shall ask for the abolition of the punishment of death until I have the infallibility of human judgement demonstrated to me." The combination of the irreversibility and susceptibility to prejudice and error make capital punishment unacceptable. The United States, and the state of New Jersey, must realize that the death penalty is a violation of the human right to life, security of person, and protection from cruel, inhumane and degrading treatment or punishment.



# ENTERTAINMENT

## Comedy Captivates Commons' Audience



Peter Iltis

Mary Taylor and John Kelleher in just one of Applicant's hilarious moments.

by Dave Rodgers

**F**ORGET about the movie this weekend. Go see the Drew University Dramatic Society (DUDS) triple feature at the Commons Theatre and be entertained instead. Don't leave after the ten minute intermission either, or you'll miss two hilarious short plays directed by Sarah Pifer.

The first, Harold Pinter's *The Applicant*, concerns a confident, aggressive would-be employee named Mr. Lamb, played with a hysterically hammy grin by John Kelleher, who is subjected to a rigorous job (and by implication, life) interview by an angelic looking dominatrix-in-white named Miss Piffs. As portrayed by Mary Taylor, (whose sadistic glare reminds me of Malcolm McDowell in *A Clockwork Orange*), Piffs reduces the jolly Mr. Lamb to a quivering, confused mass, punctuating sharp inquiries into his social and emotional fitness with bolts of electricity. There's a theme in



Peter Iltis

The cast of Sarah Pifer's comedy-adventure *The Conquest Of Everest*: Charles Workman (left), Lynne Roberts, and David Thomson.

here somewhere, probably something about the dehumanizing nature of the industrialized world. The applicant's chair is both an instrument for sexual torture and a seat of execution (after she finishes him off, Miss Piffs intones gleefully, "We'll let you know!"). But putting aside this unnecessary analysis, the play races breathlessly to its conclusion, leaving the laughing audience members free to ponder the heavy stuff at their own leisure.

Arthur Kopit's *The Conquest of Everest* begins after a short, amusing pause during which the crew members change sets rapidly to a fast, ragtime accompaniment. Sarah Pifer's merciless comic juggernaut continues with the tale of an adventuresome couple, Mr. Almanstar and Miss Almenseide, who are capriciously scaling the famous peak without any equipment or knowledge of mountain climbing to speak of. In fact, Mr. Almanstar is attempting a conquest of his own--the seduction of his very proper companion, in which endeavor the thin mountain air seems to be aiding him. To try to describe their actions beyond this is rather pointless, since it is their offbeat, offhand, and off-the-wall approach to whatever

they are doing which engages the playgoer and makes the show so funny. As objects begin to bounce around the stage floor near the end, the sloopiness really adds to the total effect of rampant absurdity.

Chuch Workman is wonderfully lecherous as Mr. Almanstar, and he maintains a seemingly uncontrollable good-humor through the length of the play. Lynne Roberts, playing Miss Almenseide in her DUDS debut, is a perfect comic foil. Furthermore, the timing between the two actors is very sharp, especially earlier in the play when they are not yet visible on stage. Although the reappearance at the end of a Chinese soldier (David Thomson), who met the lead characters during an earlier mountaineering attempt, seems unnecessary, and his Puck-like closing remarks even more so; this is simply an extra whim of the playwright in a play already brimming with whimsy.

Over all, the infectious lightheartedness of the performances and the director's split-second approach made these plays two of the most thoroughly pleasant DUDS shows that I've ever seen.

## The Delicious Alternative!!



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# ENTERTAINMENT

## Student Talent Featured

by Gail Lockhart

**F**OUR young roommates place an ad in a newspaper for an additional boarder. To their surprise and initial displeasure, Cora (Pamela Panker), a sprightly old lady, responds to the advertisement and after moving in, firmly refuses to leave. This is the zany plot of *Cora's Children*, a touching, hilarious, and cleverly contrived play written by Robert Pranzatelli, a Drew student, and directed by Mark Dingley.

As the play unfolds, Cora, through her charm and verve, finds a place in the hearts of her four roommates and also in the hearts of the audience members. Pamela Panker is to be commended for her superb performance as Cora. Given the drastic age difference, a credible performance of this role is no small achievement, and Panker's characterization displays a great deal of credibility, both in her speech and her movement.

In Cora, Shell (Amy Huggins), a troubled, introverted adolescent, finds a friend in whom she can confide--a friend who is interested in her life and whose advice she values. Huggins radiates confidence in every aspect of her well-executed performance, yet she seems to be distinctly aware that she is on stage, that she is performing. Consequently, she tends to overact at times.

Scott Cooper portrays Andrew, Shell's protective older brother. Andrew, being aware of Cora's deteriorating health and seeing his sister

becoming more and more attached to her, worries that she will not be able to cope with the elderly woman's inevitable death. Cooper very successfully depicts the sensitivity of his character, and his performance is in general of a high quality, though to some extent lacking in credibility.

David (Alex Ishkanian), a moody, confused accountant, is in love with the more stable Jan (Lori Ann Olejniczak), but their relationship is "on the rocks." Ishkanian is simply a pleasure to watch at work on the stage. His merging of actor and character is seamless, and his facial expressions reflect wonderfully the sentiments of his character.

The play develops in short scenes ranging from approximately three to six minutes in length. The soundtrack from episodes of Bugs Bunny plays between these scenes and serves to reflect Cora's light, somewhat wacky spirit. Though the beginning of the play seems disjointed because of the short, abrupt scenes, as it progresses the scenes begin to gel together and a sense of continuity is established.

The living room set of *Cora's Children* is imaginative, yet realistic and well-suited to the action. The actors work well on the set, they seem at home there and comfortable with each other. Director Mark Dingley's interpretation of *Cora's Children* is both unified and thoroughly entertaining.



Andrew Burns will perform the works of Haydn, Schumann, Rachmaninoff, and Prokofiev Monday at 8 pm in Bowne Theatre.

## Accomplished Pianist To Perform Monday

**P**IANIST Andrew Burns, first-place winner of the 1984 Young Artists Competition of New Jersey sponsored by the YM-YWHA, will perform in concert Nov. 12 at 8 p.m. in Bowne Theatre. The event is free.

Burns, who has appeared at New York's Carnegie Recital Hall, will perform Haydn's *Sonata in C Major*, Schumann's *Carnaval*, Op. 9, Prokofiev's *Sonata No. 3*, and Rachmaninoff's *Prelude in G-sharp Minor*, Op. 32, *Humoresque in G Major*, Op. 10, No. 3, and *Etude Tableau in D Major*, Op. 39.

A graduate of the Juilliard School, Burns was a finalist in the National Piano Concerto Competition of the Youngstown (Ohio) Symphony Orchestra. He has taught at summer music festivals at St. Olaf College and Valparaiso University.

The concert is part of Drew's 1984-85 Recital Series. Other upcoming events include the Drew Chamber Players on Dec. 10, cellist Barbara Mallow on Feb. 11, pianist Carol Ferri on March 14, Benefit Concert II on April 23, and soprano Elough Butler on May 13.

## Pundre

On the night of October 31 there was a migration of witches in which old witches rode (some even without a stick) their switches from New Salem, N.J. to Old Salem, MA., to attend an annual conclave in Ipswich. Being incognito, viewers weren't able to tell which witch was Hazel.

Daffynition: Hurricane: a walking stick used when a person wants to increase his speed.

On October 24 some Welch girls had signs which read "Welshkins," not realizing the name signifies being related to a Welsher.

Acid rain can be a really sour subject. Now there is a solution--dilution!

Another daffynition: Champagne: when a person pretends to be hurt.



Peter Iltis

Cast members (left to right) Amy Huggins, Lori Ann Olejniczak, and Alex Ishkanian of *Cora's Children*, written by Robert Pranzatelli and directed by Mark Dingley.

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# ENTERTAINMENT

## Weekend Flick: Fun But Dumb

Acorn Rating In A Nutshell: 5

by Amy E. Rosta

AFTER a flood of serious movies, its refreshing when a movie like *Footloose* comes along. Sort of. *Footloose*, with its bad-boy-meets-nice-girl-gone-sour plot, is too much fun to be taken any way but lightly.

Ren (Kevin Bacon) is uprooted from his fast-paced city life and dropped into the country-bumkin town of Beaumont. His punky hair-cut and snotty attitude immediately paint him as the kind of boy your mother warns you about. Enter Ariel (Lori Singer), beautiful but ultra-sleazy daughter of the town preacher and the only girl in Beaumont that dares to be different. She and Ren don't hit it off immediately; in fact, she pursues him—much to the chagrin of her father (John Lithgow)—for quite some time before Ren gives in.

Why can't Ren fit in? Because in the town of Beaumont, dancing is illegal. Ren lives for dancing (although unbeknownst to him and his choreographer, he isn't very good at it), and tries to get the kids in school to join forces and fight against this small town version of the Moral Majority. He even takes it upon himself to teach his clutzy friend Willard (Christopher Penn) how to boogie like the kids in the city.

*Footloose's* opening scene sets the tone for the rest of the movie—complete and unadulterated dopiness. Differently dressed feet hopping and bopping to the Kenny Loggins' smash title track

make the audience want to leave their seats and join in. Unfortunately, those first five minutes turn out to be the best five minutes of the movie in terms of both acting and choreography. Although the cast is chock full of talent, the plot is so silly and the dialogue so contrived that even the finest performers would at best look like cartoon characters.

Made to seem like the farmboy's version of *Flashdance*, *Footloose* is without all the glitz and glitter of its predecessor. It's also without much of the dancing expertise that the audience expects, if nothing else, from the title of the film. There isn't very much fancy footwork in this picture at all, which is unfortunate, because it probably would have helped move it along.

The main problem with *Footloose* is not the acting or dancing (or lack thereof), but instead that such a light hearted movie attempts to take on too many weighty subjects. Car crashes, book-burning, and parent inflicted morality/guilt is more than the characters in the movie (and the audience) should be asked to put up with. The worst part of all is that the movie actually tries to tackle all of these problems, and because of the goodnaturedness of the film isn't very successful.

If you ignore the difficulties of the plot, and pay attention to the general fun of the film, you'll probably enjoy *Footloose* immensely. But whatever you do, don't take the film to heart, or you may be seriously disappointed.

## Movie Guide

Madison Theatre: 14 Lincoln Place, 377-0600, 377-0624

Country, PG; Fri. 7:25, 9:25  
Sat. 2:05, 4:00, 5:55, 7:55, 10:00  
Sun. 2:00, 3:55, 5:50, 7:45, 9:40  
Mon.-Th. 7:15, 9:15

Soldier's Story, PG; Fri. 7:35, 9:35  
Sat. 2:10, 4:00, 5:50, 7:45, 9:45  
Sun. 2:05, 3:50, 5:45, 7:35, 9:30  
Mon.-Th. 2:25, 9:25

Amadeus, PG; Fri. 7:00, 9:45  
Sat. 2:00, 6:30, 9:15  
Sun. 2:30, 5:30, 8:30  
Mon.-Th. 7:45

Sat. Only: Sneak Preview of *Just The Way You Are*, PG, 4:45

Morristown Community Theatre: 100 South St., 455-1777, 455-1780

Oh God, You Devil, PG; Fri. 7:10, 9:00, 10:40  
Sat. 2:00, 3:40, 7:10, 9:00, 10:40  
Sun. 2:00, 3:40, 5:10, 7:10, 9:00, 10:40  
Mon.-Th. 7:00, 9:00

Chatham Cinema: Corner Greenvillage & Shunpike Rd., 822-1550

Little Drummer Girl, R  
Times were unavailable at printing. Call above number for an updated schedule.

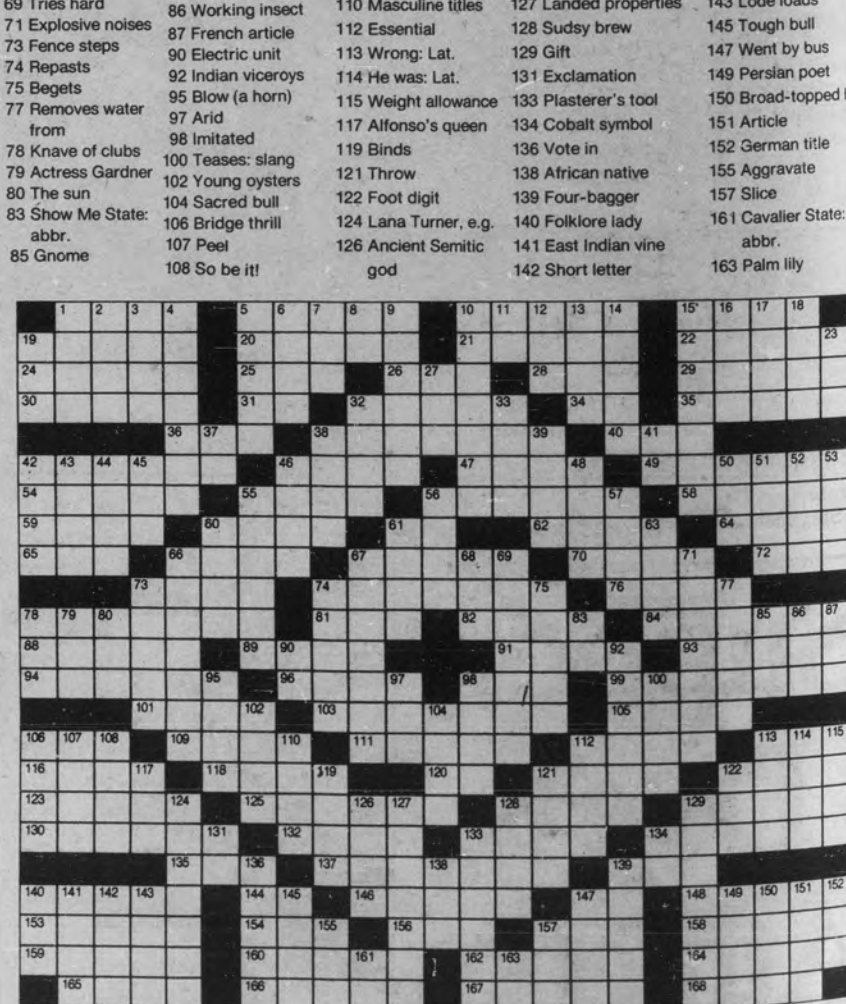
## TODAY'S PUZZLE

### ACROSS

- 1 Ancient weapon
- 5 Impress deeply
- 10 Publish
- 15 Persian elf
- 19 Bicycle part
- 20 Terry cloth item
- 21 Wireless set
- 22 Dodge
- 24 Get up
- 25 Dollar bill
- 26 Oil-yielding tree
- 28 Likely
- 29 Waterway
- 30 Desert shrub
- 31 You and me
- 32 Mole-skin color
- 34 Continent; abbr.
- 35 Jumping insects
- 36 Consume
- 38 Renovate
- 40 Fib
- 42 Season
- 46 Poison
- 47 Rescue
- 49 Place of learning
- 54 Factory
- 55 Attic
- 56 Be a part
- 58 Heckle
- 59 Deserve
- 60 Chair part
- 61 Arts degree
- 62 Dutch cheese
- 64 — and crafts
- 65 Coloring agent
- 66 Fly aloft
- 67 Workbasket
- 70 8th century Turk
- 72 Harden
- 73 Daze
- 74 Annoys
- 76 Pour forth
- 78 Grazing area
- 81 Building addition
- 82 Stiffly decorous
- 84 Of the backbone
- 88 Evade
- 89 Transaction

### DOWN

- 1 No more than
- 2 Mine entrance
- 3 Lawsuit
- 4 Gold or iron
- 5 Thickset
- 6 Cargo units
- 7 Overwhelm
- 8 Pronoun
- 9 Make glad
- 10 Suggest
- 11 Sun deity
- 12 Crete's mountain
- 13 Pinches
- 14 Whole amount
- 15 Flawless
- 16 Wicked
- 17 Declaim wildly
- 18 Notion
- 19 Golf score
- 23 Bitter vetch
- 27 Except
- 32 Bivouac shelter
- 33 Epochal
- 37 Silver symbol
- 38 Log float
- 39 Wild cry
- 41 Exists
- 42 Drove fast
- 43 Frolic
- 44 Uncommon
- 45 Tavern
- 46 Wild hog
- 48 Within: comb. form
- 50 Babylonian god
- 51 Boat paddles
- 52 Bone; pref.
- 53 For fear that
- 55 Inclined
- 56 Infant
- 57 Jokes
- 60 Tart
- 61 Dance
- 63 Swabs
- 66 Pupil
- 67 Accumulate
- 68 Viper



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# SPORTS

## Footballers Fight For Trip To Paterson

by Robert Bystrowski

THE playoffs behind them, the Drew Intramural Football League will host the championship this Monday at 4PM. In this final battle of the pigskin, the surging Boanerges will face the seemingly unbeatable Renegades. Both teams are optimistic about the game, which should prove to be the most well-matched of the season.

In order to receive the championship game berth, the Boanerges had to fight their way through the Brown Bacardi Boys. The game was evenly played, but the Boanerges outclassed their opponents, 28-7. The Renegades, meanwhile, had to struggle in their Wednesday playoff game versus the No Names. In what turned out to be a crucial play in the game, the Renegade center snapped the ball over the head of the quarterback. The error resulted in a safety, which then snowballed into a No Name touchdown on the ensuing kickoff, virtually giving the No Names a gift of eight points. Not a team to give in, the Renegades got tough and came away with an 18-14 victory.

This year, unlike the past, the Drew Championship is not the end of the season for the victor. On Saturday, November 17th, the Drew champ will compete in regional play at William Paterson College. This should provide an exciting finish to the Drew Intramural Football season.

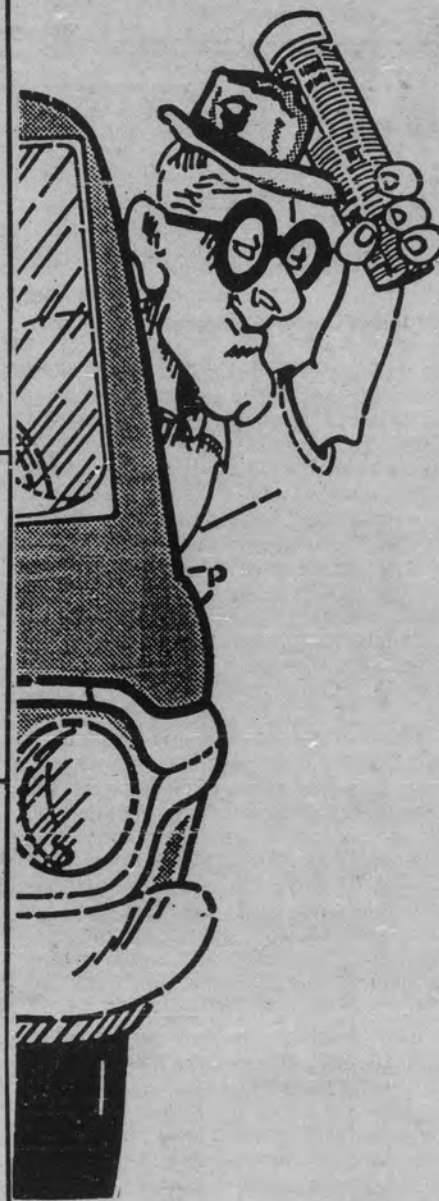
The football program has run extremely well this year with the assistance of Joe Stampe and Joel Harbarger, according to Dean Criares, coordinator of the program. Dean Criares noted, "overall, players have been conducting themselves in a sportsman-like manner, making my job a lot easier."



Peter Litton

The undefeated Renegades get ready to take on the Boanerges in the intramural football championship game this Monday.

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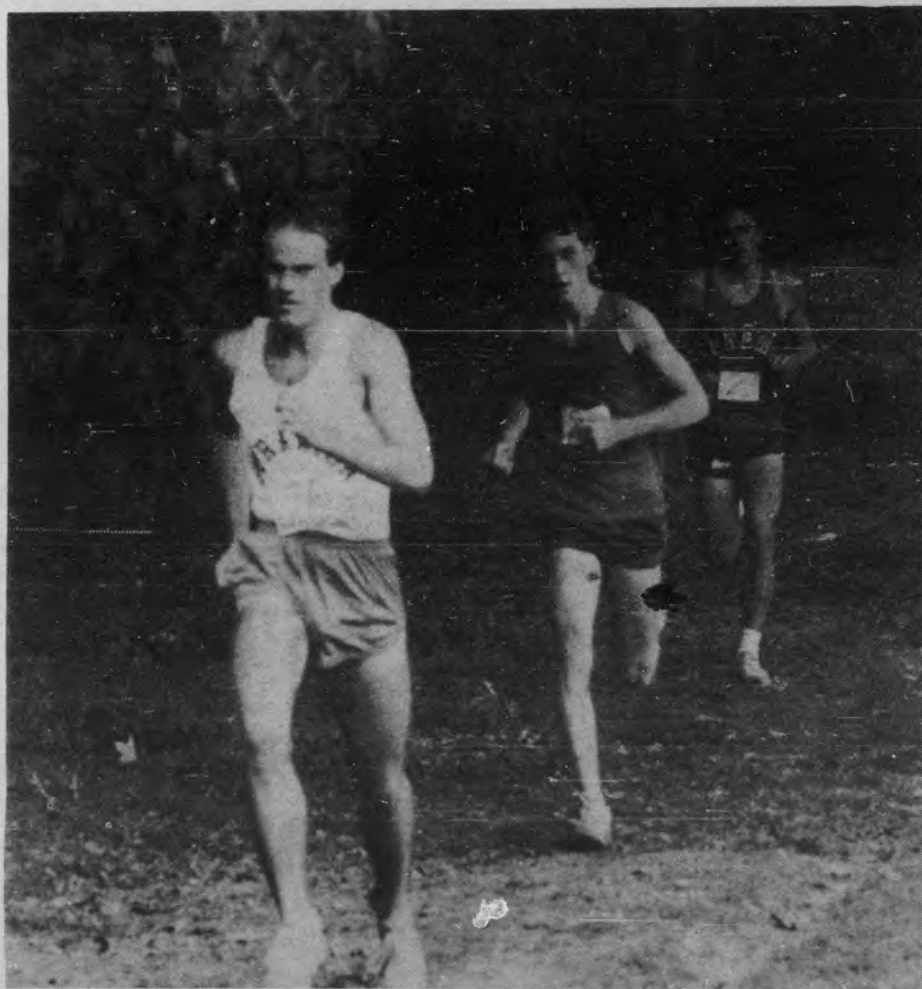
Featuring Drew, Wesleyan, Swarthmore, Stevens Tech., NYU, and William Smith

## Support Drew Athletics



# SPORTS

## Men's X-Country Finishes 12th At MAC Championships



Millie Allen

Drew Harriers took 12th out of 24 in the men's portion of the MAC championships this past weekend.

by Rick Alembik

**B**ITTEERSWEET Could describe the results of the MAC championships for Men's Cross Country this year. A repeat of last year's 12th place finish (out of 24 schools) did not leave Coach John Stukey daunted, as he was "very impressed" with his top three runners. George Discher, who finished 43rd last year, came in 31st this year (27:01 for more than five miles), just 1:21 off the first place runner. Ken Vaughan, 48th last year, pulled in 45th this year, just 22 seconds behind Discher. Chris Wood, in his first year, was just eight seconds behind Vaughan. Leonard Mitchell, and an ill Forest Shue, both finished a minute off of either's regular pace.

Susquehanna took top honors, followed by Ursinus and Swarthmore. Franklin & Marshall, a team ranked last year in the top twenty nationwide, finished fourth. Scranton, whom Drew had beaten earlier in the year, took eighth.

"One minute could have made the difference between four and five places," explained Stukey in an effort to describe the intensely competitive meet, considerably tougher than last year's. Recruiting seems to have been the catalyst for many schools' improvements this year. He cited the examples of two schools, Ursinus and Messiah, who had been beaten by Drew last year, but who this year had finished second and eleventh respectively; Messiah placed two men in the top five.

Why does Drew's recruiting program seem to be lacking? Stukey illustrated three major problems. Most obvious is Drew's high tuition, and the fact that the athletic department is not allowed to recruit athletes through scholarship offers since

Drew is a Division III school. The competitively placed runners are going to seek out the first and second division schools that offer scholarships, not a \$12,000 college that supplies them with \$25 each for shoe expenses. Second is a questionable coaching situation. It was a fluke that the talented Stukey, a grad student, was slated for the coaching job this year. He needed work-study money from the Seminary, so accepted the coaching position. Third is the lack of a track program. A track program is probably the highest priority for the development of the runners. "We don't even need the expense of a whole team," says Stukey, giving the example of Oral Roberts University in Oklahoma.

Oral Roberts does not have an outdoor track. Its Cross Country Team developed a track team however, composed mainly of distance runners. They worked out an agreement where they were allowed to use another school's outdoor track while sharing their indoor track. Oral Roberts built a reputation for itself, and eventually attracted sprinters from other sports like Basketball and Field Hockey. The team developed, attracting talent from as far away as Finland. Stukey believes Drew could implement the same type of program, to the benefit of many sports.

The main problem right now, though, is the coaching situation. Stukey may not return next year, and it is important to find a new coach who knows what he is doing. Good talent remains, as Discher, Vaughan, Wood and Shue are all underclassmen. Senior Leonard Mitchell ran his last race at the MAC's. Given the proper coaching, this solid nucleus will continue to improve next year.



Millie Allen

Women Harriers capped a successful season with an 11th place finish in the MAC championships.

## Women's X-Country Completes Successful Season

by Mary Burke

**W**OMEN'S Cross Country competed last Saturday in the MAC Championship Meet at Mountain Lakes State Park, Pennsylvania. The women finished 11th out of 18 teams in the meet. Coach Brenda Stukey was pleased with the results, saying, "We did alright."

First for Drew was Cindy Gantner, who finished 24th overall. Senior Jill Reddon was second, 35th overall, in what Stukey called the "best race of her running career." Stukey added that Reddon had improved her time a full three minutes from the last time she had run that same course two years ago. Stukey also noted, "Kassie Hayes had a good race, too - everyone ran well."

Looking back on the season, the coach was pleased with the progress her team has made, stating "we started from scratch (Jill Reddon was the only returning runner) and ended with a winning season, with everybody improving. We made it through the whole season." The team's overall record was 6-4 for the season. The majority of the team were freshmen, therefore Stukey says she is "looking forward to next year already." She also added that she is expecting great things from freshman Cindy Gantner in the years to come. Lisa Debendetto is another runner who has consistently improved from the beginning of the season, according to Stukey. "We had a good season; I'm very pleased with it," he added.